



Catalogue no. 82-224-XIE

Pregnancy outcomes

2003



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: 1 800 263-1136; 1 (613) 951-1746; email: hd-ds@statcan.ca).

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, you can contact us by calling one of our toll free numbers. You can also contact us by e-mail or by visiting our website.

National inquiries line **1 800 263-1136**

National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired **1 800 363-7629**

Depository Services Program inquiries **1 800 700-1033**

Fax line for Depository Services Program **1 800 889-9734**

E-mail inquiries infostats@statcan.ca

Website www.statcan.ca

Ordering and subscription information

This product, Catalogue no. 82-224-XIE, is available on the Statistics Canada Internet site free of charge. To obtain single issues visit our website at www.statcan.ca, and select Products and Services.

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner and in the official language of their choice. To this end, the Agency has developed *standards of service* which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1 800 263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.ca under About Statistics Canada > Providing services to Canadians.



Statistics Canada
Health Statistics Division

Pregnancy outcomes

2003

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2006

All rights reserved. The content of this publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it is done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review, newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, name of product, catalogue, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, for any purposes, without the prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

March 2006

Catalogue no. 82-224-XIE

ISSN 1712-4077

Frequency: Annual

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 82-224-XIF au catalogue).

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Table of contents

Highlights	4
Introduction	5
Related products	6
Statistical tables	
1 Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females	9
1-1 Canada	9
1-2 Newfoundland and Labrador	11
1-3 Prince Edward Island	13
1-4 Nova Scotia	15
1-5 New Brunswick	17
1-6 Quebec	19
1-7 Ontario	21
1-8 Manitoba	23
1-9 Saskatchewan	25
1-10 Alberta	27
1-11 British Columbia	29
1-12 Yukon Territory	31
1-13 Northwest Territories including Nunavut	33
1-14 Northwest Territories	35
1-15 Nunavut	37
1-16 Unknown province or territory	39
Data quality, concepts and methodology	
Definitions	41
Overview — Data sources and data quality	42
Vital Statistics — Birth Database	47
Therapeutic Abortion Survey	51
Vital Statistics — Stillbirth Database	62
Hospital Morbidity Database	67
Estimates of population by age and sex for Canada, the provinces and the territories	72
Explanatory notes for the tables	74

Highlights

- There were an estimated 447,904 pregnancies during 2003, almost 13% fewer than the 513,436 pregnancies in 1994.
- This decline in pregnancies is mostly concentrated in women under 30 years of age, where the pregnancy rates declined in every age group.
- The largest decline in pregnancy rates was found in teenagers. In 1994, the number of pregnancies per 1,000 women under 20 years of age was 41.6. By 2003, this rate has fallen to 27.1. This decline is especially significant for teen girls aged 15 to 17 where the pregnancy rate dropped almost in half from 30.6 in 1994 to 16.8 in 2003.
- In contrast, pregnancy rates rose for women over 30 years of age, with women aged 35 to 39 reporting the greatest increase. In 2003, the number of pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 35 to 39 years was 48.8 compared to 40.7 in 1994.
- Although the overall pregnancy rate rose somewhat in the late 1980s and in 1990, it has generally been in decline since 1974 (the year this time series began). The rate hit its lowest point in 2002, and rebounded slightly in 2003 to reach 55.2 pregnancies per 1,000 women.
- Pregnancy statistics are based on counts of live births, induced abortions and fetal loss (stillbirths and hospital reports of miscarriage).

Introduction

This product brings together statistics on live births, induced abortions and fetal loss (stillbirths and miscarriages) to provide comprehensive statistics on outcomes of pregnancy.

Statistics on live births, induced abortions and fetal loss are available separately in various other products produced by Statistics Canada. The purpose of this particular product, however, is to bring together all outcome statistics into one product in order to provide total pregnancy statistics and to facilitate the analysis of each outcome within the context of other outcomes.

The statistics are presented according to the calendar year in which the pregnancy terminated and not the year in which conception took place. For each data year, the statistics are presented by the age group of the woman and her province or territory of residence. Only pregnancies occurring to Canadian residents are included.

The CANSIM tables provide data back to 1974. These tables are updated annually to include the most current data year available. The Internet publication provides data for the latest 10 years available.

Free access to the data is provided through a special CANSIM interface. The CANSIM tables can be linked directly from three different locations in the HTML product:

Tables section:

- Related CANSIM tables
- Individual tables, in the Source

Related products section:

- Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

82-221-X	Health indicators
82-223-X	Induced abortion statistics
84F0210X	Births

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

102-4503	Live births, by age of mother, Canada, provinces and territories
102-4505	Live births, crude birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, Canada, provinces and territories
106-9002	Pregnancy outcomes, by age group, Canada, provinces and territories
106-9005	Induced abortions, by area of report and type of facility performing the abortion, Canada, provinces and territories
106-9013	Induced abortions, by area of residence of patient, Canada, provinces and territories
106-9034	Induced abortions, by age group and area of residence of patient, Canada, provinces and territories

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3203	Hospital Morbidity Database
3209	Therapeutic Abortion Survey
3231	Vital Statistics - Birth Database
3234	Vital Statistics - Stillbirth Database
3604	Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories

Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- *Pregnancy outcomes by province or territory of residence*
- *Pregnancy outcomes by age group*
- *Induced abortions by province and territory of report*
- *Induced abortions by area of residence of patients*
- *Induced abortions per 100 live births*
- *Induced abortions by age group*
- *Births and birth rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Population by sex and age group, by provinces and territories*

Statistical tables

Table 1-1

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Canada

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies^{1, 2, 3}										
All ages	513,436	504,476	493,195	474,047	464,672	454,370	443,871	449,270	443,355	447,904
Under 20 years	47,569	46,593	45,375	42,953	43,012	41,089	39,208	37,622	35,547	33,553
Under 15 years	864	835	799	784	692	657	559	541	470	411
15 to 19 years	46,705	45,758	44,576	42,169	42,320	40,432	38,649	37,081	35,077	33,142
15 to 17 years	17,322	16,403	16,110	15,105	14,860	13,614	13,030	12,395	11,144	10,285
18 to 19 years	29,383	29,355	28,466	27,064	27,316	26,818	25,619	24,686	23,933	22,857
20 to 24 years	109,213	106,951	103,633	99,937	98,724	96,017	94,070	92,559	90,779	90,566
25 to 29 years	159,462	150,221	144,831	137,779	132,926	129,450	125,458	126,715	125,142	127,572
30 to 34 years	135,980	136,654	132,788	126,040	121,286	118,124	114,736	120,013	119,081	121,580
35 to 39 years	51,369	53,457	55,796	56,228	57,057	57,749	57,893	59,274	59,245	60,316
40 years and over	9,226	9,899	10,439	10,921	11,149	11,817	12,385	13,032	13,530	14,239
Unknown age group	618	701	333	188	518	124	121	55	31	78
Live births⁴										
All ages	385,114	378,016	366,200	348,598	342,418	337,249	327,882	333,744	328,802	335,202
Under 20 years	23,980	23,657	21,824	19,920	19,913	18,982	17,503	16,572	15,533	14,945
Under 15 years	252	241	227	218	192	177	153	116	120	97
15 to 19 years	23,728	23,416	21,597	19,702	19,721	18,805	17,350	16,456	15,413	14,848
15 to 17 years	7,904	7,846	7,169	6,427	6,453	5,986	5,372	4,927	4,538	4,262
18 to 19 years	15,824	15,570	14,428	13,275	13,268	12,819	11,978	11,529	10,875	10,586
20 to 24 years	73,302	71,142	67,515	63,522	63,041	61,480	59,523	58,186	56,729	56,377
25 to 29 years	129,713	121,978	116,723	110,211	106,899	104,674	101,072	102,453	100,646	103,148
30 to 34 years	113,692	114,516	111,024	105,131	101,422	99,455	96,353	101,460	100,768	103,607
35 to 39 years	38,478	40,419	42,641	43,089	43,801	45,165	45,393	46,704	46,468	47,851
40 years and over	5,415	5,822	6,267	6,598	6,844	7,374	7,924	8,347	8,647	9,214
Unknown age group	534	482	206	127	498	119	114	22	11	60
Induced abortions^{2, 5}										
All ages	106,255	108,248	111,659	111,709	110,331	105,666	105,427	106,418	105,154	103,768
Under 20 years	21,538	21,224	22,118	21,792	22,074	21,140	20,864	20,380	19,344	17,958
Under 15 years	560	556	544	530	483	468	389	412	337	302
15 to 19 years	20,978	20,668	21,574	21,262	21,591	20,672	20,475	19,968	19,007	17,656
15 to 17 years	8,655	7,916	8,387	8,182	7,971	7,276	7,387	7,222	6,381	5,785
18 to 19 years	12,323	12,752	13,187	13,080	13,476	13,396	13,088	12,746	12,626	11,871
20 to 24 years	31,372	32,215	33,207	33,714	33,422	32,462	32,623	32,730	32,371	32,662
25 to 29 years	23,643	23,455	24,087	24,014	22,956	21,983	21,735	22,012	22,189	22,236
30 to 34 years	16,681	17,504	17,862	17,517	16,959	15,708	15,790	16,243	15,981	15,734
35 to 39 years	10,033	10,423	10,821	11,020	11,269	10,646	10,631	10,977	11,022	10,821
40 years and over	2,906	3,220	3,448	3,598	3,636	3,726	3,780	4,043	4,230	4,343
Unknown age group	82	207	116	54	15	1	4	33	17	14
Fetal loss^{3, 6}										
All ages	22,067	18,212	15,336	13,740	11,923	11,455	10,562	9,108	9,399	8,934
Under 20 years	2,051	1,712	1,433	1,241	1,025	967	841	670	670	650
Under 15 years	52	38	28	36	17	12	17	13	13	12
15 to 19 years	1,999	1,674	1,405	1,205	1,008	955	824	657	657	638
15 to 17 years	763	641	554	496	436	352	271	246	225	238
18 to 19 years	1,236	1,033	851	709	572	603	553	411	432	400
20 to 24 years	4,539	3,594	2,911	2,701	2,261	2,075	1,924	1,643	1,679	1,527
25 to 29 years	6,106	4,788	4,021	3,554	3,071	2,793	2,651	2,250	2,307	2,188
30 to 34 years	5,607	4,634	3,902	3,392	2,905	2,961	2,593	2,310	2,332	2,239
35 to 39 years	2,858	2,615	2,334	2,119	1,987	1,938	1,869	1,593	1,755	1,644
40 years and over	905	857	724	725	669	717	681	642	653	682
Unknown age group	2	12	11	7	5	4	3	0	3	4

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-1 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Canada

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies^{1, 2, 3}										
All ages	66.4	64.7	62.7	60.1	58.8	57.3	55.7	56.0	54.9	55.2
Under 20 years	41.6	40.2	38.7	36.3	35.9	34.0	32.1	30.6	28.8	27.1
Under 15 years	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.0
15 to 19 years	49.2	47.6	45.6	42.8	42.4	40.1	38.0	36.1	33.9	32.1
15 to 17 years	30.6	28.5	27.3	25.4	24.8	22.6	21.4	20.1	18.1	16.8
18 to 19 years	76.6	76.1	73.5	69.3	68.5	65.9	62.5	59.8	57.1	54.1
20 to 24 years	109.8	108.3	105.3	101.5	100.1	96.4	93.1	89.8	86.4	84.6
25 to 29 years	143.2	138.9	135.8	130.7	127.6	125.6	122.5	124.1	121.1	122.0
30 to 34 years	104.0	105.1	104.3	101.8	101.7	102.8	102.5	108.1	107.4	109.9
35 to 39 years	40.7	41.7	42.7	42.6	42.8	43.2	43.5	45.3	46.4	48.8
40 years and over	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.5
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births⁴										
All ages	49.8	48.5	46.6	44.2	43.3	42.5	41.1	41.6	40.7	41.3
Under 20 years	21.0	20.4	18.6	16.8	16.6	15.7	14.3	13.5	12.6	12.1
Under 15 years	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
15 to 19 years	25.0	24.3	22.1	20.0	19.8	18.6	17.0	16.0	14.9	14.4
15 to 17 years	14.0	13.6	12.2	10.8	10.8	9.9	8.8	8.0	7.4	7.0
18 to 19 years	41.2	40.4	37.2	34.0	33.3	31.5	29.2	27.9	26.0	25.1
20 to 24 years	73.7	72.1	68.6	64.5	63.9	61.7	58.9	56.4	54.0	52.7
25 to 29 years	116.5	112.8	109.5	104.6	102.6	101.6	98.7	100.3	97.4	98.6
30 to 34 years	87.0	88.1	87.2	84.9	85.1	86.6	86.1	91.4	90.9	93.7
35 to 39 years	30.5	31.5	32.6	32.6	32.9	33.8	34.1	35.7	36.4	38.7
40 years and over	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.8
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions^{2, 5}										
All ages	13.7	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.0	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.8
Under 20 years	18.8	18.3	18.9	18.4	18.4	17.5	17.1	16.6	15.7	14.5
Under 15 years	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.5
15 to 19 years	22.1	21.5	22.1	21.6	21.6	20.5	20.1	19.4	18.4	17.1
15 to 17 years	15.3	13.7	14.2	13.7	13.3	12.1	12.1	11.7	10.4	9.5
18 to 19 years	32.1	33.1	34.0	33.5	33.8	32.9	32.0	30.9	30.1	28.1
20 to 24 years	31.5	32.6	33.8	34.2	33.9	32.6	32.3	31.7	30.8	30.5
25 to 29 years	21.2	21.7	22.6	22.8	22.0	21.3	21.2	21.6	21.5	21.3
30 to 34 years	12.8	13.5	14.0	14.1	14.2	13.7	14.1	14.6	14.4	14.2
35 to 39 years	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.8
40 years and over	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss^{3, 6}										
All ages	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Under 20 years	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Under 15 years	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 to 19 years	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
15 to 17 years	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
18 to 19 years	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9
20 to 24 years	4.6	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4
25 to 29 years	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.1
30 to 34 years	4.3	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
35 to 39 years	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
40 years and over	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. For 2002 and 2003, Nunavut residents are excluded due to incomplete reporting.

3. For 2002 and 2003, hospitalized cases of miscarriages, illegal abortion and unspecified abortions in Nunavut are excluded due to incomplete reporting.

4. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

5. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

6. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-2

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Newfoundland and Labrador

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	7,771	7,172	6,945	6,579	6,090	6,129	5,927	5,752	5,595	5,658
Under 20 years	855	796	748	720	675	626	582	541	510	479
Under 15 years	13	22	15	13	13	20	13	12	11	8
15 to 19 years	842	774	733	707	662	606	569	529	499	471
15 to 17 years	284	276	257	256	236	244	181	191	165	154
18 to 19 years	558	498	476	451	426	362	388	338	334	317
20 to 24 years	2,169	1,957	1,759	1,642	1,484	1,443	1,424	1,311	1,256	1,288
25 to 29 years	2,533	2,283	2,225	2,076	1,868	1,900	1,827	1,742	1,675	1,672
30 to 34 years	1,691	1,598	1,644	1,571	1,491	1,529	1,519	1,518	1,469	1,509
35 to 39 years	439	467	476	489	480	543	521	552	592	616
40 years and over	84	64	79	76	90	87	54	88	92	92
Unknown age group	0	7	14	5	2	1	0	0	1	2
Live births ²										
All ages	6,339	5,859	5,747	5,416	4,994	5,055	4,869	4,716	4,651	4,629
Under 20 years	624	562	538	496	432	419	391	349	308	305
Under 15 years	13	9	6	4	3	5	2	1	4	1
15 to 19 years	611	553	532	492	429	414	389	348	304	304
15 to 17 years	207	187	172	162	136	140	123	111	99	89
18 to 19 years	404	366	360	330	293	274	266	237	205	215
20 to 24 years	1,646	1,508	1,366	1,231	1,150	1,099	1,084	980	988	960
25 to 29 years	2,220	2,007	1,939	1,830	1,610	1,647	1,580	1,501	1,452	1,421
30 to 34 years	1,467	1,390	1,468	1,397	1,349	1,371	1,343	1,344	1,325	1,360
35 to 39 years	344	358	392	408	397	454	435	478	510	524
40 years and over	38	34	44	54	55	65	36	64	68	58
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	891	896	846	837	820	851	898	883	814	895
Under 20 years	176	185	174	182	214	175	178	178	193	163
Under 15 years	0	12	8	8	10	15	10	11	7	7
15 to 19 years	176	173	166	174	204	160	168	167	186	156
15 to 17 years	59	67	71	79	89	89	54	74	64	58
18 to 19 years	117	106	95	95	115	71	114	93	122	98
20 to 24 years	358	346	318	334	275	299	306	298	248	290
25 to 29 years	151	166	175	156	183	198	204	194	190	221
30 to 34 years	121	112	89	98	90	101	137	137	108	108
35 to 39 years	57	65	58	48	36	66	61	61	59	81
40 years and over	28	15	18	14	22	12	12	15	16	32
Unknown age group	0	7	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	541	417	352	326	276	223	160	153	130	134
Under 20 years	55	49	36	42	29	32	13	14	9	11
Under 15 years	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
15 to 19 years	55	48	35	41	29	32	12	14	9	11
15 to 17 years	18	22	14	15	11	15	4	6	2	7
18 to 19 years	37	26	21	26	18	17	8	8	7	4
20 to 24 years	165	103	75	77	59	45	34	33	20	38
25 to 29 years	162	110	111	90	75	55	43	47	33	30
30 to 34 years	103	96	87	76	52	57	39	37	36	41
35 to 39 years	38	44	26	33	47	23	25	13	23	11
40 years and over	18	15	17	8	13	10	6	9	8	2
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-2 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Newfoundland and Labrador

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies¹										
All ages	48.2	45.1	44.5	43.2	41.1	42.2	41.6	41.3	40.8	41.9
Under 20 years	30.1	28.8	27.8	27.9	27.1	25.6	24.4	23.5	23.0	22.3
Under 15 years	2.8	4.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.4
15 to 19 years	35.4	33.5	32.6	32.6	31.8	29.6	28.4	27.1	26.5	26.0
15 to 17 years	20.1	20.1	19.2	19.6	18.8	19.9	15.2	16.5	14.9	14.6
18 to 19 years	57.7	52.8	52.1	52.4	51.5	43.9	48.1	42.8	42.9	41.8
20 to 24 years	92.2	86.8	82.1	80.2	77.2	77.8	78.9	73.6	70.5	72.1
25 to 29 years	109.2	103.3	105.8	103.4	97.9	104.4	105.1	105.8	105.2	106.7
30 to 34 years	69.9	66.9	70.6	69.5	69.0	73.8	76.2	79.2	79.0	83.5
35 to 39 years	18.1	19.4	20.0	20.9	21.0	24.1	23.3	25.2	27.5	29.3
40 years and over	3.7	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.8	2.4	3.9	4.1	4.1
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births²										
All ages	39.3	36.8	36.8	35.5	33.7	34.8	34.2	33.8	33.9	34.3
Under 20 years	22.0	20.3	20.0	19.2	17.4	17.2	16.4	15.2	13.9	14.2
Under 15 years	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.3
15 to 19 years	25.7	23.9	23.6	22.7	20.6	20.2	19.4	17.8	16.2	16.8
15 to 17 years	14.7	13.6	12.9	12.4	10.8	11.4	10.3	9.6	9.0	8.4
18 to 19 years	41.8	38.8	39.4	38.3	35.4	33.2	33.0	30.0	26.4	28.4
20 to 24 years	69.9	66.9	63.7	60.2	59.8	59.3	60.0	55.0	55.4	53.8
25 to 29 years	95.7	90.8	92.2	91.1	84.4	90.5	90.9	91.2	91.2	90.7
30 to 34 years	60.6	58.2	63.0	61.8	62.4	66.2	67.4	70.2	71.3	75.3
35 to 39 years	14.2	14.9	16.5	17.4	17.3	20.1	19.4	21.8	23.7	24.9
40 years and over	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.9	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.6
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions³										
All ages	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.6
Under 20 years	6.2	6.7	6.5	7.0	8.6	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.7	7.6
Under 15 years	0.0	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.5	3.8	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.1
15 to 19 years	7.4	7.5	7.4	8.0	9.8	7.8	8.4	8.6	9.9	8.6
15 to 17 years	4.2	4.9	5.3	6.1	7.1	7.3	4.5	6.4	5.8	5.5
18 to 19 years	12.1	11.2	10.4	11.0	13.9	8.6	14.1	11.8	15.7	12.9
20 to 24 years	15.2	15.4	14.8	16.3	14.3	16.1	16.9	16.7	13.9	16.2
25 to 29 years	6.5	7.5	8.3	7.8	9.6	10.9	11.7	11.8	11.9	14.1
30 to 34 years	5.0	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.9	6.9	7.2	5.8	6.0
35 to 39 years	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.8
40 years and over	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.4
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss⁴										
All ages	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
Under 20 years	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
Under 15 years	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 to 19 years	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
15 to 17 years	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.7
18 to 19 years	3.8	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5
20 to 24 years	7.0	4.6	3.5	3.8	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.1	2.1
25 to 29 years	7.0	5.0	5.3	4.5	3.9	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.1	1.9
30 to 34 years	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.3
35 to 39 years	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.5
40 years and over	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-3

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Prince Edward Island

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	2,025	2,015	1,956	1,804	1,698	1,702	1,643	1,594	1,498	1,597
Under 20 years	195	195	192	179	182	148	156	123	122	119
Under 15 years	4	4	2	1	1	0	1	2	0	0
15 to 19 years	191	191	190	178	181	148	155	121	122	119
15 to 17 years	67	67	71	56	67	50	56	36	32	45
18 to 19 years	124	124	119	122	114	98	99	85	90	74
20 to 24 years	478	439	448	421	398	402	396	349	305	344
25 to 29 years	633	637	609	562	492	514	475	504	459	489
30 to 34 years	503	543	501	427	402	412	406	425	401	427
35 to 39 years	189	173	185	174	192	198	176	160	177	183
40 years and over	27	28	21	41	32	28	34	33	34	35
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Live births ²										
All ages	1,716	1,754	1,694	1,591	1,504	1,515	1,441	1,380	1,328	1,417
Under 20 years	149	150	146	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	2	3	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	147	147	146	143	148	112	120	86	89	95
15 to 17 years	51	51	52	42	52	36	43	24	20	36
18 to 19 years	96	96	94	101	96	76	77	62	69	59
20 to 24 years	397	377	372	359	342	349	335	289	260	290
25 to 29 years	549	565	549	511	447	474	430	455	422	445
30 to 34 years	446	499	452	395	374	380	376	385	372	396
35 to 39 years	155	142	160	151	169	178	152	138	158	164
40 years and over	20	21	15	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	165	168	190	150	149	145	158	174	130	137
Under 20 years	34	33	36	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	1	1	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	33	32	34	28	28	29	29	32	27	19
15 to 17 years	13	13	13	11	11	10	10	11	9	7
18 to 19 years	20	19	21	17	17	19	19	21	18	12
20 to 24 years	50	49	59	46	46	43	49	54	39	43
25 to 29 years	37	36	39	31	28	28	33	36	25	31
30 to 34 years	25	30	30	23	21	24	23	28	21	23
35 to 39 years	15	16	21	16	18	16	18	17	13	15
40 years and over	4	4	5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	144	93	72	63	45	42	44	40	40	43
Under 20 years	12	12	10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	1	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	11	12	10	7	5	7	6	3	6	5
15 to 17 years	3	3	6	3	4	4	3	1	3	2
18 to 19 years	8	9	4	4	1	3	3	2	3	3
20 to 24 years	31	13	17	16	10	10	12	6	6	11
25 to 29 years	47	36	21	20	17	12	12	13	12	13
30 to 34 years	32	14	19	9	7	8	7	12	8	8
35 to 39 years	19	15	4	7	5	4	6	5	6	4
40 years and over	3	3	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-3 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Prince Edward Island

