

Table 7
Perinatal mortality and components by geography

Place of residence	Perinatal deaths ¹		Late fetal deaths ²		Early neonatal deaths ³	
	Deaths ⁴	Mortality rate ⁵ per 1,000 total births	Deaths ⁴	Mortality rate ⁵ per 1,000 total births	Deaths ⁴	Mortality rate ⁵ per 1,000 total births
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
Canada	2,160	6.1	1,078	...	1,082	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	31	6.8	17	...	14	...
Prince Edward Island	3	2.1	2	...	1	...
Nova Scotia	48	5.6	31	...	17	...
New Brunswick	33	4.7	16	...	17	...
Quebec	500	6.1	213	...	287	...
Ontario	845	6.2	433	...	412	...
Manitoba	108	7.4	54	...	54	...
Saskatchewan	77	6.2	38	...	39	...
Alberta	286	6.3	140	...	146	...
British Columbia	207	4.9	122	...	85	...
Yukon	2	5.5	1	...	1	...
Northwest Territories	6	8.7	4	...	2	...
Nunavut	13	17.2	7	...	6	...
Unknown	1	0.0	0	...	1	...

1. Perinatal death is the death of a child under one week of age (0 to 6 days) or a stillbirth of 28 or more weeks of gestation.

2. Late fetal death refers to a stillbirth of 28 or more weeks of gestation, excluding unknown gestational age.

3. Early neonatal death is the death of a child under one week of age (0 to 6 days).

4. Mortality rates for late fetal deaths and early neonatal deaths are not calculated; however, these two components are used in the calculation of mortality rates for perinatal deaths.

5. Perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths during a given year per 1,000 total births (live births plus late fetal deaths) in the same year.

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

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth, Death and Stillbirth Databases (CANSIM table 102-0508).