Table 7 Perinatal mortality and components by geography

Place of residence	Perinatal deaths 1		Late fetal deaths 2		Early neonatal deaths 3	
	Deaths	Mortality rate ^{4,5} per 1,000 total births	Deaths	Mortality rate ^{4,5} per 1,000 total births	Deaths	Mortality rate ^{4,5} per 1,000 total births
_	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
Canada	2,331	6.1	1,145		1,186	
Newfoundland and Labrador	41	8.3	20		21	
Prince Edward Island	7	4.8	3		4	
Nova Scotia	47	5.2	29		18	
New Brunswick	41	5.5	17		24	
Quebec	501	5.6	238		263	
Ontario	884	6.3	429		455	
Manitoba	125	7.8	66		59	
Saskatchewan	96	6.7	58		38	
Alberta	355	6.8	162		193	
British Columbia	210	4.7	113		97	
Yukon	3	7.8	1		2	
Northwest Territories	12	16.8	4		8	
Nunavut	9	10.2	5		4	
Unknown	0	0.0	0		0	

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).

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