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies¹										
All ages	58.9	58.2	55.9	51.5	48.9	49.1	47.7	46.3	43.4	46.4
Under 20 years	33.6	33.7	32.5	30.2	30.6	25.0	25.9	20.2	20.2	19.5
Under 15 years	4.4	4.2	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
15 to 19 years	39.1	39.4	38.8	36.2	36.6	30.0	31.1	23.9	24.1	23.4
15 to 17 years	22.8	23.3	24.3	19.1	22.3	16.4	18.8	11.9	10.4	14.7
18 to 19 years	63.9	63.2	60.2	61.7	58.7	51.6	49.5	41.7	45.4	36.8
20 to 24 years	101.7	93.7	96.2	90.7	87.5	89.2	88.1	77.0	65.9	72.5
25 to 29 years	137.6	142.1	134.7	124.0	111.6	115.5	110.2	121.0	111.7	116.1
30 to 34 years	90.5	98.9	93.7	82.4	81.6	88.2	90.1	95.3	90.2	97.0
35 to 39 years	35.6	31.8	33.6	31.6	34.4	34.8	31.5	29.5	33.4	36.9
40 years and over	5.5	5.7	4.2	7.8	6.0	5.2	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.3
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births²										
All ages	49.9	50.6	48.5	45.4	43.3	43.7	41.8	40.1	38.4	41.2
Under 20 years	25.7	25.9	24.7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	2.2	3.2	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	30.1	30.4	29.8	29.1	29.9	22.7	24.1	17.0	17.6	18.7
15 to 17 years	17.3	17.7	17.8	14.3	17.3	11.8	14.4	7.9	6.5	11.7
18 to 19 years	49.4	48.9	47.5	51.1	49.5	40.0	38.5	30.5	34.8	29.4
20 to 24 years	84.5	80.5	79.9	77.4	75.2	77.5	74.5	63.7	56.2	61.1
25 to 29 years	119.3	126.0	121.4	112.8	101.4	106.5	99.8	109.3	102.7	105.7
30 to 34 years	80.2	90.9	84.6	76.2	75.9	81.4	83.4	86.3	83.7	89.9
35 to 39 years	29.2	26.1	29.1	27.4	30.2	31.3	27.2	25.5	29.8	33.1
40 years and over	4.1	4.3	3.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions³										
All ages	4.8	4.8	5.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.6	5.1	3.8	4.0
Under 20 years	5.9	5.7	6.1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	1.1	1.1	2.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	6.8	6.6	6.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.3	5.3	3.7
15 to 17 years	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.3
18 to 19 years	10.3	9.7	10.6	8.6	8.8	10.0	9.5	10.3	9.1	6.0
20 to 24 years	10.6	10.5	12.7	9.9	10.1	9.5	10.9	11.9	8.4	9.1
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.0	8.6	6.8	6.4	6.3	7.7	8.6	6.1	7.4
30 to 34 years	4.5	5.5	5.6	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.1	6.3	4.7	5.2
35 to 39 years	2.8	2.9	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.5	3.0
40 years and over	0.8	0.8	1.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss⁴										
All ages	4.2	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Under 20 years	2.1	2.1	1.7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	1.1	0.0	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.0
15 to 17 years	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.7
18 to 19 years	4.1	4.6	2.0	2.0	0.5	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5
20 to 24 years	6.6	2.8	3.7	3.4	2.2	2.2	2.7	1.3	1.3	2.3
25 to 29 years	10.2	8.0	4.6	4.4	3.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1
30 to 34 years	5.8	2.6	3.6	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.7	1.8	1.8
35 to 39 years	3.6	2.8	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.8
40 years and over	0.6	0.6	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-4

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Nova Scotia

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	13,652	13,135	12,913	12,234	11,842	11,645	11,226	10,920	10,634	10,684
Under 20 years	1,458	1,414	1,374	1,224	1,261	1,134	995	885	879	854
Under 15 years	25	30	35	14	25	19	13	15	15	13
15 to 19 years	1,433	1,384	1,339	1,210	1,236	1,115	982	870	864	841
15 to 17 years	571	502	512	451	441	382	347	284	290	261
18 to 19 years	862	882	827	759	795	733	635	586	574	580
20 to 24 years	3,354	3,213	3,133	2,950	2,790	2,734	2,635	2,451	2,456	2,412
25 to 29 years	4,262	3,973	3,803	3,702	3,537	3,489	3,371	3,212	3,043	3,050
30 to 34 years	3,286	3,275	3,238	2,996	2,895	2,825	2,757	2,915	2,700	2,886
35 to 39 years	1,150	1,079	1,182	1,184	1,154	1,257	1,225	1,234	1,298	1,229
40 years and over	138	160	173	175	198	201	242	221	257	251
Unknown age group	4	21	10	4	7	5	1	2	1	2
Live births ²										
All ages	11,099	10,726	10,573	9,952	9,595	9,575	9,116	8,909	8,663	8,650
Under 20 years	957	873	883	744	751	687	585	507	517	473
Under 15 years	11	11	12	6	4	3	4	8	5	6
15 to 19 years	946	862	871	738	747	684	581	499	512	467
15 to 17 years	355	301	327	251	240	204	193	153	148	122
18 to 19 years	591	561	544	487	507	480	388	346	364	345
20 to 24 years	2,498	2,434	2,320	2,168	2,050	2,002	1,893	1,735	1,759	1,702
25 to 29 years	3,702	3,451	3,309	3,196	3,047	3,066	2,906	2,771	2,599	2,612
30 to 34 years	2,909	2,924	2,939	2,720	2,602	2,572	2,497	2,650	2,453	2,612
35 to 39 years	934	919	996	998	994	1,091	1,061	1,077	1,136	1,067
40 years and over	95	108	123	124	144	152	173	167	198	182
Unknown age group	4	17	3	2	7	5	1	2	1	2
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	2,051	2,043	2,039	2,045	2,053	1,917	1,989	1,890	1,825	1,925
Under 20 years	466	499	467	458	498	431	403	371	350	376
Under 15 years	14	18	22	8	21	14	9	7	9	7
15 to 19 years	452	481	445	450	477	417	394	364	341	369
15 to 17 years	204	186	172	187	195	171	151	128	139	138
18 to 19 years	248	295	273	263	282	246	243	236	202	231
20 to 24 years	737	686	736	729	707	703	724	693	658	691
25 to 29 years	408	432	423	417	431	390	425	409	418	412
30 to 34 years	254	266	230	232	243	219	235	230	214	241
35 to 39 years	158	120	138	165	131	134	143	136	135	145
40 years and over	28	36	38	42	43	40	59	51	50	60
Unknown age group	0	4	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	502	366	301	237	194	153	121	121	146	109
Under 20 years	35	42	24	22	12	16	7	7	12	5
Under 15 years	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
15 to 19 years	35	41	23	22	12	14	7	7	11	5
15 to 17 years	12	15	13	13	6	7	3	3	3	1
18 to 19 years	23	26	10	9	6	7	4	4	8	4
20 to 24 years	119	93	77	53	33	29	18	23	39	19
25 to 29 years	152	90	71	89	59	33	40	32	26	26
30 to 34 years	123	85	69	44	50	34	25	35	33	33
35 to 39 years	58	40	48	21	29	32	21	21	27	17
40 years and over	15	16	12	9	11	9	10	3	9	9
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-4 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Nova Scotia

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies¹										
All ages	55.1	53.1	52.2	49.8	48.6	48.0	46.6	45.7	44.7	45.0
Under 20 years	38.9	37.9	36.9	32.9	34.0	30.6	27.0	24.1	23.9	23.1
Under 15 years	4.0	4.8	5.8	2.3	4.1	3.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.1
15 to 19 years	45.9	44.5	43.0	38.9	39.9	36.1	31.9	28.4	28.1	27.2
15 to 17 years	30.9	27.0	27.3	24.3	24.0	20.9	18.9	15.4	15.8	14.2
18 to 19 years	67.6	70.5	66.6	60.8	63.2	58.1	51.2	48.0	46.3	46.2
20 to 24 years	100.5	98.4	97.3	94.2	91.2	89.8	86.3	80.2	79.8	77.2
25 to 29 years	121.6	118.3	115.8	114.3	110.9	110.0	108.3	106.5	103.2	104.7
30 to 34 years	80.0	80.6	82.1	79.0	80.0	82.3	84.2	91.1	84.6	91.5
35 to 39 years	29.0	27.0	29.2	29.1	28.4	30.8	30.3	31.6	34.8	34.2
40 years and over	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.1	6.1	5.6	6.4	6.2
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births²										
All ages	44.8	43.4	42.7	40.5	39.4	39.5	37.8	37.3	36.4	36.4
Under 20 years	25.6	23.4	23.7	20.0	20.2	18.6	15.9	13.8	14.0	12.8
Under 15 years	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.0
15 to 19 years	30.3	27.7	28.0	23.8	24.1	22.1	18.9	16.3	16.6	15.1
15 to 17 years	19.2	16.2	17.5	13.5	13.0	11.1	10.5	8.3	8.0	6.7
18 to 19 years	46.3	44.9	43.8	39.0	40.3	38.1	31.3	28.4	29.4	27.5
20 to 24 years	74.9	74.6	72.1	69.2	67.0	65.8	62.0	56.8	57.1	54.5
25 to 29 years	105.6	102.8	100.7	98.7	95.5	96.7	93.3	91.9	88.1	89.6
30 to 34 years	70.8	72.0	74.5	71.7	71.9	74.9	76.2	82.8	76.9	82.8
35 to 39 years	23.6	23.0	24.6	24.5	24.4	26.7	26.3	27.6	30.4	29.7
40 years and over	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.5
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions³										
All ages	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.4	7.9	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.1
Under 20 years	12.4	13.4	12.6	12.3	13.4	11.6	10.9	10.1	9.5	10.2
Under 15 years	2.3	2.9	3.6	1.3	3.4	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.2
15 to 19 years	14.5	15.5	14.3	14.5	15.4	13.5	12.8	11.9	11.1	12.0
15 to 17 years	11.0	10.0	9.2	10.1	10.6	9.3	8.2	6.9	7.6	7.5
18 to 19 years	19.4	23.6	22.0	21.1	22.4	19.5	19.6	19.3	16.3	18.4
20 to 24 years	22.1	21.0	22.9	23.3	23.1	23.1	23.7	22.7	21.4	22.1
25 to 29 years	11.6	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.5	12.3	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.1
30 to 34 years	6.2	6.5	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.4	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.6
35 to 39 years	4.0	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0
40 years and over	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss⁴										
All ages	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Under 20 years	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Under 15 years	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
15 to 19 years	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
15 to 17 years	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
18 to 19 years	1.8	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
20 to 24 years	3.6	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6
25 to 29 years	4.3	2.7	2.2	2.7	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9
30 to 34 years	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
35 to 39 years	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
40 years and over	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-5

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — New Brunswick

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	10,347	10,069	9,628	9,393	9,254	8,956	8,694	8,417	8,286	8,214
Under 20 years	1,154	1,130	968	902	968	902	847	766	711	647
Under 15 years	6	8	7	18	13	17	8	11	13	12
15 to 19 years	1,148	1,122	961	884	955	885	839	755	698	635
15 to 17 years	403	399	318	303	312	293	269	238	202	184
18 to 19 years	745	723	643	581	643	592	570	517	496	451
20 to 24 years	2,714	2,751	2,568	2,531	2,364	2,301	2,276	2,148	2,003	1,981
25 to 29 years	3,544	3,146	2,996	3,026	2,998	2,888	2,772	2,699	2,649	2,668
30 to 34 years	2,182	2,271	2,261	2,161	2,056	2,051	1,936	1,960	2,029	2,012
35 to 39 years	662	641	701	636	754	714	758	740	751	761
40 years and over	90	97	114	119	114	100	105	104	143	145
Unknown age group	1	33	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Live births ²										
All ages	8,978	8,563	8,176	7,922	7,885	7,615	7,347	7,195	7,046	7,117
Under 20 years	894	847	700	657	676	598	557	501	458	453
Under 15 years	4	3	2	8	8	5	3	0	3	3
15 to 19 years	890	844	698	649	668	593	554	501	455	450
15 to 17 years	290	295	216	217	195	181	140	140	114	128
18 to 19 years	600	549	482	432	473	412	414	361	341	322
20 to 24 years	2,256	2,193	2,061	2,024	1,870	1,842	1,795	1,702	1,586	1,568
25 to 29 years	3,211	2,826	2,697	2,659	2,720	2,620	2,496	2,446	2,356	2,419
30 to 34 years	1,997	2,071	2,045	1,958	1,891	1,852	1,768	1,804	1,878	1,868
35 to 39 years	556	553	601	548	654	632	660	662	662	699
40 years and over	63	72	72	76	74	71	71	80	106	110
Unknown age group	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	852	1,111	1,120	1,113	1,106	1,031	1,098	1,028	1,045	944
Under 20 years	186	228	234	204	258	261	x	248	236	181
Under 15 years	1	5	5	9	5	11	x	11	10	8
15 to 19 years	185	223	229	195	253	250	255	237	226	173
15 to 17 years	80	75	92	73	98	88	117	93	82	55
18 to 19 years	105	148	137	122	155	162	138	144	144	118
20 to 24 years	334	466	428	416	422	382	418	396	363	395
25 to 29 years	184	201	207	247	210	199	200	200	235	195
30 to 34 years	83	109	134	134	105	112	125	102	116	103
35 to 39 years	54	60	66	65	76	55	72	63	66	45
40 years and over	11	15	31	29	35	22	x	19	29	25
Unknown age group	0	32	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	517	395	332	358	263	310	249	194	195	153
Under 20 years	74	55	34	41	34	43	x	17	17	13
Under 15 years	1	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	0	1
15 to 19 years	73	55	34	40	34	42	30	17	17	12
15 to 17 years	33	29	10	13	19	24	12	5	6	1
18 to 19 years	40	26	24	27	15	18	18	12	11	11
20 to 24 years	124	92	79	91	72	77	63	50	54	18
25 to 29 years	149	119	92	120	68	69	76	53	58	54
30 to 34 years	102	91	82	69	60	87	43	54	35	41
35 to 39 years	52	28	34	23	24	27	26	15	23	17
40 years and over	16	10	11	14	5	7	x	5	8	10
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-5 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — New Brunswick

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	51.3	50.0	47.9	47.0	46.8	45.6	44.6	43.5	43.2	43.2
Under 20 years	35.9	35.9	31.2	29.4	31.9	29.8	28.1	25.8	24.2	22.2
Under 15 years	1.2	1.6	1.4	3.5	2.6	3.4	1.6	2.3	2.8	2.5
15 to 19 years	42.6	42.5	36.9	34.6	37.8	35.0	33.3	30.2	28.3	26.0
15 to 17 years	25.5	25.7	20.6	19.8	20.7	19.5	17.8	15.8	13.8	12.9
18 to 19 years	66.7	66.5	60.7	56.6	63.3	58.0	56.8	52.2	49.1	44.6
20 to 24 years	98.4	100.4	95.6	95.8	92.1	91.4	91.7	86.8	81.9	80.9
25 to 29 years	125.9	116.8	113.8	115.7	115.8	112.3	109.2	108.9	108.0	110.3
30 to 34 years	67.7	70.8	72.0	71.4	71.0	74.0	72.9	75.7	79.0	79.0
35 to 39 years	20.8	20.2	22.0	19.9	23.6	22.3	23.8	23.7	25.0	26.4
40 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.6
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births ²										
All ages	44.5	42.5	40.7	39.7	39.9	38.8	37.7	37.2	36.7	37.4
Under 20 years	27.8	26.9	22.5	21.4	22.3	19.8	18.5	16.9	15.6	15.6
Under 15 years	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6
15 to 19 years	33.0	32.0	26.8	25.4	26.4	23.5	22.0	20.1	18.4	18.5
15 to 17 years	18.3	19.0	14.0	14.2	12.9	12.0	9.2	9.3	7.8	9.0
18 to 19 years	53.8	50.5	45.5	42.1	46.6	40.4	41.3	36.4	33.8	31.8
20 to 24 years	81.8	80.1	76.7	76.6	72.8	73.1	72.4	68.8	64.8	64.0
25 to 29 years	114.1	105.0	102.5	101.7	105.0	101.9	98.4	98.7	96.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	62.0	64.6	65.1	64.7	65.3	66.8	66.6	69.6	73.1	73.3
35 to 39 years	17.5	17.4	18.8	17.1	20.5	19.7	20.7	21.2	22.0	24.2
40 years and over	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.5
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	4.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.0
Under 20 years	5.8	7.2	7.5	6.7	8.5	8.6	x	8.4	8.0	6.2
Under 15 years	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.0	2.2	x	2.3	2.2	1.7
15 to 19 years	6.9	8.4	8.8	7.6	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.5	9.2	7.1
15 to 17 years	5.1	4.8	6.0	4.8	6.5	5.8	7.7	6.2	5.6	3.9
18 to 19 years	9.4	13.6	12.9	11.9	15.3	15.9	13.8	14.5	14.3	11.7
20 to 24 years	12.1	17.0	15.9	15.7	16.4	15.2	16.8	16.0	14.8	16.1
25 to 29 years	6.5	7.5	7.9	9.4	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.1	9.6	8.1
30 to 34 years	2.6	3.4	4.3	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.0
35 to 39 years	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.6
40 years and over	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	x	0.6	0.9	0.8
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8
Under 20 years	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	x	0.6	0.6	0.4
Under 15 years	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	x	0.0	0.0	0.2
15 to 19 years	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.5
15 to 17 years	2.1	1.9	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1
18 to 19 years	3.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1
20 to 24 years	4.5	3.4	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.2	0.7
25 to 29 years	5.3	4.4	3.5	4.6	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.2
30 to 34 years	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	3.1	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6
35 to 39 years	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6
40 years and over	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	x	0.2	0.3	0.3
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-6

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Quebec

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	123,371	119,375	117,470	112,746	109,735	106,429	105,157	106,496	105,097	106,350
Under 20 years	10,096	9,176	9,682	9,329	9,768	9,770	9,368	8,832	8,356	7,847
Under 15 years	232	172	190	219	149	201	169	156	115	124
15 to 19 years	9,864	9,004	9,492	9,110	9,619	9,569	9,199	8,676	8,241	7,723
15 to 17 years	3,511	2,667	3,030	2,915	3,155	2,655	2,656	2,516	2,428	2,291
18 to 19 years	6,353	6,337	6,462	6,195	6,464	6,914	6,543	6,160	5,813	5,432
20 to 24 years	26,222	25,662	25,700	25,393	25,133	24,397	24,681	24,215	23,545	23,219
25 to 29 years	40,643	37,473	36,327	33,906	32,537	31,557	31,027	32,096	31,974	33,327
30 to 34 years	32,445	32,407	30,937	29,398	27,448	25,913	25,179	26,142	25,998	26,265
35 to 39 years	11,840	12,216	12,509	12,301	12,303	12,225	12,129	12,408	12,363	12,736
40 years and over	2,121	2,351	2,279	2,415	2,523	2,565	2,767	2,802	2,856	2,955
Unknown age group	4	90	36	4	23	2	6	1	5	1
Live births ²										
All ages	90,578	87,417	85,226	79,774	75,856	73,596	72,007	73,695	72,477	73,905
Under 20 years	4,197	4,140	4,008	3,780	3,613	3,482	3,202	3,078	2,795	2,562
Under 15 years	32	34	46	35	34	25	19	21	20	16
15 to 19 years	4,165	4,106	3,962	3,745	3,579	3,457	3,183	3,057	2,775	2,546
15 to 17 years	1,062	1,024	1,020	1,018	948	855	760	741	675	597
18 to 19 years	3,103	3,082	2,942	2,727	2,631	2,602	2,423	2,316	2,100	1,949
20 to 24 years	17,517	16,960	16,733	15,779	15,241	14,776	14,696	14,430	13,877	13,408
25 to 29 years	32,987	30,340	29,182	26,760	25,437	24,656	24,231	25,165	24,945	26,216
30 to 34 years	26,548	26,276	25,091	23,556	21,697	20,601	19,894	20,785	20,798	21,046
35 to 39 years	8,232	8,500	8,972	8,671	8,526	8,739	8,530	8,753	8,553	9,068
40 years and over	1,093	1,197	1,227	1,227	1,336	1,341	1,452	1,483	1,509	1,605
Unknown age group	4	4	13	1	6	1	2	1	0	0
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	27,387	27,555	28,852	30,248	31,673	30,722	31,125	31,065	30,858	30,802
Under 20 years	5,493	4,714	5,416	5,360	5,981	6,135	6,001	5,654	5,456	5,191
Under 15 years	194	127	138	177	111	175	149	134	92	107
15 to 19 years	5,299	4,587	5,278	5,183	5,870	5,960	5,852	5,520	5,364	5,084
15 to 17 years	2,323	1,526	1,917	1,827	2,137	1,753	1,845	1,751	1,723	1,658
18 to 19 years	2,976	3,061	3,361	3,356	3,733	4,207	4,007	3,769	3,641	3,426
20 to 24 years	7,667	7,861	8,342	9,085	9,490	9,251	9,630	9,459	9,351	9,533
25 to 29 years	5,995	5,924	6,203	6,440	6,526	6,394	6,290	6,455	6,554	6,679
30 to 34 years	4,514	4,984	4,955	5,139	5,206	4,749	4,789	4,904	4,788	4,804
35 to 39 years	2,900	3,054	3,027	3,178	3,390	3,109	3,216	3,381	3,480	3,363
40 years and over	818	935	887	1,045	1,065	1,083	1,195	1,212	1,225	1,231
Unknown age group	0	83	22	1	15	1	4	0	4	1
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	5,406	4,403	3,392	2,724	2,206	2,111	2,025	1,736	1,762	1,643
Under 20 years	406	322	258	189	174	153	165	100	105	94
Under 15 years	6	11	6	7	4	1	1	1	3	1
15 to 19 years	400	311	252	182	170	152	164	99	102	93
15 to 17 years	126	117	93	70	70	47	51	24	30	36
18 to 19 years	274	194	159	112	100	105	113	75	72	57
20 to 24 years	1,038	841	625	529	402	370	355	326	317	278
25 to 29 years	1,661	1,209	942	706	574	507	506	476	475	432
30 to 34 years	1,383	1,147	891	703	545	563	496	453	412	415
35 to 39 years	708	662	510	452	387	377	383	274	330	305
40 years and over	210	219	165	143	122	141	120	107	122	119
Unknown age group	0	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-6 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Quebec

