

Table 4
Crude birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, by geography

Place of residence of mother	Age specific fertility rate ^{1,2}							Crude birth rate, live births	Total fertility rate ⁴
	15 to 19 years ³	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years		
	rate per 1,000 females								
Canada	14.0	52.6	101.7	106.0	48.5	7.9	0.4	11.2	1,658.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	17.0	57.8	95.7	85.8	29.5	3.3	0.3	9.0	1,455.1
Prince Edward Island	17.0	57.4	100.4	104.8	40.5	4.7	0.2	10.1	1,633.2
Nova Scotia	16.5	53.3	90.9	92.4	37.2	5.1	0.1	9.5	1,481.7
New Brunswick	19.8	67.7	103.9	81.5	27.9	3.6	0.1	9.6	1,523.8
Quebec	9.7	53.1	114.8	108.7	43.9	6.6	0.2	11.0	1,686.1
Ontario	10.8	42.6	90.7	108.0	52.6	8.8	0.5	10.9	1,573.9
Manitoba	31.9	82.1	118.7	106.1	45.2	7.5	0.4	12.9	1,962.9
Saskatchewan	35.2	86.8	133.6	104.0	40.6	5.1	0.2	13.3	2,028.4
Alberta	20.9	69.3	118.9	112.1	50.9	8.5	0.3	14.0	1,903.4
British Columbia	10.7	44.4	84.9	99.6	52.2	9.6	0.6	10.2	1,515.2
Yukon	16.6	51.8	104.6	94.7	39.6	8.3	0.0	10.9	1,580.2
Northwest Territories	35.7	108.5	100.5	110.9	56.1	9.8	1.8	16.7	2,112.3
Nunavut	116.7	195.4	125.1	98.1	42.1	12.1	2.6	25.4	2,972.8

1. Age of mother attained at the last birthday preceding delivery.
2. Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR) is the number of live births per 1,000 females in a specific age group. Five-year age groups were used in these tabulations (ranging from 15 to 19 years to 45 to 49 years).
3. Live births to females under 20 years of age per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19.
4. Total fertility rate is an estimate of the average number of live births a female can be expected to have in her lifetime, based on the age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) of a given year. The total fertility rate (TFR) = SUM of single year of age-specific fertility rates.

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

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database (CANSIM table 102-4505) and Appendix I.