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	64.0	61.9	61.0	58.8	57.6	56.1	55.6	56.5	55.8	56.6
Under 20 years	35.2	31.7	33.4	32.5	34.3	34.7	34.0	32.7	31.3	29.4
Under 15 years	4.7	3.5	4.1	4.9	3.3	4.6	3.9	3.6	2.7	2.8
15 to 19 years	41.5	37.4	39.1	37.6	40.0	40.4	39.6	38.2	36.7	34.7
15 to 17 years	24.5	18.4	20.6	20.1	22.3	19.4	19.7	18.8	18.4	17.5
18 to 19 years	67.1	66.2	67.2	64.0	65.3	69.1	67.1	65.8	63.0	59.3
20 to 24 years	113.6	111.3	111.4	108.7	106.1	101.1	100.2	96.4	93.4	92.5
25 to 29 years	152.3	147.7	148.3	142.8	140.2	137.5	135.3	139.0	134.6	135.9
30 to 34 years	100.6	102.3	101.0	99.8	98.2	97.6	99.5	106.3	107.4	109.5
35 to 39 years	36.7	37.6	38.2	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.4	40.5	41.8	45.0
40 years and over	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.1
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births ²										
All ages	47.0	45.3	44.3	41.6	39.8	38.8	38.1	39.1	38.5	39.4
Under 20 years	14.6	14.3	13.8	13.2	12.7	12.4	11.6	11.4	10.5	9.6
Under 15 years	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
15 to 19 years	17.5	17.0	16.3	15.5	14.9	14.6	13.7	13.4	12.4	11.4
15 to 17 years	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.6
18 to 19 years	32.8	32.2	30.6	28.2	26.6	26.0	24.8	24.8	22.8	21.3
20 to 24 years	75.9	73.5	72.5	67.5	64.3	61.2	59.7	57.4	55.1	53.4
25 to 29 years	123.6	119.6	119.1	112.7	109.6	107.4	105.7	109.0	105.0	106.9
30 to 34 years	82.3	83.0	81.9	79.9	77.6	77.6	78.6	84.5	86.0	87.8
35 to 39 years	25.5	26.2	27.4	26.6	26.3	27.3	27.0	28.6	28.9	32.0
40 years and over	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	14.2	14.3	15.0	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4
Under 20 years	19.1	16.3	18.7	18.7	21.0	21.8	21.8	20.9	20.4	19.4
Under 15 years	3.9	2.6	3.0	3.9	2.5	4.0	3.4	3.1	2.1	2.4
15 to 19 years	22.3	19.0	21.7	21.4	24.4	25.1	25.2	24.3	23.9	22.8
15 to 17 years	16.2	10.5	13.0	12.6	15.1	12.8	13.7	13.1	13.0	12.7
18 to 19 years	31.4	32.0	35.0	34.7	37.7	42.0	41.1	40.3	39.5	37.4
20 to 24 years	33.2	34.1	36.2	38.9	40.1	38.3	39.1	37.7	37.1	38.0
25 to 29 years	22.5	23.3	25.3	27.1	28.1	27.9	27.4	28.0	27.6	27.2
30 to 34 years	14.0	15.7	16.2	17.4	18.6	17.9	18.9	19.9	19.8	20.0
35 to 39 years	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.8	10.5	9.7	10.2	11.0	11.8	11.9
40 years and over	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Under 20 years	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Under 15 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
15 to 19 years	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
15 to 17 years	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
18 to 19 years	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6
20 to 24 years	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
25 to 29 years	6.2	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8
30 to 34 years	4.3	3.6	2.9	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
35 to 39 years	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1
40 years and over	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-7

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Ontario

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	198,808	198,061	191,606	181,064	178,663	174,502	170,142	173,477	169,476	170,457
Under 20 years	16,900	17,069	16,197	14,686	14,473	13,325	12,905	12,324	11,762	11,096
Under 15 years	250	275	251	218	215	142	151	162	140	104
15 to 19 years	16,650	16,794	15,946	14,468	14,258	13,183	12,754	12,162	11,622	10,992
15 to 17 years	6,238	6,336	5,972	5,401	5,264	4,729	4,499	4,307	4,049	3,624
18 to 19 years	10,412	10,458	9,974	9,067	8,994	8,454	8,255	7,855	7,573	7,368
20 to 24 years	38,214	37,421	35,665	33,271	33,106	32,148	31,032	30,435	29,515	29,233
25 to 29 years	60,827	57,888	54,763	51,308	49,673	48,320	46,372	47,124	45,911	46,247
30 to 34 years	56,394	57,586	55,891	52,640	51,137	50,120	48,662	51,436	50,227	51,069
35 to 39 years	21,778	23,276	24,299	24,330	25,029	25,287	25,588	26,414	26,173	26,549
40 years and over	4,162	4,327	4,584	4,691	4,847	5,197	5,493	5,728	5,878	6,208
Unknown age group	533	494	207	138	398	105	90	16	10	55
Live births ²										
All ages	147,068	146,263	140,012	133,004	132,618	131,080	127,408	131,709	128,528	130,927
Under 20 years	7,769	7,816	7,018	6,115	6,257	5,871	5,358	5,097	4,775	4,721
Under 15 years	55	59	51	48	39	35	42	26	20	15
15 to 19 years	7,714	7,757	6,967	6,067	6,218	5,836	5,316	5,071	4,755	4,706
15 to 17 years	2,686	2,722	2,383	2,005	2,110	1,907	1,708	1,484	1,449	1,362
18 to 19 years	5,028	5,035	4,584	4,062	4,108	3,929	3,608	3,587	3,306	3,344
20 to 24 years	23,953	23,134	21,327	19,760	20,084	19,463	18,899	18,418	17,744	17,722
25 to 29 years	48,848	46,173	43,290	40,625	39,817	39,206	37,357	38,437	37,256	37,817
30 to 34 years	47,100	48,272	46,685	44,372	43,271	42,821	41,511	44,365	43,383	44,506
35 to 39 years	16,461	17,785	18,745	19,042	19,681	20,247	20,538	21,474	21,337	21,821
40 years and over	2,419	2,626	2,762	2,967	3,112	3,367	3,655	3,906	4,024	4,286
Unknown age group	518	457	185	123	396	105	90	12	9	54
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	45,106	46,095	46,918	44,046	42,452	39,981	39,544	38,827	38,138	36,666
Under 20 years	8,589	8,806	8,827	8,276	7,992	7,248	7,384	7,071	6,857	6,222
Under 15 years	180	209	190	163	172	106	107	135	118	84
15 to 19 years	8,409	8,597	8,637	8,113	7,820	7,142	7,277	6,936	6,739	6,138
15 to 17 years	3,336	3,463	3,445	3,281	3,066	2,749	2,728	2,760	2,550	2,204
18 to 19 years	5,073	5,134	5,192	4,832	4,754	4,393	4,549	4,176	4,189	3,934
20 to 24 years	13,119	13,332	13,568	12,878	12,466	12,172	11,623	11,592	11,387	11,105
25 to 29 years	10,156	10,272	10,277	9,698	8,939	8,287	8,254	8,030	7,985	7,789
30 to 34 years	7,480	7,673	7,907	7,134	6,874	6,317	6,275	6,245	6,053	5,769
35 to 39 years	4,328	4,572	4,751	4,577	4,655	4,387	4,413	4,305	4,242	4,122
40 years and over	1,419	1,412	1,575	1,471	1,526	1,570	1,595	1,580	1,614	1,659
Unknown age group	15	28	13	12	0	0	0	4	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	6,634	5,703	4,676	4,014	3,593	3,441	3,190	2,941	2,810	2,864
Under 20 years	542	447	352	295	224	206	163	156	130	153
Under 15 years	15	7	10	7	4	1	2	1	2	5
15 to 19 years	527	440	342	288	220	205	161	155	128	148
15 to 17 years	216	151	144	115	88	73	63	63	50	58
18 to 19 years	311	289	198	173	132	132	98	92	78	90
20 to 24 years	1,142	955	770	633	556	513	510	425	384	406
25 to 29 years	1,823	1,443	1,196	985	917	827	761	657	670	641
30 to 34 years	1,814	1,641	1,299	1,134	992	982	876	826	791	794
35 to 39 years	989	919	803	711	693	653	637	635	594	606
40 years and over	324	289	247	253	209	260	243	242	240	263
Unknown age group	0	9	9	3	2	0	0	0	1	1

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-7 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Ontario

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies¹										
All ages	68.6	67.7	65.0	61.1	59.9	58.1	55.9	56.1	54.0	53.7
Under 20 years	41.2	41.1	38.6	34.4	33.1	29.7	28.1	26.2	24.7	23.1
Under 15 years	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.3
15 to 19 years	48.7	48.7	45.6	40.7	39.3	35.5	33.4	31.0	29.2	27.4
15 to 17 years	31.0	30.9	28.4	25.2	24.0	21.1	19.5	18.3	17.0	15.3
18 to 19 years	74.1	74.8	71.7	64.6	62.5	57.2	54.4	50.2	47.3	45.1
20 to 24 years	100.8	100.0	96.9	91.0	90.8	87.5	83.0	79.3	74.8	72.0
25 to 29 years	140.6	137.7	132.5	125.6	122.9	120.8	116.2	118.0	113.3	113.3
30 to 34 years	113.1	115.2	113.3	109.0	109.2	110.4	109.1	114.9	111.5	113.2
35 to 39 years	46.9	49.0	49.8	48.8	49.2	49.0	49.1	50.9	51.0	52.9
40 years and over	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.8
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births²										
All ages	50.8	50.0	47.5	44.9	44.5	43.6	41.9	42.6	40.9	41.3
Under 20 years	18.9	18.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	13.1	11.7	10.9	10.0	9.8
Under 15 years	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
15 to 19 years	22.6	22.5	19.9	17.1	17.1	15.7	13.9	12.9	11.9	11.7
15 to 17 years	13.3	13.3	11.3	9.3	9.6	8.5	7.4	6.3	6.1	5.7
18 to 19 years	35.8	36.0	32.9	28.9	28.6	26.6	23.8	22.9	20.6	20.5
20 to 24 years	63.2	61.8	57.9	54.1	55.1	53.0	50.6	48.0	45.0	43.7
25 to 29 years	112.9	109.9	104.8	99.4	98.5	98.0	93.6	96.2	92.0	92.6
30 to 34 years	94.5	96.5	94.7	91.9	92.4	94.3	93.0	99.1	96.3	98.7
35 to 39 years	35.4	37.4	38.4	38.2	38.7	39.2	39.4	41.4	41.6	43.5
40 years and over	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.1
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions³										
All ages	15.6	15.8	15.9	14.9	14.2	13.3	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.6
Under 20 years	20.9	21.2	21.0	19.4	18.3	16.2	16.1	15.1	14.4	12.9
Under 15 years	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.1
15 to 19 years	24.6	24.9	24.7	22.8	21.5	19.2	19.0	17.7	16.9	15.3
15 to 17 years	16.6	16.9	16.4	15.3	14.0	12.3	11.8	11.7	10.7	9.3
18 to 19 years	36.1	36.7	37.3	34.4	33.1	29.7	30.0	26.7	26.2	24.1
20 to 24 years	34.6	35.6	36.9	35.2	34.2	33.1	31.1	30.2	28.9	27.4
25 to 29 years	23.5	24.4	24.9	23.7	22.1	20.7	20.7	20.1	19.7	19.1
30 to 34 years	15.0	15.3	16.0	14.8	14.7	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.4	12.8
35 to 39 years	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.2	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2
40 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss⁴										
All ages	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Under 20 years	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Under 15 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
15 to 19 years	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
15 to 17 years	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
18 to 19 years	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
20 to 24 years	3.0	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0
25 to 29 years	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6
30 to 34 years	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
35 to 39 years	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
40 years and over	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-8

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Manitoba

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	21,226	20,668	20,186	19,284	18,890	18,764	18,300	18,082	17,986	18,338
Under 20 years	2,723	2,689	2,714	2,493	2,562	2,475	2,352	2,280	2,232	2,212
Under 15 years	66	56	66	56	44	48	34	28	37	40
15 to 19 years	2,657	2,633	2,648	2,437	2,518	2,427	2,318	2,252	2,195	2,172
15 to 17 years	958	1,042	1,024	943	970	887	859	830	777	744
18 to 19 years	1,699	1,591	1,624	1,494	1,548	1,540	1,459	1,422	1,418	1,428
20 to 24 years	5,249	5,163	5,036	4,733	4,659	4,679	4,583	4,419	4,463	4,549
25 to 29 years	6,276	5,803	5,666	5,438	5,338	5,244	5,189	5,064	4,926	5,019
30 to 34 years	4,978	4,897	4,667	4,393	4,134	4,105	4,010	4,061	4,137	4,286
35 to 39 years	1,704	1,810	1,736	1,882	1,884	1,905	1,839	1,885	1,812	1,863
40 years and over	293	302	363	344	312	356	326	373	416	408
Unknown age group	3	4	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Live births ²										
All ages	16,480	16,113	15,478	14,655	14,461	14,315	14,090	14,002	13,888	13,940
Under 20 years	1,714	1,654	1,578	1,416	1,519	1,420	1,340	1,330	1,300	1,237
Under 15 years	33	28	31	18	27	31	17	9	19	18
15 to 19 years	1,681	1,626	1,547	1,398	1,492	1,389	1,323	1,321	1,281	1,219
15 to 17 years	611	650	589	508	548	502	486	470	447	405
18 to 19 years	1,070	976	958	890	944	887	837	851	834	814
20 to 24 years	3,725	3,676	3,564	3,265	3,249	3,295	3,185	3,122	3,114	3,078
25 to 29 years	5,242	4,903	4,658	4,462	4,452	4,335	4,369	4,216	4,080	4,150
30 to 34 years	4,261	4,228	4,031	3,767	3,524	3,492	3,458	3,524	3,602	3,697
35 to 39 years	1,337	1,444	1,409	1,528	1,516	1,526	1,502	1,556	1,499	1,499
40 years and over	198	205	236	217	200	247	235	254	293	278
Unknown age group	3	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	3,451	3,345	3,647	3,626	3,447	3,517	3,366	3,375	3,267	3,670
Under 20 years	837	854	992	942	907	937	908	854	836	879
Under 15 years	29	23	30	34	13	14	12	18	15	20
15 to 19 years	808	831	962	908	894	923	896	836	821	859
15 to 17 years	287	317	380	368	361	340	345	311	303	298
18 to 19 years	521	514	582	540	533	583	551	525	518	561
20 to 24 years	1,198	1,201	1,251	1,234	1,180	1,170	1,199	1,144	1,179	1,322
25 to 29 years	710	612	725	730	655	680	621	671	649	692
30 to 34 years	406	404	394	420	391	401	369	389	350	430
35 to 39 years	241	214	205	225	241	259	210	238	180	254
40 years and over	59	59	78	74	73	70	59	79	73	93
Unknown age group	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	1,295	1,210	1,061	1,003	982	932	844	705	831	728
Under 20 years	172	181	144	135	136	118	104	96	96	96
Under 15 years	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	1	3	2
15 to 19 years	168	176	139	131	132	115	99	95	93	94
15 to 17 years	60	75	55	67	61	45	28	49	27	41
18 to 19 years	108	101	84	64	71	70	71	46	66	53
20 to 24 years	326	286	221	234	230	214	199	153	170	149
25 to 29 years	324	288	283	246	231	229	199	177	197	177
30 to 34 years	311	265	242	206	219	212	183	148	185	159
35 to 39 years	126	152	122	129	127	120	127	91	133	110
40 years and over	36	38	49	53	39	39	32	40	50	37
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-8 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Manitoba

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	74.4	72.2	70.3	67.4	66.4	65.9	64.2	63.5	63.1	64.3
Under 20 years	59.0	58.3	58.6	53.8	54.9	52.3	49.1	47.2	46.1	45.2
Under 15 years	8.7	7.3	8.5	7.2	5.5	5.9	4.2	3.5	4.6	4.9
15 to 19 years	68.9	68.5	68.7	63.1	65.0	61.9	58.3	55.9	54.3	53.4
15 to 17 years	41.9	45.4	44.1	40.5	41.5	37.4	35.7	34.0	31.7	30.5
18 to 19 years	108.2	102.8	105.9	97.6	100.9	99.2	92.8	89.9	88.9	87.5
20 to 24 years	134.6	133.2	130.8	124.5	123.5	123.3	120.4	115.2	115.1	115.9
25 to 29 years	156.2	148.5	146.6	142.0	140.3	139.0	138.8	136.5	132.7	134.2
30 to 34 years	106.0	105.6	103.8	101.7	100.6	104.1	104.8	108.5	110.6	113.9
35 to 39 years	38.1	40.0	37.9	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.1	42.3	42.4	45.5
40 years and over	7.2	7.2	8.5	7.9	7.1	8.1	7.3	8.3	9.1	8.9
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births ²										
All ages	57.8	56.3	53.9	51.2	50.8	50.3	49.4	49.2	48.8	48.9
Under 20 years	37.1	35.9	34.1	30.5	32.5	30.0	28.0	27.5	26.8	25.3
Under 15 years	4.3	3.6	4.0	2.3	3.4	3.8	2.1	1.1	2.4	2.2
15 to 19 years	43.6	42.3	40.1	36.2	38.5	35.4	33.2	32.8	31.7	30.0
15 to 17 years	26.7	28.3	25.4	21.8	23.4	21.2	20.2	19.2	18.2	16.6
18 to 19 years	68.2	63.1	62.5	58.1	61.5	57.1	53.2	53.8	52.3	49.9
20 to 24 years	95.5	94.8	92.6	85.9	86.2	86.8	83.7	81.4	80.3	78.4
25 to 29 years	130.4	125.5	120.5	116.6	117.0	114.9	116.9	113.7	109.9	111.0
30 to 34 years	90.8	91.2	89.7	87.2	85.8	88.6	90.4	94.1	96.3	98.3
35 to 39 years	29.9	31.9	30.8	33.2	32.9	33.0	32.8	34.9	35.0	36.6
40 years and over	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.0
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	12.1	11.7	12.7	12.7	12.1	12.3	11.8	11.9	11.5	12.9
Under 20 years	18.1	18.5	21.4	20.3	19.4	19.8	19.0	17.7	17.3	18.0
Under 15 years	3.8	3.0	3.9	4.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.4
15 to 19 years	21.0	21.6	25.0	23.5	23.1	23.5	22.5	20.8	20.3	21.1
15 to 17 years	12.6	13.8	16.4	15.8	15.4	14.3	14.3	12.7	12.4	12.2
18 to 19 years	33.2	33.2	38.0	35.3	34.7	37.6	35.0	33.2	32.5	34.4
20 to 24 years	30.7	31.0	32.5	32.5	31.3	30.8	31.5	29.8	30.4	33.7
25 to 29 years	17.7	15.7	18.8	19.1	17.2	18.0	16.6	18.1	17.5	18.5
30 to 34 years	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.7	9.5	10.2	9.6	10.4	9.4	11.4
35 to 39 years	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.6	4.6	5.3	4.2	6.2
40 years and over	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.6
Under 20 years	3.7	3.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Under 15 years	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2
15 to 19 years	4.4	4.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
15 to 17 years	2.6	3.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.7
18 to 19 years	6.9	6.5	5.5	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.9	4.1	3.2
20 to 24 years	8.4	7.4	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.0	4.4	3.8
25 to 29 years	8.1	7.4	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.3	4.8	5.3	4.7
30 to 34 years	6.6	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.2
35 to 39 years	2.8	3.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.0	3.1	2.7
40 years and over	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-9

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Saskatchewan

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	16,948	16,227	15,893	15,461	15,388	15,052	14,605	14,589	13,975	14,270
Under 20 years	2,369	2,315	2,188	2,115	2,061	1,988	1,880	1,735	1,624	1,635
Under 15 years	43	48	33	39	25	31	39	23	22	22
15 to 19 years	2,326	2,267	2,155	2,076	2,036	1,957	1,841	1,712	1,602	1,613
15 to 17 years	903	866	782	776	750	742	690	605	529	536
18 to 19 years	1,423	1,401	1,373	1,300	1,286	1,215	1,151	1,107	1,073	1,077
20 to 24 years	4,407	4,273	4,149	4,147	4,226	4,112	3,959	4,020	3,654	3,766
25 to 29 years	4,977	4,688	4,596	4,476	4,450	4,463	4,398	4,376	4,283	4,291
30 to 34 years	3,805	3,561	3,471	3,237	3,085	2,985	2,813	2,954	2,981	3,081
35 to 39 years	1,196	1,171	1,260	1,267	1,271	1,280	1,274	1,248	1,198	1,231
40 years and over	193	190	203	210	225	223	267	252	235	266
Unknown age group	1	29	26	9	70	1	14	4	0	0
Live births ²										
All ages	14,038	13,499	13,300	12,860	12,777	12,604	12,140	12,275	11,761	12,038
Under 20 years	1,714	1,632	1,539	1,460	1,475	1,435	1,363	1,239	1,170	1,197
Under 15 years	26	25	21	31	11	20	25	18	11	10
15 to 19 years	1,688	1,607	1,518	1,429	1,464	1,415	1,338	1,221	1,159	1,187
15 to 17 years	645	603	567	530	526	534	506	458	375	399
18 to 19 years	1,043	1,004	951	899	938	881	832	763	784	788
20 to 24 years	3,499	3,406	3,274	3,287	3,308	3,217	3,088	3,191	2,877	2,975
25 to 29 years	4,367	4,138	4,131	3,945	3,929	3,979	3,879	3,903	3,793	3,811
30 to 34 years	3,369	3,219	3,130	2,915	2,763	2,687	2,509	2,682	2,711	2,782
35 to 39 years	966	979	1,073	1,090	1,070	1,114	1,098	1,066	1,039	1,066
40 years and over	122	125	150	163	162	171	189	190	171	207
Unknown age group	1	0	3	0	70	1	14	4	0	0
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	1,848	1,943	1,926	1,996	2,010	1,898	1,956	1,900	1,811	1,846
Under 20 years	509	563	529	564	527	480	466	451	410	391
Under 15 years	9	19	12	6	12	11	13	5	11	10
15 to 19 years	500	544	517	558	515	469	453	446	399	381
15 to 17 years	199	215	163	202	198	175	165	136	138	121
18 to 19 years	301	329	354	356	317	294	288	310	261	260
20 to 24 years	632	660	697	707	749	721	746	731	685	696
25 to 29 years	317	344	311	359	356	363	387	365	378	385
30 to 34 years	224	205	216	199	217	189	193	198	180	221
35 to 39 years	126	105	120	125	126	110	113	116	111	111
40 years and over	40	37	30	34	35	35	51	39	47	42
Unknown age group	0	29	23	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	1,062	785	667	605	601	550	509	414	403	386
Under 20 years	146	120	120	91	59	73	51	45	44	47
Under 15 years	8	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	2
15 to 19 years	138	116	120	89	57	73	50	45	44	45
15 to 17 years	59	48	52	44	26	33	19	11	16	16
18 to 19 years	79	68	68	45	31	40	31	34	28	29
20 to 24 years	276	207	178	153	169	174	125	98	92	95
25 to 29 years	293	206	154	172	165	121	132	108	112	95
30 to 34 years	212	137	125	123	105	109	111	74	90	78
35 to 39 years	104	87	67	52	75	56	63	66	48	54
40 years and over	31	28	23	13	28	17	27	23	17	17
Unknown age group	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-9 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Saskatchewan

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies¹										
All ages	69.0	65.5	63.6	62.0	61.7	60.5	59.2	59.7	57.6	59.0
Under 20 years	52.7	50.7	47.3	45.8	44.5	42.9	40.7	37.7	35.8	35.9
Under 15 years	5.5	6.2	4.2	4.9	3.2	3.9	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
15 to 19 years	62.7	59.9	56.0	54.4	53.1	50.9	48.0	44.6	42.0	42.6
15 to 17 years	39.9	37.7	33.5	33.4	32.2	31.7	29.3	25.9	23.0	23.7
18 to 19 years	98.7	94.4	90.9	87.0	85.4	80.8	77.7	73.7	70.7	70.5
20 to 24 years	133.5	128.4	122.8	121.3	123.5	119.1	115.1	117.4	106.8	107.8
25 to 29 years	150.4	145.9	144.5	141.5	140.7	143.2	143.1	143.8	139.2	141.6
30 to 34 years	93.8	89.7	90.3	88.5	89.1	91.2	90.5	99.0	101.6	104.4
35 to 39 years	30.1	29.2	31.3	31.5	31.5	32.1	32.9	33.7	34.2	37.2
40 years and over	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.9
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births²										
All ages	57.2	54.5	53.2	51.5	51.2	50.6	49.2	50.2	48.4	49.8
Under 20 years	38.2	35.8	33.3	31.6	31.9	30.9	29.5	26.9	25.8	26.3
Under 15 years	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.2	2.4	1.5	1.3
15 to 19 years	45.5	42.5	39.5	37.5	38.2	36.8	34.9	31.8	30.4	31.3
15 to 17 years	28.5	26.2	24.3	22.8	22.6	22.8	21.5	19.6	16.3	17.6
18 to 19 years	72.3	67.7	63.0	60.1	62.3	58.6	56.2	50.8	51.7	51.6
20 to 24 years	106.0	102.4	96.9	96.1	96.7	93.2	89.8	93.2	84.1	85.2
25 to 29 years	132.0	128.8	129.9	124.7	124.2	127.7	126.2	128.3	123.3	125.7
30 to 34 years	83.0	81.1	81.4	79.7	79.8	82.1	80.7	89.9	92.4	94.2
35 to 39 years	24.3	24.4	26.7	27.1	26.6	28.0	28.4	28.8	29.7	32.2
40 years and over	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.3
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions³										
All ages	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.6
Under 20 years	11.3	12.3	11.4	12.2	11.4	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.0	8.6
Under 15 years	1.1	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.5	1.3
15 to 19 years	13.5	14.4	13.4	14.6	13.4	12.2	11.8	11.6	10.5	10.1
15 to 17 years	8.8	9.3	7.0	8.7	8.5	7.5	7.0	5.8	6.0	5.3
18 to 19 years	20.9	22.2	23.4	23.8	21.0	19.5	19.4	20.7	17.2	17.0
20 to 24 years	19.1	19.8	20.6	20.7	21.9	20.9	21.7	21.3	20.0	19.9
25 to 29 years	9.6	10.7	9.8	11.4	11.3	11.6	12.6	12.0	12.3	12.7
30 to 34 years	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.4	6.3	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.1	7.5
35 to 39 years	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4
40 years and over	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss⁴										
All ages	4.3	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6
Under 20 years	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Under 15 years	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
15 to 19 years	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
15 to 17 years	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7
18 to 19 years	5.5	4.6	4.5	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9
20 to 24 years	8.4	6.2	5.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.7
25 to 29 years	8.9	6.4	4.8	5.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.1
30 to 34 years	5.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.6	2.5	3.1	2.6
35 to 39 years	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6
40 years and over	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-10

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Alberta

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	51,990	50,162	49,349	49,561	50,218	50,223	49,263	49,680	51,138	52,737
Under 20 years	5,606	5,388	5,120	5,185	5,330	5,079	4,888	4,838	4,401	4,033
Under 15 years	106	102	72	84	84	67	51	49	46	25
15 to 19 years	5,500	5,286	5,048	5,101	5,246	5,012	4,837	4,789	4,355	4,008
15 to 17 years	2,019	1,930	1,865	1,837	1,918	1,804	1,583	1,533	1,316	1,197
18 to 19 years	3,481	3,356	3,183	3,264	3,328	3,208	3,254	3,256	3,039	2,811
20 to 24 years	11,785	11,442	11,002	11,237	11,473	11,620	11,385	11,449	11,846	12,194
25 to 29 years	15,629	14,810	14,525	14,517	14,471	14,380	14,095	14,092	14,681	15,326
30 to 34 years	13,215	12,718	12,459	12,042	12,319	12,152	11,891	12,293	12,890	13,437
35 to 39 years	4,937	4,986	5,327	5,512	5,532	5,807	5,819	5,787	5,978	6,179
40 years and over	814	813	909	1,063	1,078	1,180	1,181	1,220	1,341	1,565
Unknown age group	4	5	7	5	15	5	4	1	1	3
Live births ²										
All ages	39,796	38,914	37,851	36,905	37,905	38,171	37,006	37,619	38,691	40,287
Under 20 years	3,070	3,035	2,736	2,590	2,648	2,627	2,457	2,343	2,243	2,152
Under 15 years	38	29	31	29	25	23	16	14	18	13
15 to 19 years	3,032	3,006	2,705	2,561	2,623	2,604	2,441	2,329	2,225	2,139
15 to 17 years	1,030	1,013	923	838	869	847	745	695	620	596
18 to 19 years	2,002	1,993	1,782	1,723	1,754	1,757	1,696	1,634	1,605	1,543
20 to 24 years	8,271	8,145	7,629	7,442	7,807	7,953	7,565	7,636	7,885	8,103
25 to 29 years	13,039	12,377	12,001	11,830	11,847	11,796	11,414	11,600	11,992	12,495
30 to 34 years	11,088	10,931	10,711	10,111	10,541	10,374	10,124	10,576	10,995	11,555
35 to 39 years	3,836	3,938	4,191	4,256	4,373	4,643	4,659	4,648	4,746	4,973
40 years and over	492	488	583	676	674	776	786	815	830	1,008
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	15	2	1	1	0	1
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	9,009	8,928	9,265	10,337	10,355	10,188	10,432	10,603	10,735	10,814
Under 20 years	2,177	2,091	2,139	2,349	2,455	2,264	2,253	2,352	1,995	1,725
Under 15 years	59	69	37	46	57	43	33	30	25	12
15 to 19 years	2,118	2,022	2,102	2,303	2,398	2,221	2,220	2,322	1,970	1,713
15 to 17 years	845	818	853	911	954	892	796	786	640	547
18 to 19 years	1,273	1,204	1,249	1,392	1,444	1,329	1,424	1,536	1,330	1,166
20 to 24 years	2,820	2,781	2,917	3,280	3,268	3,293	3,459	3,488	3,585	3,778
25 to 29 years	1,796	1,799	1,942	2,088	2,109	2,123	2,183	2,141	2,287	2,401
30 to 34 years	1,320	1,280	1,224	1,425	1,324	1,338	1,358	1,392	1,507	1,509
35 to 39 years	709	758	801	905	899	873	881	909	949	952
40 years and over	183	214	235	285	300	297	298	321	411	449
Unknown age group	4	5	7	5	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	3,185	2,320	2,233	2,319	1,958	1,864	1,825	1,458	1,712	1,636
Under 20 years	359	262	245	246	227	188	178	143	163	156
Under 15 years	9	4	4	9	2	1	2	5	3	0
15 to 19 years	350	258	241	237	225	187	176	138	160	156
15 to 17 years	144	99	89	88	95	65	42	52	56	54
18 to 19 years	206	159	152	149	130	122	134	86	104	102
20 to 24 years	694	516	456	515	398	374	361	325	376	313
25 to 29 years	794	634	582	599	515	461	498	351	402	430
30 to 34 years	807	507	524	506	454	440	409	325	388	373
35 to 39 years	392	290	335	351	260	291	279	230	283	254
40 years and over	139	111	91	102	104	107	97	84	100	108
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	2

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-10 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Alberta

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	71.1	67.8	65.7	64.8	64.2	63.2	61.0	60.7	61.4	62.7
Under 20 years	50.6	47.6	44.1	43.3	42.8	39.8	37.5	36.6	32.8	30.0
Under 15 years	5.6	5.2	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.1
15 to 19 years	60.0	56.5	52.7	51.5	50.8	47.2	44.6	43.4	38.8	35.7
15 to 17 years	36.7	34.4	32.1	30.3	30.5	28.1	24.3	23.2	19.6	17.9
18 to 19 years	95.1	89.7	84.4	85.0	82.4	76.2	75.0	73.3	67.1	62.0
20 to 24 years	123.3	120.8	114.7	114.6	113.1	111.5	106.2	103.6	103.5	103.8
25 to 29 years	146.6	142.5	140.0	139.1	136.2	134.0	130.0	128.7	131.0	134.0
30 to 34 years	103.0	100.9	102.1	101.5	106.6	107.9	107.1	110.2	114.2	117.8
35 to 39 years	39.9	39.5	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.6	44.1	45.1	47.9	51.2
40 years and over	8.0	7.6	8.1	9.0	8.7	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.9	11.4
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births ²										
All ages	54.4	52.6	50.4	48.3	48.5	48.0	45.9	45.9	46.5	47.9
Under 20 years	27.7	26.8	23.6	21.6	21.3	20.6	18.8	17.7	16.7	16.0
Under 15 years	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6
15 to 19 years	33.1	32.1	28.2	25.9	25.4	24.5	22.5	21.1	19.8	19.1
15 to 17 years	18.7	18.0	15.9	13.8	13.8	13.2	11.4	10.5	9.3	8.9
18 to 19 years	54.7	53.3	47.2	44.8	43.5	41.7	39.1	36.8	35.5	34.0
20 to 24 years	86.6	86.0	79.5	75.9	76.9	76.3	70.6	69.1	68.9	69.0
25 to 29 years	122.3	119.1	115.7	113.3	111.5	109.9	105.3	105.9	107.0	109.3
30 to 34 years	86.4	86.7	87.8	85.2	91.2	92.1	91.2	94.8	97.4	101.3
35 to 39 years	31.0	31.2	32.5	32.5	32.9	34.8	35.3	36.2	38.1	41.2
40 years and over	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.7	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	7.4
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	12.3	12.1	12.3	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
Under 20 years	19.7	18.5	18.4	19.6	19.7	17.7	17.3	17.8	14.9	12.8
Under 15 years	3.1	3.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.5
15 to 19 years	23.1	21.6	21.9	23.3	23.2	20.9	20.5	21.0	17.5	15.3
15 to 17 years	15.3	14.6	14.7	15.0	15.2	13.9	12.2	11.9	9.6	8.2
18 to 19 years	34.8	32.2	33.1	36.2	35.8	31.6	32.8	34.6	29.4	25.7
20 to 24 years	29.5	29.4	30.4	33.4	32.2	31.6	32.3	31.5	31.3	32.1
25 to 29 years	16.8	17.3	18.7	20.0	19.9	19.8	20.1	19.6	20.4	21.0
30 to 34 years	10.3	10.2	10.0	12.0	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.5	13.3	13.2
35 to 39 years	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.6	7.9
40 years and over	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.3
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	4.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.9
Under 20 years	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2
Under 15 years	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
15 to 19 years	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4
15 to 17 years	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
18 to 19 years	5.6	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.3	2.2
20 to 24 years	7.3	5.4	4.8	5.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.7
25 to 29 years	7.4	6.1	5.6	5.7	4.8	4.3	4.6	3.2	3.6	3.8
30 to 34 years	6.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.3
35 to 39 years	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.1
40 years and over	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-11

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — British Columbia

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	63,550	63,031	63,935	62,107	60,275	58,318	56,206	57,765	57,336	57,171
Under 20 years	5,526	5,595	5,602	5,449	5,252	5,108	4,749	4,841	4,542	4,218
Under 15 years	97	96	117	103	108	91	67	63	59	53
15 to 19 years	5,429	5,499	5,485	5,346	5,144	5,017	4,682	4,778	4,483	4,165
15 to 17 years	2,089	1,998	2,057	1,879	1,601	1,617	1,682	1,680	1,211	1,076
18 to 19 years	3,340	3,501	3,428	3,467	3,543	3,400	3,000	3,098	3,272	3,089
20 to 24 years	13,599	13,346	13,264	12,562	12,375	11,498	10,928	11,046	11,094	10,895
25 to 29 years	19,235	18,396	18,472	17,789	16,935	16,053	15,282	15,238	14,966	14,924
30 to 34 years	16,812	16,941	17,100	16,503	15,822	15,564	15,095	15,851	15,818	16,117
35 to 39 years	7,143	7,268	7,846	8,096	8,212	8,279	8,300	8,622	8,679	8,762
40 years and over	1,232	1,472	1,643	1,704	1,678	1,813	1,852	2,137	2,225	2,245
Unknown age group	3	13	8	4	1	3	0	30	12	10
Live births ²										
All ages	46,998	46,820	46,138	44,577	43,072	41,939	40,672	40,575	40,065	40,496
Under 20 years	2,569	2,634	2,371	2,236	2,111	2,040	1,850	1,786	1,617	1,482
Under 15 years	31	35	23	30	31	22	15	10	14	8
15 to 19 years	2,538	2,599	2,348	2,206	2,080	2,018	1,835	1,776	1,603	1,474
15 to 17 years	847	874	809	730	719	666	548	553	502	416
18 to 19 years	1,691	1,725	1,539	1,476	1,361	1,352	1,287	1,223	1,101	1,058
20 to 24 years	9,015	8,773	8,341	7,704	7,492	7,039	6,527	6,213	6,186	6,091
25 to 29 years	15,003	14,611	14,408	13,834	13,143	12,413	11,952	11,567	11,298	11,323
30 to 34 years	14,087	14,241	14,059	13,553	13,036	12,961	12,514	13,004	12,904	13,383
35 to 39 years	5,472	5,645	5,939	6,216	6,252	6,365	6,564	6,690	6,672	6,809
40 years and over	849	916	1,020	1,033	1,037	1,118	1,265	1,314	1,387	1,408
Unknown age group	3	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	0
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	13,914	13,848	15,689	15,582	15,482	14,642	14,009	15,908	15,967	15,499
Under 20 years	2,732	2,765	3,046	3,062	3,021	2,954	2,791	2,977	2,850	2,674
Under 15 years	58	60	93	68	76	66	50	48	44	44
15 to 19 years	2,674	2,705	2,953	2,994	2,945	2,888	2,741	2,929	2,806	2,630
15 to 17 years	1,159	1,052	1,181	1,089	828	919	1,096	1,098	683	640
18 to 19 years	1,515	1,653	1,772	1,905	2,117	1,969	1,645	1,831	2,123	1,990
20 to 24 years	3,999	4,122	4,542	4,493	4,581	4,210	4,174	4,646	4,709	4,616
25 to 29 years	3,562	3,174	3,526	3,460	3,363	3,181	2,960	3,350	3,360	3,328
30 to 34 years	2,031	2,085	2,504	2,460	2,379	2,154	2,180	2,513	2,565	2,452
35 to 39 years	1,311	1,260	1,542	1,555	1,629	1,570	1,448	1,695	1,729	1,694
40 years and over	279	429	521	550	509	573	456	698	743	725
Unknown age group	0	13	8	2	0	0	0	29	11	10
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	2,638	2,363	2,108	1,948	1,721	1,737	1,525	1,282	1,304	1,176
Under 20 years	225	196	185	151	120	114	108	78	75	62
Under 15 years	8	1	1	5	1	3	2	5	1	1
15 to 19 years	217	195	184	146	119	111	106	73	74	61
15 to 17 years	83	72	67	60	54	32	38	29	26	20
18 to 19 years	134	123	117	86	65	79	68	44	48	41
20 to 24 years	585	451	381	365	302	249	227	187	199	188
25 to 29 years	670	611	538	495	429	459	370	321	308	273
30 to 34 years	694	615	537	490	407	449	401	334	349	282
35 to 39 years	360	363	365	325	331	344	288	237	278	259
40 years and over	104	127	102	121	132	122	131	125	95	112
Unknown age group	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-11 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — British Columbia

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	65.3	62.9	61.9	59.2	57.3	55.3	53.2	54.3	53.6	53.4
Under 20 years	40.6	39.6	37.9	36.0	34.0	32.6	29.9	30.0	27.9	26.0
Under 15 years	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0
15 to 19 years	48.2	47.0	44.7	42.4	40.2	38.5	35.3	35.3	32.7	30.5
15 to 17 years	30.9	28.2	27.7	24.6	20.7	20.5	21.0	20.7	15.0	13.5
18 to 19 years	74.1	75.7	70.7	69.7	69.6	65.8	57.1	57.1	58.0	54.5
20 to 24 years	109.3	107.1	103.7	97.4	96.9	89.4	84.5	83.9	81.8	77.9
25 to 29 years	138.8	130.9	127.7	121.8	117.6	113.9	111.6	113.6	112.6	111.9
30 to 34 years	103.4	103.1	104.1	101.9	100.8	101.8	99.8	104.3	104.2	107.3
35 to 39 years	44.3	43.7	46.0	46.6	46.8	47.0	47.6	50.4	52.1	54.3
40 years and over	8.4	9.6	10.3	10.3	9.9	10.5	10.6	12.1	12.6	12.6
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births ²										
All ages	48.3	46.7	44.6	42.5	40.9	39.7	38.5	38.2	37.5	37.8
Under 20 years	18.9	18.6	16.0	14.8	13.7	13.0	11.6	11.1	9.9	9.1
Under 15 years	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
15 to 19 years	22.5	22.2	19.1	17.5	16.2	15.5	13.8	13.1	11.7	10.8
15 to 17 years	12.5	12.3	10.9	9.6	9.3	8.5	6.8	6.8	6.2	5.2
18 to 19 years	37.5	37.3	31.8	29.7	26.8	26.2	24.5	22.5	19.5	18.7
20 to 24 years	72.5	70.4	65.2	59.7	58.6	54.7	50.4	47.2	45.6	43.6
25 to 29 years	108.2	104.0	99.6	94.7	91.3	88.1	87.3	86.3	85.0	84.9
30 to 34 years	86.6	86.7	85.6	83.6	83.0	84.8	82.7	85.6	85.0	89.1
35 to 39 years	33.9	33.9	34.9	35.7	35.6	36.2	37.7	39.1	40.0	42.2
40 years and over	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.9
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	14.3	13.8	15.2	14.8	14.7	13.9	13.2	15.0	14.9	14.5
Under 20 years	20.1	19.6	20.6	20.2	19.6	18.9	17.6	18.4	17.5	16.5
Under 15 years	2.5	2.5	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
15 to 19 years	23.7	23.1	24.1	23.8	23.0	22.2	20.6	21.6	20.5	19.3
15 to 17 years	17.1	14.9	15.9	14.3	10.7	11.7	13.7	13.5	8.5	8.0
18 to 19 years	33.6	35.7	36.6	38.3	41.6	38.1	31.3	33.7	37.7	35.1
20 to 24 years	32.2	33.1	35.5	34.8	35.9	32.7	32.3	35.3	34.7	33.0
25 to 29 years	25.7	22.6	24.4	23.7	23.4	22.6	21.6	25.0	25.3	24.9
30 to 34 years	12.5	12.7	15.2	15.2	15.2	14.1	14.4	16.5	16.9	16.3
35 to 39 years	8.1	7.6	9.0	8.9	9.3	8.9	8.3	9.9	10.4	10.5
40 years and over	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.6	4.0	4.2	4.1
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Under 20 years	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Under 15 years	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
15 to 19 years	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4
15 to 17 years	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
18 to 19 years	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7
20 to 24 years	4.7	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.3
25 to 29 years	4.8	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0
30 to 34 years	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.3	1.9
35 to 39 years	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6
40 years and over	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-12

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Yukon Territory

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	583	635	646	624	568	516	523	477	478	475
Under 20 years	90	64	67	68	62	59	67	64	61	62
Under 15 years	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
15 to 19 years	87	63	67	67	61	59	67	61	61	62
15 to 17 years	41	28	20	29	21	24	24	17	19	33
18 to 19 years	46	35	47	38	40	35	43	44	42	29
20 to 24 years	122	151	155	129	136	107	115	110	109	125
25 to 29 years	139	171	171	190	141	124	124	109	128	109
30 to 34 years	143	166	156	139	129	124	119	117	98	109
35 to 39 years	73	69	77	79	83	84	84	58	63	49
40 years and over	15	13	20	19	17	18	14	19	19	21
Unknown age group	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Live births ²										
All ages	442	470	443	474	396	383	370	344	339	335
Under 20 years	43	36	32	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	0	1	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	43	35	32	32	30	31	33	28	25	27
15 to 17 years	13	16	9	12	10	11	11	7	7	13
18 to 19 years	30	19	23	20	20	20	22	21	18	14
20 to 24 years	86	102	95	90	82	68	70	77	68	70
25 to 29 years	117	133	127	152	108	103	92	83	101	89
30 to 34 years	121	138	122	125	101	101	96	98	84	94
35 to 39 years	63	51	55	63	64	65	72	43	48	38
40 years and over	12	10	12	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	140	134	172	121	150	111	135	122	125	129
Under 20 years	47	25	30	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	3	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	44	25	30	33	31	26	32	30	36	34
15 to 17 years	28	10	10	16	11	12	12	10	12	20
18 to 19 years	16	15	20	17	20	14	20	20	24	14
20 to 24 years	36	43	55	32	49	34	39	32	35	52
25 to 29 years	22	28	39	32	29	17	30	25	25	18
30 to 34 years	22	23	28	8	22	18	21	16	12	14
35 to 39 years	10	12	16	12	14	14	8	13	12	9
40 years and over	3	2	4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	1	31	31	29	22	22	18	11	14	11
Under 20 years	0	3	5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	0	3	5	2	0	2	2	3	0	1
15 to 17 years	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
18 to 19 years	0	1	4	1	0	1	1	3	0	1
20 to 24 years	0	6	5	7	5	5	6	1	6	3
25 to 29 years	0	10	5	6	4	4	2	1	2	2
30 to 34 years	0	5	6	6	6	5	2	3	2	1
35 to 39 years	0	6	6	4	5	5	4	2	3	2
40 years and over	0	1	4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-12 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Yukon Territory

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	66.4	70.9	69.8	66.8	62.3	57.6	59.3	54.9	55.4	54.1
Under 20 years	82.0	56.4	56.0	53.5	47.7	43.3	48.6	45.8	43.6	43.5
Under 15 years	14.7	4.7	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0
15 to 19 years	97.3	68.3	69.3	66.0	58.5	54.0	59.1	52.4	51.6	51.2
15 to 17 years	76.9	49.6	33.2	44.8	31.4	33.9	32.7	23.2	26.2	47.2
18 to 19 years	127.4	98.0	128.8	103.5	106.7	90.7	108.0	101.9	91.9	56.5
20 to 24 years	120.2	146.3	146.4	132.6	147.8	117.2	126.8	123.9	116.6	126.1
25 to 29 years	114.6	139.6	133.6	145.7	114.7	108.5	116.1	108.2	130.5	112.8
30 to 34 years	87.1	103.0	99.1	92.5	92.8	96.0	96.7	97.6	83.2	92.5
35 to 39 years	45.5	43.3	46.9	46.4	49.2	51.0	53.6	39.6	46.1	37.3
40 years and over	11.0	9.0	13.2	12.1	10.9	11.7	9.0	12.1	12.0	13.0
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live births ²										
All ages	50.3	52.5	47.8	50.8	43.4	42.7	41.9	39.6	39.3	38.1
Under 20 years	39.2	31.7	26.8	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	0.0	4.7	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	48.1	38.0	33.1	31.5	28.8	28.4	29.1	24.0	21.2	22.3
15 to 17 years	24.4	28.3	15.0	18.5	15.0	15.6	15.0	9.5	9.7	18.6
18 to 19 years	83.1	53.2	63.0	54.5	53.3	51.8	55.3	48.6	39.4	27.3
20 to 24 years	84.7	98.8	89.7	92.5	89.1	74.5	77.2	86.7	72.7	70.6
25 to 29 years	96.5	108.6	99.2	116.6	87.9	90.1	86.1	82.4	103.0	92.1
30 to 34 years	73.7	85.7	77.5	83.2	72.7	78.2	78.0	81.7	71.3	79.8
35 to 39 years	39.3	32.0	33.5	37.0	37.9	39.5	46.0	29.3	35.1	28.9
40 years and over	8.8	7.0	7.9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	15.9	15.0	18.6	13.0	16.4	12.4	15.3	14.0	14.5	14.7
Under 20 years	42.8	22.0	25.1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	14.7	0.0	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	49.2	27.1	31.0	32.5	29.7	23.8	28.2	25.8	30.5	28.1
15 to 17 years	52.5	17.7	16.6	24.7	16.5	17.0	16.3	13.6	16.6	28.6
18 to 19 years	44.3	42.0	54.8	46.3	53.3	36.3	50.3	46.3	52.5	27.3
20 to 24 years	35.5	41.7	51.9	32.9	53.3	37.2	43.0	36.0	37.4	52.5
25 to 29 years	18.1	22.9	30.5	24.5	23.6	14.9	28.1	24.8	25.5	18.6
30 to 34 years	13.4	14.3	17.8	5.3	15.8	13.9	17.1	13.3	10.2	11.9
35 to 39 years	6.2	7.5	9.7	7.0	8.3	8.5	5.1	8.9	8.8	6.8
40 years and over	2.2	1.4	2.6	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	0.1	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.3
Under 20 years	0.0	2.6	4.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	0.0	3.3	5.2	2.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	2.6	0.0	0.8
15 to 17 years	0.0	3.5	1.7	1.5	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 to 19 years	0.0	2.8	11.0	2.7	0.0	2.6	2.5	6.9	0.0	1.9
20 to 24 years	0.0	5.8	4.7	7.2	5.4	5.5	6.6	1.1	6.4	3.0
25 to 29 years	0.0	8.2	3.9	4.6	3.3	3.5	1.9	1.0	2.0	2.1
30 to 34 years	0.0	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.9	1.6	2.5	1.7	0.8
35 to 39 years	0.0	3.8	3.7	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	1.4	2.2	1.5
40 years and over	0.0	0.7	2.6	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-13

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Northwest Territories including Nunavut

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	1,996	1,993	1,944	1,866	1,702	1,859	..	..	..	..
Under 20 years	372	384	379	341	326	398	..	..	..	..
Under 15 years	13	10	7	12	11	17	..	..	..	..
15 to 19 years	359	374	372	329	315	381	..	..	..	..
15 to 17 years	147	148	147	159	132	160	..	..	..	..
18 to 19 years	212	226	225	170	183	221	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 years	569	563	538	529	483	492	..	..	..	..
25 to 29 years	525	529	524	508	420	474	..	..	..	..
30 to 34 years	351	373	343	322	319	314	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 years	154	119	131	146	130	144	..	..	..	..
40 years and over	25	24	29	20	23	37	..	..	..	..
Unknown age group	1	1	0	0	1	0	..	..	..	..
Live births ²										
All ages	1,580	1,613	1,562	1,468	1,348	1,396	..	..	..	..
Under 20 years	280	278	275	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Under 15 years	7	4	4	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
15 to 19 years	273	274	271	242	243	252	..	..	..	..
15 to 17 years	107	110	102	114	100	103	..	..	..	..
18 to 19 years	166	164	169	128	143	149	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 years	438	434	433	413	363	377	..	..	..	..
25 to 29 years	428	452	432	407	339	378	..	..	..	..
30 to 34 years	298	324	291	262	272	242	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 years	122	105	108	118	105	110	..	..	..	..
40 years and over	14	20	23	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	1	0	..	..	..	..
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	274	284	297	317	292	393	..	..	..	..
Under 20 years	67	86	87	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Under 15 years	6	3	3	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
15 to 19 years	61	83	84	75	67	114	..	..	..	..
15 to 17 years	31	31	37	40	30	51	..	..	..	..
18 to 19 years	30	52	47	35	37	63	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 years	92	103	84	95	95	100	..	..	..	..
25 to 29 years	66	53	74	82	64	80	..	..	..	..
30 to 34 years	27	32	39	42	39	57	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 years	20	5	9	18	21	28	..	..	..	..
40 years and over	2	4	4	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Unknown age group	0	1	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	..
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	142	96	85	81	62	70	..	..	..	..
Under 20 years	25	20	17	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Under 15 years	0	3	0	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
15 to 19 years	25	17	17	12	5	15	..	..	..	..
15 to 17 years	9	7	8	5	2	6	..	..	..	..
18 to 19 years	16	10	9	7	3	9	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 years	39	26	21	21	25	15	..	..	..	..
25 to 29 years	31	24	18	19	17	16	..	..	..	..
30 to 34 years	26	17	13	18	8	15	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 years	12	9	14	10	4	6	..	..	..	..
40 years and over	9	0	2	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Unknown age group	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	..

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-13 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Northwest Territories including Nunavut

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	112.6	110.1	106.3	102.2	94.2	102.2	..	..	..	..
Under 20 years	119.2	119.9	116.7	106.8	102.0	122.3	..	..	..	..
Under 15 years	23.1	18.8	13.1	22.5	18.9	29.7	..	..	..	..
15 to 19 years	140.3	140.1	137.1	123.7	120.5	142.2	..	..	..	..
15 to 17 years	93.3	91.4	89.6	98.6	84.9	98.9	..	..	..	..
18 to 19 years	215.7	215.0	209.7	162.2	172.5	207.9	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 years	201.7	205.5	205.2	201.2	190.2	188.9	..	..	..	..
25 to 29 years	164.2	165.0	162.7	158.8	135.6	159.9	..	..	..	..
30 to 34 years	112.5	115.9	108.0	104.4	104.7	103.2	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 years	61.4	46.6	48.4	53.9	46.9	50.8	..	..	..	..
40 years and over	12.5	11.7	14.1	9.2	10.5	16.6	..	..	..	..
Unknown age group	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Live births ²										
All ages	89.1	89.1	85.4	80.4	74.6	76.7	..	..	..	..
Under 20 years	89.7	86.8	84.7	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Under 15 years	12.4	7.5	7.5	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
15 to 19 years	106.7	102.6	99.9	91.0	92.9	94.0	..	..	..	..
15 to 17 years	67.9	67.9	62.2	70.7	64.4	63.7	..	..	..	..
18 to 19 years	168.9	156.0	157.5	122.1	134.8	140.2	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 years	155.3	158.4	165.1	157.1	142.9	144.7	..	..	..	..
25 to 29 years	133.8	141.0	134.1	127.3	109.4	127.5	..	..	..	..
30 to 34 years	95.5	100.7	91.6	85.0	89.2	79.5	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 years	48.6	41.2	39.9	43.5	37.9	38.8	..	..	..	..
40 years and over	7.0	9.7	11.2	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Unknown age group	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	15.5	15.7	16.2	17.4	16.2	21.6	..	..	..	..
Under 20 years	21.5	26.9	26.8	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Under 15 years	10.7	5.6	5.6	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
15 to 19 years	23.8	31.1	31.0	28.2	25.6	42.5	..	..	..	..
15 to 17 years	19.7	19.1	22.6	24.8	19.3	31.5	..	..	..	..
18 to 19 years	30.5	49.5	43.8	33.4	34.9	59.3	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 years	32.6	37.6	32.0	36.1	37.4	38.4	..	..	..	..
25 to 29 years	20.6	16.5	23.0	25.6	20.7	27.0	..	..	..	..
30 to 34 years	8.7	9.9	12.3	13.6	12.8	18.7	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 years	8.0	2.0	3.3	6.6	7.6	9.9	..	..	..	..
40 years and over	1.0	1.9	1.9	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Unknown age group	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	8.0	5.3	4.6	4.4	3.4	3.8	..	..	..	..
Under 20 years	8.0	6.2	5.2	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Under 15 years	0.0	5.6	0.0	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
15 to 19 years	9.8	6.4	6.3	4.5	1.9	5.6	..	..	..	..
15 to 17 years	5.7	4.3	4.9	3.1	1.3	3.7	..	..	..	..
18 to 19 years	16.3	9.5	8.4	6.7	2.8	8.5	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 years	13.8	9.5	8.0	8.0	9.8	5.8	..	..	..	..
25 to 29 years	9.7	7.5	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.4	..	..	..	..
30 to 34 years	8.3	5.3	4.1	5.8	2.6	4.9	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 years	4.8	3.5	5.2	3.7	1.4	2.1	..	..	..	..
40 years and over	4.5	0.0	1.0	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Unknown age group	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-14

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Northwest Territories

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages	995	929	918	993
Under 20 years	149	143	148	136
Under 15 years	4	3	6	6
15 to 19 years	145	140	142	130
15 to 17 years	65	53	54	61
18 to 19 years	80	87	88	69
20 to 24 years	276	250	234	262
25 to 29 years	251	226	240	233
30 to 34 years	187	186	189	239
35 to 39 years	110	102	90	93
40 years and over	22	22	17	30
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0
Live births ²										
All ages	673	613	635	701
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	82	69	72	69
15 to 17 years	37	22	22	35
18 to 19 years	45	47	50	34
20 to 24 years	160	155	145	174
25 to 29 years	173	154	185	169
30 to 34 years	155	141	159	187
35 to 39 years	85	78	62	80
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0
Induced abortions ³										
All ages	281	286	245	255
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	57	67	63	56
15 to 17 years	24	30	29	24
18 to 19 years	33	37	34	32
20 to 24 years	104	88	76	83
25 to 29 years	66	63	47	52
30 to 34 years	32	40	27	42
35 to 39 years	16	20	22	9
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages	41	30	38	37
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	6	4	7	5
15 to 17 years	4	1	3	2
18 to 19 years	2	3	4	3
20 to 24 years	12	7	13	5
25 to 29 years	12	9	8	12
30 to 34 years	0	5	3	10
35 to 39 years	9	4	6	4
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-14 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Northwest Territories

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies¹										
All ages	87.3	81.1	79.1	83.7
Under 20 years	83.6	77.0	78.6	68.3
Under 15 years	12.4	8.9	17.2	17.7
15 to 19 years	99.2	92.0	92.6	78.7
15 to 17 years	74.0	56.9	57.3	59.9
18 to 19 years	137.2	147.7	148.6	109.2
20 to 24 years	184.9	165.1	151.1	165.4
25 to 29 years	147.9	136.2	141.9	143.6
30 to 34 years	100.1	101.2	103.7	129.0
35 to 39 years	56.2	53.2	47.0	48.8
40 years and over	13.9	13.3	10.0	16.8
Unknown age group
Live births²										
All ages	59.1	53.5	54.7	59.1
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	56.1	45.4	46.9	41.8
15 to 17 years	42.1	23.6	23.4	34.3
18 to 19 years	77.2	79.8	84.5	53.8
20 to 24 years	107.2	102.4	93.6	109.8
25 to 29 years	101.9	92.8	109.4	104.1
30 to 34 years	83.0	76.7	87.3	101.0
35 to 39 years	43.4	40.7	32.4	42.0
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group
Induced abortions³										
All ages	24.7	25.0	21.1	21.5
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	39.0	44.0	41.1	33.9
15 to 17 years	27.3	32.2	30.8	23.6
18 to 19 years	56.6	62.8	57.4	50.6
20 to 24 years	69.7	58.1	49.1	52.4
25 to 29 years	38.9	38.0	27.8	32.0
30 to 34 years	17.1	21.8	14.8	22.7
35 to 39 years	8.2	10.4	11.5	4.7
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group
Fetal loss⁴										
All ages	3.6	2.6	3.3	3.1
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	4.1	2.6	4.6	3.0
15 to 17 years	4.6	1.1	3.2	2.0
18 to 19 years	3.4	5.1	6.8	4.7
20 to 24 years	8.0	4.6	8.4	3.2
25 to 29 years	7.1	5.4	4.7	7.4
30 to 34 years	0.0	2.7	1.6	5.4
35 to 39 years	4.6	2.1	3.1	2.1
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-15

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Nunavut

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies^{1, 2, 3}										
All ages	916	880	740	772
Under 20 years	214	205	170	171
Under 15 years	9	10	6	4
15 to 19 years	205	195	164	167
15 to 17 years	98	88	63	64
18 to 19 years	107	107	101	103
20 to 24 years	296	297	240	240
25 to 29 years	219	194	171	183
30 to 34 years	128	117	103	124
35 to 39 years	48	44	47	44
40 years and over	11	22	9	9
Unknown age group	0	1	0	1
Live births⁴										
All ages	727	710	726	758
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	154	150	158	165
15 to 17 years	72	69	60	64
18 to 19 years	82	81	98	101
20 to 24 years	223	238	237	236
25 to 29 years	190	155	167	180
30 to 34 years	106	102	103	120
35 to 39 years	37	39	46	43
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	1	0	1
Induced abortions^{2, 5}										
All ages	178	148	..	..
Under 20 years	x	x	..	..
Under 15 years	x	x	..	..
15 to 19 years	46	41	..	..
15 to 17 years	23	17	..	..
18 to 19 years	23	24	..	..
20 to 24 years	71	50	..	..
25 to 29 years	29	34	..	..
30 to 34 years	21	12	..	..
35 to 39 years	10	5	..	..
40 years and over	x	x	..	..
Unknown age group	0	0	..	..
Fetal loss^{3, 6}										
All ages	11	22	14	14
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	5	4	6	2
15 to 17 years	3	2	3	0
18 to 19 years	2	2	3	2
20 to 24 years	2	9	3	4
25 to 29 years	0	5	4	3
30 to 34 years	1	3	0	4
35 to 39 years	1	0	1	1
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-15 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Nunavut

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies^{1, 2, 3}										
All ages	132.6	123.5	100.1	102.8
Under 20 years	142.8	129.9	102.3	98.1
Under 15 years	32.4	34.5	20.3	11.8
15 to 19 years	167.9	151.4	120.1	118.8
15 to 17 years	126.6	108.2	73.9	73.7
18 to 19 years	239.4	225.3	196.5	191.4
20 to 24 years	256.5	266.1	212.4	207.6
25 to 29 years	186.1	155.8	139.3	145.1
30 to 34 years	109.8	100.7	86.1	100.3
35 to 39 years	51.0	45.0	45.6	43.4
40 years and over	16.1	29.8	11.7	11.2
Unknown age group
Live births⁴										
All ages	105.2	99.6	98.2	100.9
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	126.1	116.5	115.7	117.4
15 to 17 years	93.0	84.9	70.4	73.7
18 to 19 years	183.4	170.5	190.7	187.7
20 to 24 years	193.2	213.3	209.7	204.2
25 to 29 years	161.4	124.5	136.0	142.7
30 to 34 years	90.9	87.8	86.1	97.1
35 to 39 years	39.3	39.9	44.6	42.4
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group
Induced abortions^{2, 5}										
All ages	25.8	20.8	..	..
Under 20 years	x	x	..	..
Under 15 years	x	x	..	..
15 to 19 years	37.7	31.8	..	..
15 to 17 years	29.7	20.9	..	..
18 to 19 years	51.5	50.5	..	..
20 to 24 years	61.5	44.8	..	..
25 to 29 years	24.6	27.3	..	..
30 to 34 years	18.0	10.3	..	..
35 to 39 years	10.6	5.1	..	..
40 years and over	x	x	..	..
Unknown age group
Fetal loss^{3, 6}										
All ages	1.6	3.1	1.9	1.9
Under 20 years	x	x	x	x
Under 15 years	x	x	x	x
15 to 19 years	4.1	3.1	4.4	1.4
15 to 17 years	3.9	2.5	3.5	0.0
18 to 19 years	4.5	4.2	5.8	3.7
20 to 24 years	1.7	8.1	2.7	3.5
25 to 29 years	0.0	4.0	3.3	2.4
30 to 34 years	0.9	2.6	0.0	3.2
35 to 39 years	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
40 years and over	x	x	x	x
Unknown age group

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.
2. For 2002 and 2003, Nunavut residents are excluded due to incomplete reporting.
3. For 2002 and 2003, hospitalized cases of miscarriages, illegal abortion and unspecified abortions in Nunavut are excluded due to incomplete reporting.
4. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.
5. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.
6. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Table 1-16

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Unknown province or territory

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of events									
Total, pregnancies¹										
All ages	1,169	1,903	698	1,291	349	275	274	212	198	188
Under 20 years	225	375	141	254	92	77	56	45	29	44
Under 15 years	6	10	4	6	3	4	0	4	0	0
15 to 19 years	219	365	137	248	89	73	56	41	29	44
15 to 17 years	91	143	53	98	33	27	21	17	9	15
18 to 19 years	128	222	84	150	56	46	35	24	20	29
20 to 24 years	331	565	210	385	97	84	84	59	59	58
25 to 29 years	239	416	146	274	66	44	56	39	36	34
30 to 34 years	175	304	112	203	49	30	34	38	41	19
35 to 39 years	104	182	67	131	33	26	22	20	24	21
40 years and over	32	58	22	44	12	12	17	11	8	9
Unknown age group	63	3	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	3
Live births²										
All ages	2	5	0	0	7	5	16	2	4	2
Under 20 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Under 15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15 to 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 19 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
20 to 24 years	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
25 to 29 years	0	2	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	1
30 to 34 years	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
35 to 39 years	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
40 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0
Induced abortions³										
All ages	1,167	1,898	698	1,291	342	270	258	209	194	186
Under 20 years	225	375	141	254	92	77	55	45	29	44
Under 15 years	6	10	4	6	3	4	0	4	0	0
15 to 19 years	219	365	137	248	89	73	55	41	29	44
15 to 17 years	91	143	53	98	33	27	21	17	9	15
18 to 19 years	128	222	84	150	56	46	34	24	20	29
20 to 24 years	330	565	210	385	94	84	81	59	56	58
25 to 29 years	239	414	146	274	63	43	53	39	36	33
30 to 34 years	174	301	112	203	48	29	32	37	40	18
35 to 39 years	104	182	67	131	33	25	22	18	24	21
40 years and over	32	58	22	44	12	12	15	11	8	9
Unknown age group	63	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Fetal loss⁴										
All ages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Under 20 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 19 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
35 to 39 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown age group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-16 – continued

Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females — Unknown province or territory

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	rate per 1,000 females									
Total, pregnancies ¹										
All ages
Under 20 years
Under 15 years
15 to 19 years
15 to 17 years
18 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 29 years
30 to 34 years
35 to 39 years
40 years and over
Unknown age group
Live births ²										
All ages
Under 20 years
Under 15 years
15 to 19 years
15 to 17 years
18 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 29 years
30 to 34 years
35 to 39 years
40 years and over
Unknown age group
Induced abortions ³										
All ages
Under 20 years
Under 15 years
15 to 19 years
15 to 17 years
18 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 29 years
30 to 34 years
35 to 39 years
40 years and over
Unknown age group
Fetal loss ⁴										
All ages
Under 20 years
Under 15 years
15 to 19 years
15 to 17 years
18 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 29 years
30 to 34 years
35 to 39 years
40 years and over
Unknown age group

1. Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.
2. Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.
3. Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.
4. Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Note: See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database (CANSIM table 106-9002).

Definitions

Pregnancies. Pregnancies equal the sum of: live births, induced abortions, and fetal loss (including stillbirths and hospitalized cases of miscarriages, illegally induced abortion, other and unspecified abortion). Cases of abnormal products of conception (for example, moles, missed abortions and ectopic pregnancies) are not included. Estimates of pregnancies are based on the date of termination and not on the date of conception.

Live births. The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Induced abortions. Induced abortion is defined as the medical termination of pregnancy. Equivalent terms include: artificial abortion, therapeutic abortion, voluntary termination of pregnancy, elective termination of pregnancy, and active termination of pregnancy. The source of induced abortion data is the Therapeutic Abortion Survey which collects data on induced abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada as well as abortions performed on Canadian women in selected American states.

Fetal loss. Fetal loss includes stillbirths and hospitalized cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions.

- **Stillbirth (fetal death).** Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. Only fetal deaths where the product of conception has a birth weight of 500 grams or more or the duration of pregnancy is 20 weeks or longer are registered in Canada.
- In Quebec (and New Brunswick, prior to November 1996 and Saskatchewan prior to 2001), only fetal deaths (stillbirths) weighing 500 or more grams must be reported, regardless of the gestation period. Until 1997, a gestation period of at least 20 weeks was required in Prince Edward Island, regardless of birth weight.
- In New Brunswick, if the stillborn fetus is the result of an induced abortion, it is not registered as a stillbirth; the abortion event, however, will be reported to the Therapeutic Abortion Survey.
- **Hospitalized cases of miscarriages, illegal abortion and unspecified abortions.** Miscarriage, also known as spontaneous abortion, is the loss of products of conception from natural causes before the 20th week of gestation. Only cases requiring the hospitalization of the woman can be included in the calculation of fetal loss because there is no national data collection system or reporting requirements for miscarriages treated outside of hospital.
- Illegal abortions are those hospital cases in which the most responsible diagnosis was assigned the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code for illegally induced abortion.
- Unspecified abortions are those hospital cases in which the most responsible diagnosis was assigned the ICD code for unspecified abortion. In other words, there was no indication on the patient's medical record as to whether the abortion was an induced abortion, spontaneous abortion or an illegal abortion.

Overview — Data sources and data quality

Several sources were used in the compilation of pregnancy statistics. These sources are briefly described below. More detailed information on each of the data sources follows the overview.

Sources of data

Counts were taken directly from the databases described below. The rates for all years and all outcomes were calculated using the most current population estimates.

Live births and stillbirths

Counts of live births and stillbirths (one of the components of fetal loss) are taken from the Vital Statistics Birth Database and Stillbirth Database, respectively. These databases contain virtually complete counts of all birth and stillbirth events in Canada. This information, which is provided to Statistics Canada by the vital statistics registry in each province and territory, is extracted from the registration documents completed by the parents and medical attendants.

Induced abortions

Counts of induced abortions were taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey database which contains information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states, especially those along the border.

As of the 1994/1995 data year, Statistics Canada transferred the responsibility for the Therapeutic Abortion Survey to the Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Hospitalized cases of miscarriages

Counts of hospitalized cases of miscarriages (another component of fetal loss) were taken from the Hospital Morbidity Data Base (HMDB) which contains data on inpatient hospitalizations in Canada.

In order to maximize coverage of pregnancies not reported elsewhere, counts of hospitalizations with a most responsible diagnosis of 'illegal' or 'unspecified type of abortion' were also taken from the HMDB.

As of the 1994/1995 data year, Statistics Canada transferred the responsibility for the HMDB to the Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Source of population estimates

The population counts used to calculate the rates in this product were taken from: Statistics Canada, Estimates of population, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual (CANSIM Table 051-0001). The population counts in CANSIM are updated quarterly. For the date of the download used in this product, please refer to the footnotes in the Pregnancy outcomes table (CANSIM Table 106-9002).

Disclosure control

As of 1997 cell counts of less than 5 are suppressed for induced abortion data. In order to avoid residual disclosure, corresponding cells for births and fetal loss data must also be suppressed.

To streamline the suppression process, routine suppression is performed on certain age groups within certain provinces and territories for live births, fetal loss, and induced abortion data. Specifically, the age groups 'Under 20', 'Under 15' and 'Age 40 and over' are suppressed for Prince Edward Island, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. Any other cells with counts of less than 5 for induced abortions data are also suppressed, along with suppression of other selected induced abortion and fetal loss data cells to prevent residual disclosure. No other disclosure control is required for birth or fetal loss data, and no disclosure control is required on total pregnancy data.

Data quality

This section describes the methodology used in the compilation of pregnancy statistics, and highlights data quality issues.

Total pregnancies

The number (count) of pregnancies is calculated by summing counts of live births, induced abortions, and fetal loss. The counts of total pregnancies as well as the counts for the three outcomes of pregnancy are presented by age group and province or territory of residence of the woman experiencing the pregnancy. Rates for total pregnancy and the three outcomes of pregnancy are calculated using the population counts of women for the specified age groups and province and territory of residence.

Pregnancy data are presented according to the calendar year in which the pregnancy terminated and not the year in which conception took place. As a result, there is some under representation of teenage pregnancies because there will be cases of women who became pregnant when they were 19 years old but whose pregnancy terminated when they were 20 years old.

Due to the improvement in age group estimations for abortion data for the data years 1994 to 1997, the total pregnancy counts by age group at the Canada level no longer match any previously produced statistics.

Although Nunavut became a separate territory as of April 1, 1999, not all sources of information (for example, the Hospital Morbidity Data Base (HMDB)) contained enough information to provide complete and separate data for the 1999 calendar year for Nunavut. As a result, separate pregnancy data for Nunavut is available as of data year 2000. Prior to 2000, data for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories are combined.

Live births

Counts of live births are not estimates. They are counts of all registered live births tabulated from the vital statistics registration system in existence in the ten provinces and three territories of Canada. Due to legal requirements, registration of live births is considered to be virtually complete.

Induced abortions

One of the limitations of the Therapeutic Abortion Survey is that information on the age of the woman obtaining an abortion is not always reported, especially for abortions performed in clinics. As a result, age group estimations have to be calculated when necessary. In some cases, information on the residence of the woman is also not available, but no estimations have been done for these cases.

Abortions performed in the United States (US) on Canadian residents

For the original statistical releases of the data years 1994 to 2001 US counts were excluded from the age distribution and included only in the counts for 'unknown' age group in the category 'unknown province of residence'.

In this current product, the US counts are distributed over the age groups within the category 'Unknown province of residence'. (The abortion counts received from the US are aggregated by age group, but no information is supplied on the province or territory of residence.)

Revision of age group estimations for 1994 to 1997

For the 1994 to 1997 data years, a large number of abortions were reported to the Therapeutic Abortion Survey without any information on the age of the woman. When these data were first released, age groups were estimated at the Canada level in order to produce counts and rates by age group for Canadian residents. No estimations were produced at the provincial or territorial level.

Age groups have now been estimated for induced abortions at the provincial and territorial level. As a result of these new estimations, any previously released age group statistics at the Canada level will not match the latest Canada level statistics.

As well, since induced abortion is one of the outcomes included in the calculation of total pregnancy, the counts and rates by age group at the Canada level for total pregnancy will not match previously published statistics.

Data years 1995 to 1997 (unknown residence and unknown age group)

When data years 1995, 1996 and 1997 were originally released, age estimations were not calculated for the counts of clinic abortions where the area of residence was unknown and the age was unknown. Age estimations have now been calculated for these counts, using the known national age distribution for hospital abortions.

Data year 1998

Ontario reported 2,795 clinic abortions with no age group information. The known proportion of Ontario residents who obtained an abortion in hospital was used to estimate the age group of these clinic counts.

British Columbia reported 725 clinic counts with no age group information. The known proportion of British Columbia residents who obtained an abortion in hospital was used to estimate the age group of these clinic counts.

Estimation of teen subgroups (15 to 17 and 18 to 19)

Statistics on the number of teens in the subgroups 15 to 17 and 18 to 19 rely heavily on estimation. This is particularly a problem for clinic abortions where only the broad age group 15 to 19 has been provided or estimated. The calculation of teen subgroups is important for analysis purposes because the experiences of young teens (15 to 17) tend not to be the same as for older teens (18 to 19).

The teen subgroups were estimated using hospital abortion records in which the woman's age in single years was usually reported. The proportions of teens in each subgroup were calculated, and then these proportions were applied to counts of abortions for which only the age group 15 to 19 was known (clinic abortions).

Fetal loss

Fetal loss includes stillbirths and hospitalized cases of miscarriages.

Stillbirths

Counts of stillbirths (fetal deaths) are not estimates. They are counts of all registered stillbirths tabulated from the vital statistics registration system in existence in the ten provinces and three territories of Canada. Due to legal requirements, registration of stillbirths is considered to be virtually complete.

Stillbirth data are compiled from the Vital Statistics registration system. As of the 1998 data year, stillbirths with a reported underlying cause of death of 'Termination of pregnancy' are no longer included in the calculation of fetal loss. These cases are assumed to be reported to the Therapeutic Abortion Survey.

Miscarriages

Counts of hospitalized cases of miscarriage, as well as cases of illegal and unspecified abortion are compiled from the Hospital Morbidity Data Base (HMDB). The vast majority of these cases (over 90%) are miscarriages.

There is a recognized significant undercount of miscarriages. Not all women who miscarry require medical attention, and those who do are most often treated in a non-hospital setting such as a physician's office or an outpatient clinic. Only cases requiring the hospitalization of the woman can be included in the calculation of fetal loss because there is no national data collection system or reporting requirements for miscarriages treated outside of hospital. Estimations in the literature on the percentage of pregnancies that end in miscarriage range from 10% to 28%, depending upon factors such as the age of the woman and the prevailing abortion rate. In this product, during the period 1997 to 2003, hospitalized cases of miscarriage accounted for an annual average of almost 2% of total pregnancies.

Improvements in pre-natal treatment, changes in health care services and policies, and the increase in the abortion rate are some of the factors that can influence the count and rate of inpatient hospitalizations for miscarriage. In 1974, stillbirths accounted for about 10% of the fetal loss counts. By 2003, stillbirths accounted for about 21% of fetal loss counts, even though the number of stillbirths had actually dropped. The increase in the proportion of stillbirths is due to the decrease in the number of hospitalizations for miscarriage.

The hospital counts extracted from the HMDB are organized by the province or territory of the reporting hospital rather than by the woman's province or territory of residence. Historically, the province or territory of the hospital has been used as a proxy for the province or territory of residence of the woman. This practice does not pose a significant problem since 94% to 100% of women hospitalized for miscarriage are hospitalized in their province of residence.

Hospitalizations occurring in the Yukon Territory were first included in the calculation of fetal loss for 1995. Prior to this year, only stillbirths were included in the counts of fetal loss for this territory. As a result, a significant increase can be observed in fetal loss counts from 1994 to 1995 for the Yukon Territory.

In the HMDB, the diagnoses reported for each hospitalization are coded according to the **International Classification of Diseases (ICD)**, World Health Organization. The 9th revision (ICD-9) was used for the years shown on this product. Although the 10th revision – Canada (ICD-10-CA) has been used in some provinces since 2001, not all provinces have converted to this classification. Selection of hospitalizations to be included in the calculation of fetal loss was based on the most responsible diagnosis having one of the following codes:

ICD-9 codes: 634, Spontaneous abortion; 636, Illegally induced abortion; 637, Unspecified abortion;

ICD-10-CA codes: O03, Spontaneous abortion; O05, Other abortion.

Rates

Rates are calculated by taking the number of events (total pregnancies, live births, induced abortions or fetal loss) in a given period of time and dividing it by the female population at risk during that period of time, and then multiplying the result by 1,000.

'All Ages' (total) rates

'All Ages' (total) rates are calculated for total pregnancies as well as for each outcome of pregnancy. The 'All Ages' rates are defined as the number of events per 1,000 women aged 15 to 49.

It is important to note that for the Pregnancy Outcomes product, the rate for the 'All Ages' group for Induced Abortions is based on the female population aged 15 to 49. Whereas, in the Induced Abortion Statistics product, the rate for the 'All Ages' group is based on the female population 14 to 44 in tables where there are age breakdowns. (In Induced Abortion tables where there are no age breakdowns, the overall rate is based on the female population

aged 15 to 44.). As a result, the 'All Ages' rate for abortion will be different, depending upon the product this information is from.

Age-specific rates

Age-specific rates are calculated for total pregnancies as well as for each outcome of pregnancy. Age-specific rates are the number of events per 1,000 females of the same age (or age group).

The age groups used in this publication are: Under 20, Under 15, 15 to 19 (plus the subgroups 15 to 17 and 18 to 19), 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, and 40 years and over.

The rates for the 'Under 20' age group are based on the female population aged 14 to 19; the rates for the 'Under 15' age group are based on the female population aged 14 years; and the rates for the '40 years and over' age group are based on the female population aged 40 to 44.

Vital Statistics — Birth Database

Survey description

This is an administrative survey that collects demographic information annually from all provincial and territorial vital statistics registries on all live births in Canada. Some data are also collected on live births to Canadian residents in selected American states.

The data are used to calculate basic indicators (such as counts and rates) on births of residents of Canada. Information from this database is also used in the calculation of statistics, such as age-specific fertility rates.

For Canada as a whole, it was impossible to compile a satisfactory series of vital statistics prior to 1921. Eight provinces initially joined the cooperative Canadian vital statistics system, leading to the publication of the first annual report for Canada in 1921; that report included Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Quebec began to participate in 1926 and Newfoundland in 1949 (after joining Confederation) and their data were included in the tabulations from those years onward. Basic data from the Yukon and Northwest Territories were published as appendices to the national tables from 1924 to 1955; their data were first included in the regular tabulations in 1956. Nunavut came into being officially as a Territory of Canada on April 1, 1999. The name Northwest Territories applies to a Territory with different geographic boundaries before and after April 1, 1999.

Prior to 1944 all vital events were classified by place of occurrence. Since 1944, births, stillbirths, and deaths have been classified by area of reported residence, with births and stillbirths according to the residence of the mother.

Data sources and methodology

Target population

The conceptual universe of the Birth database is births to Canadian resident women anywhere in the world. The target population of the Birth database is births to Canadian resident women in Canada and to Canadian resident women in American states. The actual (survey) population of the Birth database is births to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada, and births to Canadian resident women in some American states.

Sampling

This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design.

Collection

Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are extracted from administrative files.

Provincial and territorial Vital Statistics Acts (or equivalent legislation) render compulsory the registration of all live births, stillbirths, deaths and marriages within their jurisdictions. These Acts follow, as closely as possible, a Model Vital Statistics Act that was developed to promote uniformity of legislation and reporting practices among the provinces and territories.

The Canadian Vital Statistics system operates under an agreement between the Government of Canada and governments of the provinces and territories. The Vital Statistics Council for Canada, an advisory committee set up by an Order-in-Council, oversees policy and operational matters. All provincial and territorial jurisdictions and

Statistics Canada are represented on the Vital Statistics Council. Under the agreement, all registrars collect a specified set of data elements, although any of them may decide to collect additional information.

The main form for the registration of a live birth is completed by the parents, who are responsible for filing it with the local registrar. Most provinces also require physicians (or other birth attendants) to report all births.

The central Vital Statistics Registry in each province and territory provides data from birth registrations to Statistics Canada. The following statistical data items are reported for each birth by all provinces and territories for inclusion in the Canadian Vital Statistics system:

- date and place of birth
- child's sex, birth weight and gestational age
- parents' age, marital status and birthplace
- mother's place of residence
- type of birth (single or multiple)
- parity

All provinces and territories supply microfilm copies or optical images of registration forms to Statistics Canada. In addition, Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and the Western provinces supply machine-readable abstracts of registrations, which contain the required standard information. For the territories, the required standard information on microfilm is converted to machine-readable format at Statistics Canada. Subsequent changes to registrations due to errors or omissions are transmitted to Statistics Canada as the information becomes available. However, changes received after a cut-off date are not reflected in published tabulations.

Error detection

Provinces and territories that supply machine-readable data conduct edits (presence of the data, validation of code ranges, and data consistency) before transmitting their data, based on standard edit specifications prepared by Statistics Canada. Health Statistics Division has actively promoted the use of a standard data dictionary and standard correlation edits for provincial/territorial data entry. More extensive edit routines are applied to the data by Statistics Canada to ascertain the completeness and quality of the data. For 2000, about 8% of the records were assessed for follow-up action either by referring to the microfilmed registrations or optical images or by consulting with the registries. After the preparation of a preliminary data file, verification tables are prepared for data review by the registries and Statistics Canada (for example, distributions, large changes, percentage and number of unknowns, outliers, changes in the relative composition).

The last comprehensive study of the quality of data capture and data coding was done in 1981, when error rates for most variables were found to be quite low. Since then, studies have been completed on an irregular basis for specific provinces. The most recent study was done in 2002 on the 2000 Prince Edward Island birth data following their development of a new data capture system. A systematic random sample of records was drawn, and the Prince Edward Island capture was compared with the microfilmed documents. Inconsistencies were documented, and a report was sent to the Prince Edward Island Vital Statistics Registrar. Overall, the error rate was zero for most of the important statistical variables (sex of child, age of mother, total number of children, multiple birth indicators). Issues being discussed include: the handling of amendments, consistency of reporting birth weight in metric units, consideration of recapture and 100% verification of certain variables, and earlier detection of errors.

With Prince Edward Island adopting their own data capture, the only birth data regularly captured at Statistics Canada are the data from the three territories, and any late records. Operations and Integration Division maintains data capture quality controls such as 100% verification for new clerks, and sample batch re-capture for experienced clerks to maintain an error rate of less than 3%.

Imputation

Imputation is done on missing sex of child for tabulations in publications only. Sex is assigned based on the last digit of the registration number. This usually affects no more than 5 records annually (except for 1996 when there were 125 records with imputed sex of child and in 1998 when there were 77).

Quality evaluation

Upon completion of the annual national birth data base (produced as described in “Error Detection” above), Statistics Canada carries out a series of quality checks that include:

1. producing a set of verification tables which consist of basic tabulations for the majority of variables in the data base by province or territory of occurrence;
2. sending the verification tables to each provincial/territorial registrar of vital statistics for their review and approval that Statistics Canada and the registry obtain the same results;
3. checking for internal consistencies, for example, running frequencies and looking for outliers on certain data elements; and
4. comparing the most recent data year with past data years to detect any unusual or unexpected changes.

Comparisons of tabulated data are made with vital statistics data published by the provinces and territories, where available. After Statistics Canada creates the publication data file, the availability of birth statistics is announced in *The Daily*.

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the *Statistics Act* that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

Data accuracy

Coverage

Since the registration of births is a legal requirement in each Canadian province and territory, reporting is virtually complete. Under-coverage is thought to be minimal, but is being monitored. Under-coverage may occur because of late registration, which, if not completed soon after birth, is needed for school registration. Statistics Canada does receive late registrations (typically 1,000 to 1,500 cases, five years after the year of the event), and consideration is currently being given to including late registrations and late amendments on the data file for subsequent publication. Incomplete registration is also a source of under-coverage. For example, some provinces require that a notarized statement be completed when a mother declines to name the father on the application for birth registration. Until the statement is notarized, the application is not registered.

Out-of-country births are incompletely reported. There is no reporting of births to Canadian resident women occurring in countries other than the United States; although there is a reciprocal agreement with the U.S., some states may not report births to Canadian resident women occurring in their state.

Non-registration is minimal, except in Ontario where provincial health officials have noted a rise in the number of physician notices of birth that do not have a matching registration from the parents. This may represent up to 4,000 births in 2000, or 3% of all Ontario births, but is probably less because of duplicate or late registrations

being included in this total. This is apparent especially in districts of Ontario that charge a service fee for birth registration (for example, the City of Ottawa charged a \$30 service fee in 2003 to register a birth), and for infants who die within days of the birth (25% of Ontario infant deaths do not have a matching birth registration). These quality concerns have been discussed several times with the Ontario Office of the Registrar General (ORG). Labour disruptions and backlogs have limited ORG resources available for follow-up. For missing birth registrations for infant deaths, it is recognized that collection of these data from the grieving families is difficult.

Over-coverage is minimal. Births to non-resident women in Canada are registered but are excluded from most tabulations. Duplicate birth registrations are identified as part of the regular processing operations on each provincial and territorial subset, as well as additional inter-provincial checks, and comparisons between the birth and stillbirth databases for multiple births. Possible duplicate registrations are checked against microfilmed registrations or optical images, or by consulting with the provinces and territories.

Response rates

Item response

For 1997 to 2000, the response rates were 98% to 100% for most variables on the Birth database, except for mother's marital status, father's age, and birthplace where the response rates were 90% to 95%. One notable exception is that data on the dates of birth of the mother and the father are not supplied to Statistics Canada by the Province of Ontario; however, the age of each parent is provided by that province. As part of security improvements done after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, the Ontario Office of the Registrar General has decided to capture these variables. Date of birth data for each parent is expected to be transmitted to Statistics Canada from Ontario starting with the 2003 data.

Other accuracy issues

Ontario birth weights and gestation data

In the development of the Canadian Perinatal Surveillance System, problems with Ontario Birth data had been noted related to the truncation of birth weights. Working with the Ontario Office of the Registrar General, the issues of truncation of birth weight, and the consistent editing of weight and gestation data (from the physician's notice of birth as opposed to the parent's registration) have been resolved. The data continue to be monitored on an ongoing basis.

Low birth weight/low gestation data

Analysts in Health Statistics Division continue to monitor developments in the field of assisted reproductive technology and medical technology as they relate to the reporting of extremely low birth weight and/or low gestation babies. There is some inconsistency in the practice of registering these babies, even though there is a legal requirement to do so. Statistically, this problem has resulted in alternative indicators for infant mortality being calculated, where the denominator is composed of live births weighing 500 g or more.

Therapeutic Abortion Survey

Survey description

The annual Therapeutic Abortion Survey collects information on demographic and medical characteristics of women obtaining a legally induced abortion in Canada. Some data are also collected on Canadian residents who obtain a legally induced abortion in selected American states.

The purpose of the Therapeutic Abortion Survey is to provide some basic indicators (for example, counts and rates) on induced abortions. Information from this database is also used in the calculation of pregnancy statistics, especially for teen pregnancies.

As of the 1995 data year, the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) assumed data collection, compilation and processing responsibilities for the survey. Statistics Canada remains involved in the approval of the final annual file and plays a major role in the dissemination of data from the survey.

The title of the survey retains the word 'therapeutic' for the sake of historical continuity. When the survey began in late 1969, a woman could only obtain an abortion for health reasons. In 1988, with the removal of abortion from the *Criminal Code*, a reason for obtaining an abortion was no longer required.

At Statistics Canada, the term Therapeutic Abortion Survey is the official title of the program for the collection, compilation and dissemination of induced abortion statistics. When referring to the actual data files, the term Therapeutic Abortion Survey database may be used. At CIHI, both the program and the actual database are referred to as the Therapeutic Abortions Database.

Data sources and methodology

Target population

The conceptual universe includes all induced abortions performed in Canada. The survey collects information on women obtaining an abortion in hospitals and clinics in Canada. Some information is also collected on Canadian residents who obtain abortion in some American states, especially those along the border.

Instrument design

Data in the Therapeutic Abortion Survey are collected partly from detailed administrative records and partly from a one-page direct survey. This section on instrument design pertains only to the one-page survey.

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) sends a one-page survey to private clinics in Canada who supply aggregate counts only. The survey form requests the following information:

1. clinic information such as name, address and telephone number (this information is not included in the database);
2. total number of induced abortions performed;
3. total number of induced abortions to Canadian residents;
4. total number of induced abortions to Canadian residents by province of residence;
5. authorization to publish data.

CIHI also sends a form to the departments of health of selected American states requesting the counts of induced abortions performed on Canadian residents in their jurisdictions. These counts are aggregated by age group but do not specify the province or territory of residence, or whether the abortion was done in a clinic or in a hospital.

Sampling

This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design.

No sampling is done for this survey.

Data sources

Responding to this survey is voluntary. Data are collected directly from survey respondents and extracted from administrative files.

Statistics Canada was responsible for data collection from late 1969, when the survey began, until the end of the 1994 data year. As of the 1995 data year, the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) assumed this responsibility.

There are several data sources and formats used in the creation of the Therapeutic Abortion Survey database. CIHI obtains data from provincial/territorial/state departments of health, or directly from hospitals and clinics. Depending upon the source, the format can also vary from a single sheet of paper with aggregate counts to detailed electronic records submitted through CIHI's Discharge Abstract Database (DAD).

From Newfoundland and Labrador, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by hospitals and contain all data elements. Data for clinic induced abortions are aggregate counts submitted by the clinics on paper forms.

Prince Edward Island has not reported to the Therapeutic Abortion Survey since 1983.

From Nova Scotia, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by hospitals and contain all data elements. Data for clinic induced abortions are aggregate counts submitted by the clinics on paper forms.

From New Brunswick, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by hospitals and contain all data elements. Data for clinic induced abortions are aggregate counts submitted by the clinics on paper forms.

From Quebec, aggregate counts of hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by the Ministry of Health. Some data for hospital induced abortions are submitted on paper forms and contain all data elements. Data for clinic induced abortions are aggregate counts submitted by the Ministry of Health and by clinics.

From Ontario, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by hospitals and contain all data elements. Data for clinic induced abortions are aggregate counts submitted electronically by the Ministry of Health.

From Manitoba, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by the Ministry of Health and contain all data elements. Data for clinic induced abortions are aggregate counts submitted by the clinics on paper forms.

From Saskatchewan, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by hospitals and contain all data elements.

From Alberta, data for hospital and clinic induced abortions are submitted electronically by the Ministry of Health and contain all data elements.

From British Columbia, aggregate counts of hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by the Ministry of Health. Aggregate counts of clinic induced abortions are submitted electronically by the Ministry of Health and on paper forms by the clinics.

From the Yukon Territory, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by hospitals and contain all data elements.

From the Northwest Territories, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by hospitals and contain all data elements.

From Nunavut, data for hospital induced abortions are submitted electronically by hospitals and contain all data elements. However, in 2003, Nunavut reported abortions data for only the last nine months of the year. As a result, Nunavut data are excluded from abortion statistics for 2003.

Aggregate counts of induced abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected U.S. states are submitted by state departments of health on paper forms.

Listed below are the data elements that are collected or derived for inclusion in the Therapeutic Abortion Survey database maintained at Statistics Canada. The following information, however, is not available for all induced abortions reported to the survey. Some respondents supply only aggregate counts. Records are generated for these counts and included in the database, but most of the data element fields remain blank.

Data elements collected:

- province of report
- month of report
- survey year
- province of residence of the patient
- age or age group
- marital status (see note at end of list)
- first day and month of last normal menses, or reported number of weeks of gestation
- date fetus removed
- days of inpatient care
- number of previous deliveries
- number of previous spontaneous abortions
- number of previous induced abortions
- initial surgical procedure
- subsequent surgical procedure
- type of sterilization
- complication (up to 3 complications can be reported)

Note on marital status: As of data year 2001, information on marital status is significantly reduced. The Discharge Abstract Database, the major source for hospital abortion data, no longer collects marital status as of fiscal 2001/2002. As well, detailed records from Quebec no longer contain this information. In 2003, only 3% of total records (hospital and clinic abortions) contain a known marital status.

Derived data elements:

- type of report (data source)
- hospital/clinic flag (indicates type of facility performing the abortion)
- age group
- generated record flag (indicates if the record was generated)
- gestation period expressed in days
- gestation period expressed in weeks completed
- gestation period expressed in weeks rounded up
- gestation period expressed in ranges of weeks (for example, 9 to 12 weeks)
- indication of residence (indicates if province of report = province of residence)

Error detection

The Canadian Institute for Health Information submits records to an edit process that checks for internal consistencies, compatibilities and completeness of each data item reported. There are 29 edits and 39 cross-edits. The edit system is reviewed and updated periodically.

Error reports are generated for the facilities that supplied detailed records. These reports are sent to the applicable ministries of health. If corrections are provided, revisions to the data are made. In the absence of any further clarification, invalid codes are changed to a default value 'Unknown'.

Imputation

Generated records

As of data year 1995, records are generated in the database for abortion cases that were reported only as aggregate counts. For example, in data year 2003, records were generated for 57,798 abortions (or 55% of the database). Some data elements on these generated records are assigned values of "unknown" or "not available", while other data elements fields are left blank.

Area of residence

Only aggregate counts are supplied for abortions performed in British Columbia. The two sources of data from that province are the Ministry of Health and private clinics. The Ministry of Health supplies counts aggregated by age group and initial procedure. Records are generated from these counts, and a residence of British Columbia is assigned to all records. (In 2003, however, British Columbia also provided broad residency information: Canadian or International. All counts indicated as Canadian were assigned a residence of British Columbia; the international counts were assigned to the non-resident of Canada category.) Prior to data year 2001, the private clinics reported the number of non British Columbia residents. As of 2001, however, the clinics no longer supply residency information, thus all records are now assigned a residence of British Columbia.

Age group

In data year 2003, age group was the only other data element for which a value other than unknown or unspecified was imputed. Age (in single years) is usually reported for hospital abortions, but an age or age group is often not available for many abortions performed in clinics.

Some data suppliers who provide counts rather than detailed records supply these counts aggregated by age group. Using this information, age groups are imputed on the records generated for these counts.

Other data sources (that is, most private clinics) provide only counts. In such cases, the provincial age group distribution observed for abortions performed in hospitals in the province is used to impute age groups on records generated for clinic counts. In the case of Prince Edward Island residents who obtained an abortion in another province, the Canadian age distribution for hospital abortions is used to impute age groups.

Estimation

Teenage subgroups (15 to 17 and 18 to 19)

Induced abortion data are required in the compilation of pregnancy statistics, especially for teenage pregnancies. Traditionally, teen pregnancy statistics provide information by the subgroups 15 to 17 and 18 to 19. These subgroups are not available or imputed on the Therapeutic Abortion Survey database. Therefore, these subgroups must be estimated when calculating pregnancy counts and rates. For abortion cases where age in single years is not provided, the estimation of the subgroups is based upon the provincial age distribution observed for those cases that did have a reported age in single years.

Quality evaluation

Upon receipt of an annual file and supporting documentation from the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), Statistics Canada carries out a series of quality checks that include:

1. carefully reviewing the record layout and data processing reports;
2. producing basic tabulations to ensure that STC and CIHI obtain the same results;
3. checking for internal consistencies, for example running frequencies on certain data elements; and
4. comparing the most recent data year with past data years to detect any unusual or unexpected changes.

After Statistics Canada approves the final file, a public release is announced in *The Daily*.

CIHI and STC communicate continually throughout the year on matters concerning the Therapeutic Abortion Survey.

The document “**Data quality documentation: Therapeutic Abortions Database: Calendar 2000**” is available on the CIHI website (www.cihi.ca).

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the *Statistics Act* that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

The Therapeutic Abortion Survey database maintained at Statistics Canada does not contain personal identifiable information such as patient name, date of birth, health number, or facility names or numbers. Geographic information on the location of residence of the patient and the location where the abortion was performed is available at the provincial and national levels only.

Before releasing annual data to the public, Statistics Canada requests authorization from those provinces and territories that supplied data for three or fewer hospitals or three or fewer clinics. Private clinics sign an 'Authorization to Publish Data' at the same time as they submit their counts directly to the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI).

In regard to client requests for cross-classified data, Statistics Canada does not supply any tables that could identify a person or facility. As a guideline, a cell with a count of under 5 is suppressed, and in order to avoid residual disclosure, other cells are also chosen for suppression.

At CIHI, data disclosure is determined by their Privacy Principles and Policies in conjunction with the provincial/territorial ministries of health. A Privacy Impact Assessment of the Therapeutic Abortions Database is available on CIHI's website (www.cihi.ca).

Revisions and seasonal adjustments

Induced abortions - time series footnotes

Caution should be taken when comparing data for 1999 and later with data from earlier years. As of 1999, the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care no longer maintain a system for the collection of detailed information on abortions performed in clinics in Ontario. Ontario now uses the billing system of the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) to provide counts of clinic abortions to the Therapeutic Abortion Survey. As a result, information is no longer available for clinic abortions performed on non-residents of Ontario or on Ontario residents who do not submit a claim to OHIP. A comparison of the data collected using both sources for the years 1995 to 1998 shows that the new data source underestimated clinic abortions performed on Ontario residents by an average of 5.4% (950 cases) per year, or approximately 1% of all abortions performed in Canada. The new source does not include abortions performed on non-residents that averaged 70 cases per year or .4% of total clinic abortions performed in Ontario.

Data accuracy

Coverage

For data years 1970 to 1987, the coverage of the survey was considered to be 100% of all induced abortions performed in Canada.

In January 1988, the Supreme Court of Canada struck down the 1969 abortion law which had contained a clause requiring the collection of data on all induced abortions performed in Canada. Some hospital and provincial ministry respondents interpreted this action as the basis for no longer having to report to the Therapeutic Abortion Survey. However, Statistics Canada surveys (including the Therapeutic Abortion Survey) are mandatory unless otherwise specified, but Statistics Canada chose to treat the Therapeutic Abortion Survey as 'voluntary' but encouraged respondents to continue to supply data for health-related purposes. Over the years, with the absence of any legal requirement to provide data to provincial ministries of health on induced abortions, some respondents began to submit only counts of abortions rather than detailed records on each abortion. CIHI has estimated that as of the 2000 data year the Therapeutic Abortion Survey database represents approximately 90% of all abortions performed in Canada on Canadian residents (Canadian Institute for Health Information. Privacy impact assessment of the Therapeutic Abortion Database. June 2003. Page 4.)

Prince Edward Island has not reported to the Therapeutic Abortion Survey since 1983, mainly because non-emergency abortions are not allowed in Prince Edward Island. Cases of the occasional emergency abortion are not reported.

At the national level, the percentage of abortions performed on non-residents of Canada that are included in the database is not known. The percentage of abortions performed in the United States on Canadian residents that are represented in the database is also not known.

Frame validation and maintenance of the survey is a complex procedure because many data sources are involved. CIHI maintains and validates as much as possible the list of facilities it receives from its data sources (for example, DAD, ministries of health). Detecting facility non-response is a continuing major challenge due to the many changes made to facility numbers due to mergers and closures. Facility-specific frames are not available for data sources that submit counts.

On average, CIHI receives reports from 13 American states, mainly those situated along the Canada-US border. For example, for data year 2003, CIHI received reports from Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, New York state, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Vermont and Washington state. No reports are received from states such as Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Florida and California.

Information on hospital abortions performed on non-Quebec residents in Quebec is available for only those cases for which a detailed record was submitted. As of the 1999 data year, Ontario clinic abortion statistics include insured residents of Ontario only. The ministries of health in Quebec (hospital and clinic abortions), and Ontario (clinic abortions) are assumed to report only abortions on insured residents of their province. As well, there is a question of whether the counts of insured abortions have a cap. In 2001, private clinics in British Columbia stopped reporting the residency of patients, thus eliminating information on non-residents receiving a clinic abortion in that province. Since 2002, however, British Columbia has also provided broad residency information: Canadian or International. All counts indicated as Canadian were assigned a residence of British Columbia; the international counts were assigned to the non-resident of Canada category.

With the recent introduction of medical (pharmaceutical) abortions, it is becoming increasingly difficult to ensure the collection of data on all induced abortions. For example, it is not known if medical abortions are being initiated in physician offices, in addition to the traditional locations of hospitals and clinics. The Therapeutic Abortion Survey currently collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics.

Nunavut reported data for only the first three months of 2002 and the last nine months of 2003. As a result, statistics for those years exclude Nunavut.

Response rates

There are no known instances of complete non-response. That is, the survey obtains at least some response from identified respondents. The type of response, however, ranges from the provision of aggregate counts of abortions performed to detailed records for each abortion case. This range in type of response is the major limitation of the Therapeutic Abortion Survey.

Text table 1

Induced abortions, by type of facility

Reference year and type of facility	Number of abortions	Percentage with detailed records
1998		
Hospital	68,290	69
Clinic	42,230	48
Total	110,520	61
1999		
Hospital	63,832	71
Clinic	42,030	11
Total	105,862	47
2000		
Hospital	63,535	72
Clinic	42,134	11
Total	105,669	48
2001		
Hospital	61,259	71
Clinic	45,239	12
Total	106,498	46
2002		
Hospital	58,536	72
Clinic	46,999	16
Total	105,535	47
2003		
Hospital	56,089	72
Clinic	47,530	13
Total	103,619	45

The number of submissions of aggregate counts instead of individual records is increasing. In reference year 1998, only 61% of total reported abortions had individual records. In 1999 this percentage fell to 47%, largely due to the absence of detailed records for abortions performed in clinics in Ontario. In 2003, 45% of abortions were reported with detailed records.

The Therapeutic Abortion Survey identifies the type of facility in which the abortion was performed (that is, hospital or clinic). The table shown above indicates that the increased submission of aggregate counts is mainly a problem with clinic abortions. This is definitely a concern, especially since the proportion of clinic abortions to total abortions is rising. In 1996, abortions performed in clinics represented 33% of total abortions and rose to 46% in 2003.

All hospital abortions, with two exceptions, are reported in individual record format. British Columbia submits counts aggregated by age group and initial procedure. In 2003, only 53% of hospital abortions performed in Quebec were reported with detailed records.

On the clinic side, as of 1999, Alberta became the only province that submits detailed records. Previously, Ontario had been the only other province that submitted detailed records for clinic abortions. In 1999, Ontario began to report only aggregate counts of clinic abortions based on the provincial billing information. Prior to 1999, Ontario's data collection methodology provided complete demographic and medical information on women obtaining abortions in clinics in that province. A comparison of data obtained from the old and new sources for the years 1995 to 1998 revealed undercoverage of about 5.5% per year. The undercoverage was mainly attributed to uninsured services, which are excluded from the counts. The new data source is based on claims made by the physicians, which does not include cases where the patient has paid out-of-pocket for the services. It also excludes cases of residents from other provinces obtaining abortions in Ontario.

Item non-response

The analytical data elements found on the detailed record are:

- province of report
- facility information (clinic or hospital)
- province of residence
- age in single years
- first day of last menses or gestation in weeks
- date of abortion
- inpatient days of care
- number of previous deliveries
- number of spontaneous abortions
- number of induced abortions
- initial procedure
- subsequent procedure
- type of sterilization
- complications

As illustrated in the previous table, detailed records were submitted for only 45% of abortions performed in 2003. Detailed records have virtually 100% response at the item level.

In cases where only counts are submitted instead of detailed records, the counts are aggregated by age group and/or surgical procedure. For example, the British Columbia Ministry of Health submits counts of hospital and clinic abortions aggregated by age group and initial procedure. Quebec supplies aggregate counts by age group for all clinic abortions and approximately 47% of hospital abortions. Ontario counts of clinic abortions are aggregated by age group.

Impact of item non-response

Area of residence

Only aggregate counts are supplied for abortions performed in British Columbia. The two sources of data from that province are the Ministry of Health and private clinics. The Ministry of Health supplies counts aggregated by age group and initial procedure. Records are generated from these counts, and a residence of British Columbia is assigned to all records. (Since 2002, however, British Columbia has also provided broad residency information: Canadian or International. All counts indicated as Canadian were assigned a residence of British Columbia; the international counts were assigned to the non-resident of Canada category.) Prior to data year 2001, the private clinics reported the number of non British Columbia residents. As of 2001, however, the clinics no longer supply residency information, thus all records are now assigned a residence of British Columbia.

Age group imputation

Age group is the only other data element for which a value other than unknown or unspecified is imputed. This information is required for input into the calculation of pregnancy statistics, especially teen pregnancy.

The ministries of health in British Columbia, Quebec, and Ontario as of 1999, supply counts by age group. For clinic counts where no age group breakdown is provided, an age group is imputed using the known age group distribution observed in hospital abortions. Counts from clinics that do not supply age group constitute approximately 2% of total abortions performed in Canada in 2003.

Age in single years (which is available only on detailed records) is important in the calculation of teenage pregnancy. Respondents who submit aggregate counts by age group provide counts for only one teen group: 15 to 19. However, teenage pregnancy statistics are presented in the subgroups 15 to 17 and 18 to 19 years of age because the experiences of the 15 to 17 age group are known to be different from the 18 to 19 age group. Therefore, estimations are done to subdivide the 15 to 19 year old age group that is reported or imputed in the Therapeutic Abortion Survey database. Estimations are done using the same methodology used to impute age groups in the database; that is, the known age distribution (in single years) for hospital abortions is applied to those abortions that were reported as counts.

For PEI residents obtaining an abortion in another province/territory that reports only counts by residency, the national age distribution is used.

Counts of abortions performed in the US on Canadian women are submitted by age group. In 2003, there were 149 reports received from the US.

Diminishing core data set

Although the survey's database contains some demographic and medical information, it is increasingly difficult to respond to requests since only 45% of total abortions contain detailed information. Requests for information on, for example, the percentage of reported complications by age group of mother, or gestation period of the fetus can only be fulfilled by using detailed records. Therefore, clients are always informed that such statistics are based only on detailed records. This is more of a problem when looking specifically at clinic abortions.

The current challenge is to provide at least a minimal data set at the national level. Beyond this goal, there are many client requests that the survey cannot meet. For example, the survey does not collect data elements such as education or income level of mother, reason for the abortion, and any complications arising after discharge.

Identifying and correcting errors

Detailed records submitted to the survey undergo an edit process. The edit system checks for internal consistencies, compatibilities and completeness of each data item reported. There are 29 edits and 39 cross-edits. The edit system is reviewed and updated periodically. In calendar 2003, the number of errors detected at the initial edit process was 1,814 (3.9%) out of 46,528 detailed records. These errors consist of 'hard' errors in which the reported values are invalid and 'soft' errors in which the reported values should be confirmed.

Error reports are generated for the facilities that supplied detailed records. These reports are sent to the applicable ministries of health. If corrections are provided, revisions to the data are made. In the absence of any further clarification, invalid codes are changed to a default value 'Unknown'. In calendar 2003, there were 361 records (0.8% of total detailed records) that contained invalid data defaulted to 'Unknown'.

Upon receipt of a clean file and supporting documentation from CIHI, Statistics Canada carries out a series of quality checks that include:

1. reviewing the record layout and data processing reports;
2. producing basic tabulations to ensure that STC and CIHI results are the same;
3. checking for internal consistencies, for example running frequencies on certain data elements; and
4. comparing the most recent data year with past data years to detect any unusual or unexpected changes.

After Statistics Canada approves the final file, a public release is announced in *The Daily*.

Other accuracy issues

Internal provincial discrepancies have been detected in cases where there are two data sources for the same abortion event. In British Columbia and Quebec, some clinic abortions are reported by the respective Ministry of Health and by the clinic that performed the abortion. CIHI reconciles these numbers, and if a discrepancy is found, the higher number is used.

The gestational age is about a week later when the gestation age is calculated from date of last menses than when gestational age is reported as the number of weeks of gestation. The problem is with the rounding method used in calculating weeks rounded from the date of last menses. This problem is significant, as gestation period appears to be gradually shifting down as more records (especially those obtained from the download from DAD) have clinical gestation reported rather than date of last menses.)

Vital Statistics — Stillbirth Database

Survey description

This is an administrative survey that collects demographic information annually from all provincial and territorial vital statistics registries on all stillbirths (fetal deaths) in Canada. Some data are also collected on stillbirths to Canadian resident women in selected American states.

The data are used to calculate basic indicators (such as counts and rates) on stillbirths to Canadian resident women. Information from this database is also used in the calculation of statistics, such as the late fetal death rate and the perinatal death rate. Information from the Stillbirth database is found in both the birth and death annual publications.

For Canada as a whole, it was impossible to compile a satisfactory series of vital statistics prior to 1921. Eight provinces initially joined the cooperative Canadian vital statistics system, leading to the publication of the first annual report for Canada in 1921; that report included Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Quebec began to participate in 1926 and Newfoundland in 1949 (after joining Confederation) and their data were included in the tabulations from those years onward. Basic data from the Yukon and Northwest Territories were published as appendices to the national tables from 1924 to 1955; their data were first included in the regular tabulations in 1956. Nunavut came into being officially as a Territory of Canada on April 1, 1999. The name Northwest Territories applies to a Territory with different geographic boundaries before and after April 1, 1999.

Prior to 1944 all vital events were classified by place of occurrence. Since 1944, births, stillbirths, and deaths have been classified by area of reported residence, with births and stillbirths according to the residence of the mother.

Stillbirth is currently defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, which did not at any time after birth breathe or show other sign of life. In 2001, most provinces and all three territories required a stillbirth with a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or a birth weight of at least 500 grams to be registered. In Quebec and Saskatchewan (and New Brunswick prior to November 1996), only stillbirths weighing at least 500 grams were required to be registered, regardless of the gestational age. Until 1997, a gestational age of at least 20 weeks was required for stillbirths to be registered in Prince Edward Island, regardless of the birth weight.

History

Starting in 1959, the definition of a stillbirth was revised to conform, in substance, to the definition of “fetal death” recommended by the World Health Organization. At the same time, the compulsory registration of stillbirths was extended to 20 weeks’ gestation – from 28 weeks – and the new period of gestation incorporated into the definition: “Stillbirth means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother, after at least 20 weeks’ pregnancy, of a product of conception in which, after such expulsion or extraction, there is no breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or unmistakable movement of voluntary muscle.”

Provinces implemented the new definition at different times, as shown in the table below:

Province	Implementation date of revised (1959) stillbirth definition
Nova Scotia	March 1959
Manitoba	August 1959
Alberta	January 1, 1960: 24 or more weeks or 750 grams weight
Alberta	January 1, 1963: 20 or more weeks or 500 grams weight
Saskatchewan	January 1, 1961
Quebec	January 1, 1961
Ontario	December 15, 1961
New Brunswick	January 1, 1962
British Columbia	July 1, 1962
Prince Edward Island	January 1, 1964
Newfoundland	1986

Prior to 1959 the following definition of stillbirth was incorporated in the vital statistics legislation of the provinces: "Stillbirth means the birth of a fetus, after at least 28 weeks' pregnancy, which, after complete separation from the mother, does not show any sign of life."

The underlying cause of stillbirth variable in the stillbirth database is classified according to the World Health Organization "International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems" (ICD). The following table shows the data years for which each revision of this classification was used. Data users must note that underlying cause of stillbirth data coded to different revisions of the classification are not comparable and they should contact Statistics Canada for assistance with the use of this variable across classification revisions.

International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) Revision	Data year used at Statistics Canada
ICD-3	1921 to 1930
ICD-4	1931 to 1940
ICD-5	1941 to 1949
ICD-6	1950 to 1957
ICD-7	1958 to 1968
ICDA-8	1969 to 1978
ICD-9	1979 to 1999
ICD-10	2000 to present

An online version of ICD-10, second edition, (in English) became accessible as of October 2004 on the World Health Organization (WHO) website (www.who.int/classifications/en). The second edition incorporates the updates to ICD-10 that came into effect up to January 1, 2003.

Data sources and methodology

Target population

The conceptual universe of the Stillbirth database is stillbirths to Canadian resident women anywhere in the world. The target population of the Stillbirth database is stillbirths to Canadian resident women in Canada and to Canadian resident women in American states. The actual (survey) population of the Stillbirth database is stillbirths to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada, and stillbirths to Canadian resident women in some American states.

Sampling

This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design.

Collection

Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are extracted from administrative files.

Provincial and territorial Vital Statistics Acts (or equivalent legislation) render compulsory the registration of all live births, stillbirths, deaths and marriages within their jurisdictions. These Acts follow, as closely as possible, a Model Vital Statistics Act that was developed to promote uniformity of legislation and reporting practices among the provinces and territories.

The Canadian Vital Statistics system operates under an agreement between the Government of Canada and governments of the provinces and territories. The Vital Statistics Council for Canada, an advisory committee set up by an Order-in-Council, oversees policy and operational matters. All provincial and territorial jurisdictions and Statistics Canada are represented on the Vital Statistics Council. Under the agreement, all registrars collect a specified set of data elements, although any of them may decide to collect additional information.

The form for the registration of a stillbirth is usually completed by the parents, who are responsible for filing it with the local, provincial or territorial registrar. Stillbirth registration requires a medical certificate of the cause of stillbirth to be completed by a physician or coroner.

The central Vital Statistics Registry in each province and territory provides data from stillbirth registrations to Statistics Canada. The following statistical data items are reported for each stillbirth by all provinces and territories for inclusion in the Canadian Vital Statistics system:

- date and place of stillbirth
- sex, birth weight and gestational age of fetus (See "History" for further information on definitions of stillbirth related to birth weight and gestational age.)
- underlying cause of stillbirth classified to the World Health Organization "International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems" (ICD) (See "History" for further information about this variable.)
- parents' age, marital status and birthplace
- mother's place of residence
- type of birth (single or multiple)
- parity

All provinces and territories supply microfilm copies or optical images of registration forms to Statistics Canada. In addition, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and the Western provinces supply machine-readable abstracts of registrations, which contain the required standard information. For Newfoundland and Labrador, and the territories, the required standard information on microfilm is converted to machine-readable format at Statistics Canada. Subsequent changes to registrations due to errors or omissions are transmitted to Statistics Canada as the information becomes available. However, changes received after a cut-off date are not reflected in published tabulations.

Error detection

Provinces and territories that supply machine-readable data carry out edits (presence of the data, validation of code ranges, and data consistency) before transmitting their data, based on standard edit specifications prepared by Statistics Canada. Health Statistics Division has actively promoted the use of a standard data dictionary and

standard correlation edits for provincial/territorial data entry. More extensive edit routines are applied to the data by Statistics Canada to ascertain the completeness and quality of the data. For example, additional edits for multiple births identify possible errors and inconsistencies between the stillbirth and birth databases. If the characteristics of the mother of triplets (1 live born and 2 stillborn) are different on the separate registration forms, manual updates make these data consistent on both the birth and stillbirth databases. For 2000, about 28% of the records were assessed for follow-up action either by referring to the microfilmed registrations or optical images or by consulting with the registries. After the preparation of a preliminary data file, verification tables are prepared for data review by the registries and Statistics Canada (for example, distributions, large changes, percentage and number of unknowns, outliers, changes in the relative composition).

The last comprehensive study of the quality of data capture and data coding was done in 1981, when error rates for most variables were found to be quite low. Most provinces do their own data capture, but because of the small size of the Stillbirth database, it is often faster for Statistics Canada to re-capture the records from the microfilms rather than wait for electronic files which usually require reformatting. In 2000, Operations and Integration Division (OID) data captured about 20% (approximately 400) of the stillbirth records. OID maintains data capture quality controls such as 100% verification for new clerks, and sample batch re-capture for experienced clerks to maintain an error rate of less than 3%.

Quality evaluation

Upon completion of the annual national stillbirth data base (produced as described in the section Error Detection above), Statistics Canada carries out a series of quality checks that include:

1. producing a set of verification tables which consist of basic tabulations for the majority of variables in the data base by province or territory of occurrence;
2. sending the verification tables to each provincial/territorial registrar of vital statistics for their review and approval that Statistics Canada and the registry obtain the same results;
3. checking for internal consistencies, for example, running frequencies and looking for outliers on certain data elements; and
4. comparing the most recent data year with past data years to detect any unusual or unexpected changes.

Comparisons of tabulated data are made with vital statistics data published by the provinces and territories, where available. After Statistics Canada creates the publication data file, the availability of stillbirth statistics is announced in *The Daily*.

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the *Statistics Act* that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

Data accuracy

Coverage

Since the registration of stillbirths is a legal requirement in each Canadian province and territory, reporting is virtually complete, with some important exceptions. Québec and Saskatchewan use slightly more limited reporting criteria (500 or more grams birth weight, compared with 500 or more grams birth weight or a gestational age of at

least 20 weeks used in other provinces). New Brunswick does not require the registration of stillbirths meeting the reporting criteria when the fetus is removed during a therapeutic abortion. Stillbirth rates may be slightly underestimated in these provinces as a result. Under-coverage may also occur because of late registration. Some stillbirths are registered by local authorities, but the paperwork is not forwarded to provincial or territorial registrars before a cut-off date. These cases for 1996 represent approximately 15 stillbirths, 6 years after the year of stillbirth (accumulated late records), or seven-tenths of one percent of the total records.

Other missing registrations may occur with Canadian women who have a stillbirth outside of Canada. Only stillbirths in the United States are regularly reported to Statistics Canada, and of these, Statistics Canada has received only three records over the past decade.

Over-coverage is minimal. Stillbirths to non-resident women in Canada are registered but are excluded from most tabulations. Duplicate stillbirth registrations are identified as part of the regular processing operations on each provincial and territorial subset, as well as by additional inter-provincial checks. Additional edits for multiple births identify possible duplicates or missing records between the stillbirth and birth databases. Possible duplicate registrations are checked against microfilmed registrations or optical images, or by consulting with the provinces and territories.

Response rates

Item response

For 1997 to 2000, the response rates were 98% to 100% for most of the demographic variables on the stillbirth database (age of mother, sex of fetus, province of residence of mother). The response rate for last name of mother and date of birth were both at 100%. The underlying cause of stillbirth is unknown in about 20% of the records, in most cases because the certifier was unsure of the cause, and not because of a data capture or processing error or omission. Postal codes are not well reported and/or captured, with only 60% of the records having postal codes.

Other accuracy issues

Underlying cause of stillbirth certification

There are two stages in the determination of an underlying cause of stillbirth: certification done by the certifier, and classification (coding) done by a medical coder. When a stillbirth occurs, the medical doctor in attendance, or the coroner, medical examiner or other certifier completes the medical certificate of stillbirth. The certificate consists of several sections eliciting the direct cause of stillbirth, antecedent causes, and other significant conditions of the mother and fetus. No quality studies specifically focusing on stillbirth certification have been done in Canada, but quality studies done on the certification of deaths have shown that approximately one-third of certificates contain major errors. Most of the errors (about 85%) involve the use of non-specific conditions such as “stroke” or “heart failure”. Approximately 10% of the errors involve illogical sequences of conditions entered in on the line items. Some of these can be resolved during coding, where the classification rules pinpoint illogical sequences. The remaining 5% involve competing causes. Proper training of certifiers, however, can greatly reduce these errors. Statistics Canada is working with the provincial and territorial registrars on two projects to improve quality: a half-day workshop suitable for continuing medical education credit, and an on-line tutorial.

Hospital Morbidity Database

Description

The Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB) is a national database containing demographic, administrative and clinical data on inpatient hospitalizations in Canada.

In the early 1960s, the Royal Commission on Health Services (the Hall Commission of 1961) recommended that the then Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Statistics Canada) collect and publish national hospital morbidity statistics. In order to produce comparable statistics at the national level, Statistics Canada created the Hospital Morbidity program (starting with the 1960 data year). Through this program, Statistics Canada obtained hospital data from the provincial ministries of health and produced a standardized national file that contained data elements that were common to all provinces. (See “Data sources” for more information.)

Statistics Canada was responsible for the HMDB for data years 1960 to 1993/1994. As of the 1994/1995 data year, responsibility for the database was transferred to the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Statistics Canada continues to be responsible for public dissemination of data for the data years 1993/1994 and earlier while CIHI is responsible for public dissemination of data for 1994/1995 and later. CIHI provides annual updates of the database to Statistics Canada where it is used for analysis and the development of the Hospital Person Oriented Information Database (HPOI).

Until the transfer of the HMDB to CIHI, Statistics Canada routinely published annual statistics from the database. The annual publications provided provincial and national statistics on the number and rates for separations by diagnosis grouping, procedure grouping, sex and age groups, total days stay, average length of stay and days per 100,000 population. The last publication was for the 1993/1994 data year.

Data sources and methodology

Target population

The conceptual universe for the Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB) includes inpatient hospitalizations in Canada that occur in general, convalescent, rehabilitation and chronic hospitals. The database excludes hospitalizations in psychiatric hospitals (data from these hospitalizations are collected in the Mental Health Survey) and hospitalizations in federal facilities (for example, military hospitals, prisons and Indian reserves.)

Information on each inpatient hospitalization is collected at the time of the patient's separation from hospital. A separation includes discharges, sign-outs, transfers to another facility and deaths. The date of separation determines the data reference year for that hospitalization. For example, a record for a hospitalization that began in January 1974 and ended in June 1974 would be found in the fiscal 1974/1975 data year of the HMDB.

A hospitalization refers to a hospital stay in which the patient was officially admitted as an inpatient. (This usually means that the patient stayed at least one night in hospital.) Day surgery cases, outpatient or clinic visits and emergency room visits are not included in the HMDB.

Each record in the database represents an inpatient hospitalization. Statistics from this database are, therefore, based on hospital stays rather than unique persons. For example, a person who is admitted and discharged five times during the same fiscal year will have five records in the database for that data year.

As of fiscal 1994/1995:

The population of reference consists of inpatient hospitalizations that occur in acute care facilities in Canada. Although the Hospital Morbidity Database still contains hospitalization records from some non-acute care facilities, the level of coverage has been significantly decreasing since fiscal 1996/1997.

Sampling

This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design.

Data sources

Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are extracted from administrative files.

The Hospital Morbidity Database is compiled from administrative records that originate in the reporting hospital. Upon a patient's separation from hospital, an admission/separation form is completed. This form is used to document demographic, administrative and clinical information pertaining to that particular stay in hospital.

Historically, these forms were designed and processed by provincial hospital insurance commissions. As a result, the type of information collected and the level of processing performed on this information was province-specific and not standardized at the national level. In the early 1960s, the Royal Commission on Health Services (the Hall Commission of 1961) recommended that the then Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Statistics Canada) collect and publish national hospital morbidity statistics. In order to produce comparable statistics at the national level, Statistics Canada created the Hospital Morbidity program (starting with the 1960 data year). Through this program, Statistics Canada obtained hospital data from the various provincial ministries of health. These data were submitted to various edits to ensure data quality and standardization. A Canada format is used in the HMDB, incorporating as many common elements as are necessary and possible in order to produce national statistics. As of the 1968 data year, information on surgical procedures performed during the hospitalization were collected and published.

Over a period of years an increasing number of provinces opted to use the services of a centralized data processing system operated by the Hospital Medical Records Institute (HMRI). This centralization increased efficiency and standardization among the participating provinces. In the mid 1990s, the activities of HMRI were assumed by the newly created Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). The name of the data holding at CIHI that now maintains this information is the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD).

As of fiscal 1994/1995, the compilation of the national Hospital Morbidity Database became the responsibility of CIHI. The main source of data for the HMDB became the DAD, with the remaining data supplied by provincial ministries of health that did not belong to the DAD. As of fiscal 2005/2006, however, the only jurisdiction not reporting to the DAD is Quebec. Agreements are in place to routinely include these records in the HMDB.

Error detection

Prior to fiscal 1994/1995:

The data files that Statistics Canada received from the provinces had already been edited by whatever data collection system the provinces were using. Before inclusion in the Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB), however, all records were submitted to a set of validity and correlation edits at Statistics Canada.

The validity edits checked that the necessary data elements were present, consistent and not duplicated. The correlation edits (also called the medical edits) checked that the reported diagnoses and procedures were consistent with the reported age and sex. Missing items were imputed according to a module based on past experience with the data. Edit failures, with changes made, were printed out as turn-around documents to be reviewed, accepted or changed and then fed back into the system.

Published statistics from the HMDB were based on the tabulating diagnosis and the tabulating procedure. Hospitals could report several diagnoses or procedures for each hospitalization, but only one diagnosis and one procedure per record could be selected for statistical tabulation. Edit processes at Statistics Canada ensured that the most appropriate diagnosis or procedure was selected.

As of fiscal 1994/1995:

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) has been responsible for the data quality of the Hospital Morbidity Database since fiscal 1994/1995.

CIHI creates the HMDB from records in the Discharge Abstract Database and records from those provincial ministries of health that do not participate in the DAD. Records entering the HMDB have previously undergone data quality checks from their original source. The DAD has a comprehensive edit and correction system and non-DAD records undergo data quality checks from the submitting ministries of health (for example, Manitoba prior to fiscal 2004 and Quebec). Prior to CIHI's release of the annual HMDB file, CIHI routinely submits the file to Statistics Canada for review and approval.

Contact CIHI for more information on error detection of the HMDB.

Imputation

Prior to fiscal 1994/1995:

Missing items (for example, age and sex) were imputed according to a module based on past experience with the data. Edit failures, with changes made, were printed out as turn-around documents to be reviewed, accepted or changed and then fed back into the system.

As of 1994/1995:

Age and sex are no longer imputed. Invalid or blank values are flagged as an error.

Quality evaluation

Prior to fiscal 1994/1995:

Quality evaluation was based on the review of the edit failures, producing frequencies for certain data elements and performing trend analysis.

Frequently, the number and rate of separation or days will exhibit a marked change from one year to the next. Extreme changes usually do not reflect real changes in the incidence or prevalence of a condition but rather some administrative artifact in the collection and processing of data at the provincial level. Unfortunately, it was not possible to keep abreast of all the changes that occurred in the provinces. Nor was it possible, in the time available between the receipt of processed and edited data and its submission for publication to investigate all apparent anomalies.

Differences in the rates of discharge and days of stay among the provinces and territories may be attributable to the degree of availability of alternative types of care such as day surgery and outpatient clinics. Differences in rates between years may also be attributable to changes in health care policies.

As of fiscal 1994/1995:

CIHI applies quality control at various levels. For example, CIHI provides support services and education programs for personnel capturing data in hospitals. As well, it works with software vendors to continually improve data submission applications. During the production of both the DAD and HMDB, CIHI applies extensive edit and correction processes. CIHI also conducts special studies such as re-abstraction studies

As of fiscal 2001/2002, CIHI produces annual data quality documentation for the HMDB. The documentation includes general data limitations in terms of accuracy, comparability, usability and relevance.

Public enquiries about the quality of the Hospital Morbidity Database should be directed to the Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the *Statistics Act* that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

Prior to fiscal 1994/1995

Statistics Canada is responsible for the public release of data from the Hospital Morbidity Database for data years 1960 to 1993/1994. Only tabular data at the provincial and Canada levels were included in the annual publications and cells with small counts were not suppressed. Custom requests for historical data now undergo disclosure control. Cell counts of 3 or less are suppressed and in order to avoid residual disclosure, other cells are chosen for suppression. Alternatively, aggregation of data at a higher level may be done to avoid the need for suppression.

As of fiscal 1994/1995:

CIHI is responsible for public dissemination of data from the Hospital Morbidity Database. Any analytical articles published by Statistics Canada that uses data from the HMDB remains subject to disclosure control.

Data accuracy

Prior to data year 1994/1995:

Before inclusion in the Hospital Morbidity Database, all records were submitted to validity and correlation edits at Statistics Canada. An annual average of 1% of records in the database was detected during the validation and correlation edits.

Coverage was estimated at almost 100% for the provinces. The survey prior to 1993/1994 did not include any data from the territories. Data from the Northwest Territories were first added to the HMDB in 1993/1994.

As of data year 1994/1995:

At CIHI, data accuracy is measured in terms of unit non-response, item non-response and measurement error.

Unit non-response

As of fiscal 1999/2000, acute care hospitalizations from all provinces and territories are included in the Hospital Morbidity Database. The Yukon Territory was added in fiscal 1994/1995 and Nunavut in 1999/2000. In fiscal 2002/2003, however, Nunavut did not submit data to the DAD and consequently Nunavut is not included in the fiscal 2002/2003 HMDB.

With the exception of one facility in the Yukon Territory, all known acute care facilities in Canada are routinely included in the HMDB. Since 1994/1995, however, inclusion of records from non-acute hospitals has been decreasing.

Item non-response

Item non-response is the degree to which mandatory data elements have not been completed on a hospitalization record. Where DAD is the source of the hospitalization records, CIHI does not allow missing data for mandatory data elements. Uncorrected missing values and invalid data are assigned a standard default value (for example, 'Z'). Typically, only 1.2% of all records contain defaulted values. For hospitalizations from other sources (for example,

Quebec) the item non-response rate varies as to whether the data element was historically (prior to fiscal 1994/1995) collected by Statistics Canada or the respective provincial government. For example, Quebec submits the patient's age but not a birth date and submits only the first three digits of the patient's postal code.

Measurement error

CIHI assesses the overall quality of the DAD by conducting re-abstraction studies. In these studies, information on hospitalizations are re-captured from a sample of facilities and jurisdictions. This re-captured information is then compared to the originally submitted records to determine consistency in coding and adherence to rules and guidelines. These studies also monitored the implementation of the new diagnosis classification, the International Classification of Diseases, 10th edition, Canadian Adaptation (ICD-10-CA) and the procedure classification, Canadian Classification of Health Intervention (CCI). Documentation from CIHI regarding the re-abstraction studies carried out in fiscal 2001/2002 and fiscal 2002/2003 indicate that the new coding schemes have been well adopted, there are concerns regarding diagnosis typing standards (the level of significance assigned to each reported diagnosis) and adherence to specific coding standards. Overall, however, the studies have confirmed the strength and fitness for use of the database.

CIHI reviews the results of re-abstraction studies and then implements solutions, such as workshops on special topics for coders in hospitals and improving coding guideline documentation.

Extensive documentation on the data quality of the Discharge Abstract Database, the Hospital Morbidity Database and the implementation of ICD-10-CA and CCI are available on the CIHI website.

Estimates of population by age and sex for Canada, the provinces and the territories

Survey description

This estimates program is used in the calculation of demographic, social and economic indicators (fertility rates, mortality rates, nuptiality rates, divorce rates, unemployment rates, school enrolment rates, etc.) in which the population, or a part thereof, serves as the denominator. These data are used in calculation of weights for use in Statistics Canada's Surveys (Labour Force Survey, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, General Social Survey, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, etc.). They are also used in the determination of the annual level of immigration by the Government of Canada. In addition, the data helps in the preparation of population projections by Statistics Canada, where estimates of population by age and sex are used as the base population. Estimated population counts play a vital role under the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act* and the *Canada Student Loans Act* in determining the amounts of federal-provincial/territorial transfers.

Data sources and methodology

Sampling

This survey is a census.

Collection

Data are extracted from administrative files and derived from other surveys.

Postcensal estimates are obtained by the component method, using the most recent census of population (Survey 3901) adjusted to July 1 and for net census undercount as the base population. For example, to estimate the population as of July 1, 2003, demographic events experienced by each cohort since the 2001 Census have been taken into account. To the base population count, births, immigrants and net change of non-permanent residents have been added, and deaths and total emigrants were subtracted. It is also necessary to add the interprovincial net migration. This produces a postcensal estimate of total population as July 1, 2003. The components of population change are estimated on the basis of data gleaned from various sources.

Estimation

Demographic estimates can be categorised as either intercensal or postcensal. Intercensal estimates correspond to estimates between censuses, whereas postcensal estimates correspond to non-census years after the most recent census. In producing up-to-date figures, postcensal estimates are obviously more timely (as there is no need to wait until the release of the next census), albeit less accurate. The production of intercensal estimates involves the retrospective adjustment of past figures with the availability of new census data. Postcensal estimates are obtained by adding the number of births, subtracting the number of deaths and by adding or subtracting the net impact of international and internal migration on the most recent census population adjusted for census coverage error (that is, both census undercount and census overcount). The inclusion of non-permanent residents in the target population dictates that net change in the size of this subpopulation in Canada be added or subtracted from the base period. Estimates of population are first produced for each province and territory, and then summed to obtain an estimate of the population of Canada. Postcensal estimates of population by age and sex are produced following essentially the same approach as that of total population but applied to each age and sex cohort in the population. For more

detailed information regarding population estimation methods, see Population and Family Estimation Methods at Statistics Canada, Demography Division, catalogue no. 91-528-X.

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the *Statistics Act* that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

Revisions and seasonal adjustments

Data are revised once a year and after each Census, postcensal estimates are revised to produce intercensal estimates.

Data accuracy

The estimates of population by age and sex contain certain inaccuracies stemming from (1) errors in corrections for net census undercoverage and (2) imperfections in other data sources and the methods used to estimate the components. Errors due to estimation methodologies and data sources other than censuses are difficult to quantify but not insignificant. The more detailed the breakdown of the data, the larger the inaccuracy coefficient becomes. The component totals contain a certain amount of initial error, and the methodology used to classify them by sex and age, produces additional error in the figures at each stage. Nevertheless, the components can be divided into two categories according to the quality of their data sources: births, deaths, immigration, for which the sources of final data may be considered very good; total emigration, non-permanent residents and interprovincial migration for which the methods used may be a more substantial source of error. Lastly, the size of the error due to component estimation may vary by province, sex, and age and errors in some components (births and total emigration) may have a greater impact on a given age group or sex. Intercensal estimates contain the same types of errors as postcensal estimates, as well as errors resulting from the way in which the errors present at the end of the period were distributed, that is, on the basis of the time elapsed since the reference Census.

Explanatory notes for the tables

Table 1
Selected pregnancy outcomes statistics, by age group and place of residence of females

Data sources: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database and Stillbirth Database; Canadian Institute for Health Information, Hospital Morbidity Database and Therapeutic Abortion Database. The Statistics Canada publication Reproductive Health: Pregnancies and Rates, Canada, 1974-1993 (catalogue no. 82-568-XPB) was a major source of data for the years prior to 1994.

Pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal loss and induced abortions.

Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Induced abortion counts are taken from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey that collects information on abortions performed in hospitals and clinics in Canada, as well as on abortions performed on Canadian residents in selected American states.

Rates for the "All Ages" group are based on the population of females aged 15 to 49 years. The numerator used in the rate calculation is the total number of events (total pregnancies, live births, induced abortions or fetal loss) occurring to females, regardless of their age.

Rates for the "Under 20 years" age group are based on the female population aged 14 to 19 years. Rates for the "Under 15 years" age group are based on the female population aged 14 years. Rates for the "40 years and over" are based on the female population aged 40 to 44 years.

Pregnancy rate corresponds to the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females of the same age group.

Live birth rate corresponds to the number of live births per 1,000 females of the same age group. The live birth rate is also referred to as the fertility rate.

Fetal loss rate corresponds to the number of fetal losses (stillbirths and hospitalizations for miscarriages) per 1,000 females of the same age group.

Induced abortion rate corresponds to the number of induced abortions per 1,000 females of the same age group.

The number of hospitalizations for miscarriages began to be included in the calculation of fetal loss for the Northwest Territories as of 1994, and for the Yukon Territory as of 1995. Prior to these years, fetal loss for these territories included cases of stillbirths only.

For data year 1999, counts and rates for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories have been combined. Although Nunavut became a separate territory as of April 1, 1999, not all sources of information (for example, the Hospital Morbidity Database) used in the calculation of pregnancy statistics contained enough information to provide complete and separate data for Nunavut for the 1999 calendar year.

For 2002 and 2003, Nunavut residents are excluded due to incomplete reporting.

For 2002 and 2003, hospitalized cases of miscarriages, illegal abortion and unspecified abortions in Nunavut are excluded due to incomplete reporting.

Source of population counts used in the calculation of rates: Statistics Canada, Estimates of population, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual (CANSIM table 051-0001). From July 1, 1974 to 1995, estimates are revised intercensal, final intercensal from 1996 to 2000, and final postcensal for 2001 and 2002; and updated postcensal for 2003. The population estimates are updated quarterly. The 2003 population counts used in the Pregnancy Outcomes table were downloaded on February 1, 2006.