

FETAL-INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Infant Mortality Rate:

The number of deaths among live born infants aged 364 days or younger among all live births.

Data sources:

Deaths – Ontario Mortality Data [2002-2011], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH Ontario, Date Extracted: [2014/12/4]. Data analyzed by infant’s residence.

Live Births – Ontario Live Birth Date [2002-2011], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Birth Summary v3, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: [2014/12/4]. Data analyzed by mother’s usual place of residence.

Rate Calculations:

Infant mortality rates were calculated by dividing the total number of deaths among live born infants aged 364 days or younger by all live births.

Interpretation if a significant difference:

A statistic interpreted as ‘significantly different’ from another is an estimate found to be statistically meaningful, in such a way that the difference between two estimates is unlikely due to chance and represents a real difference. Error bars noted in figures within this report illustrate 95% confidence intervals. If there is no overlap in range, the difference can be described as statistically significant.

95% confidence intervals (CIs) were calculated using the Poisson method when cases numbered fewer than 100 cases, using STATA/IC 11.2 (2012). When cases numbered 100 cases or more, 95% CIs were calculated using the binomial distribution, Wilson method.

Infant Mortality Rates

Between 2002 and 2011, the infant mortality rate did not change significantly within the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (NBPSDHU) region (see Figure 1; Table 1). Rates across all years were statistically similar to Ontario rates.

Figure 1. Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births, by Health Region and Year.

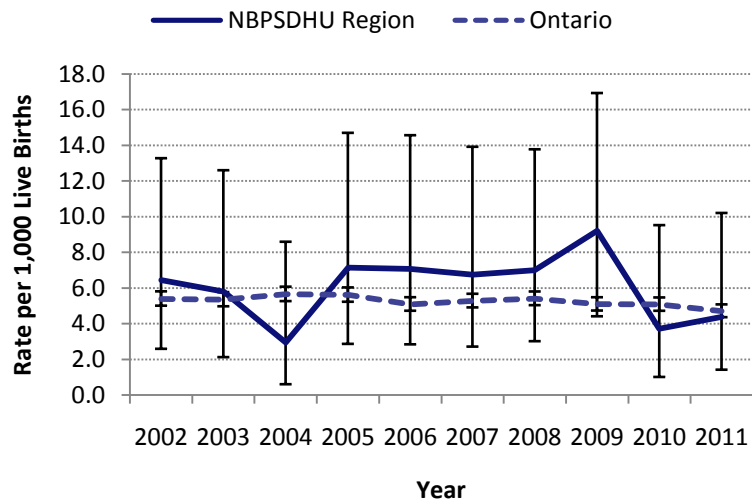


Table 1. Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births, by Year and Health Region.

Year	Health Region	
	NBPSDHU Region	Ontario
2002	6.4	5.4
2003	5.8	5.4
2004	2.9	5.7
2005	7.1	5.6
2006	7.1	5.1
2007	6.8	5.3
2008	7.0	5.4
2009	9.2	5.1
2010	3.7	5.1
2011	4.4	4.7

FETAL-INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Perinatal Mortality Rate:

The number of deaths among live born infants aged 6 days or younger and stillbirths among all births (live and stillbirths).

Stillbirth:

A stillbirth is defined as a death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception. 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.

Data sources:

Deaths – Ontario Mortality Data [2002-2011], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH Ontario, Date Extracted: [2014/12/5]. Data analyzed by infant’s residence.

Live and Still Births – Ontario Live Birth Date [2002-2011], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Birth Summary v3, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: [2014/12/5]. Data analyzed by mother’s usual place of residence

Rate Calculations:

Perinatal mortality rates were calculated by dividing the total number of deaths among live born infants aged 6 days or younger and all stillbirths, by all births (live and stillbirths).

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Perinatal mortality rates (i.e., deaths among live born infants aged 6 days or younger and stillborn infants, among all births) has not varied significantly in the NBPSDHU region between 2002 and 2011 (see Figure 2; Table 2). In contrast, the rate in Ontario has increased significantly in the same time period. The NBPSDHU regional rate is statistically similar to the Ontario rate across every year between 2002 and 2011.

Figure 2. Perinatal Mortality Rates per 1,000 Births, by Health Region and Year.

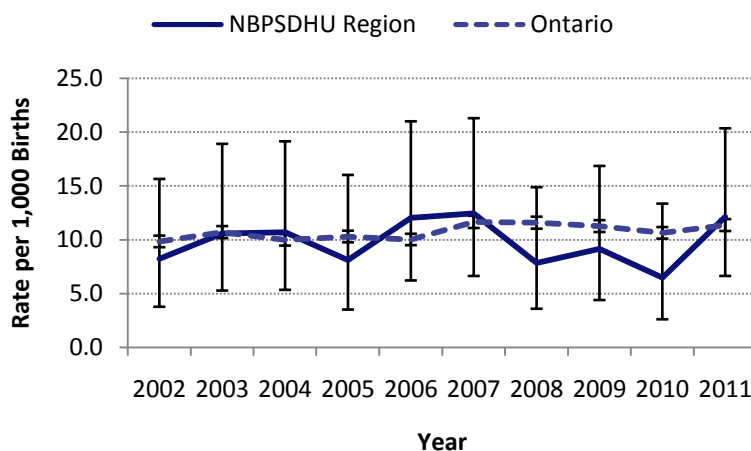


Table 2. Perinatal Mortality Rates per 1,000 Births, by Year and Health Region.

Year	Health Region	
	NBPSDHU Region	Ontario
2002	8.2	9.8
2003	10.6	10.7
2004	10.7	10.0
2005	8.1	10.3
2006	12.0	10.0
2007	12.5	11.6
2008	7.8	11.6
2009	9.2	11.3
2010	6.5	10.6
2011	12.1	11.3

FETAL-INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Stillbirth:

A stillbirth is defined as a death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception. 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.

Stillbirth Rate:

The number of stillbirths among all births (live and stillbirths).

Data sources:

Live and Still Births – Ontario Live Birth Date [2002-2011], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Birth Summary v3, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: [2015/12/5]. Data analyzed by mother’s usual place of residence

Rate Calculations:

Stillbirth rates were calculated by dividing the total number of stillbirths among all births (live and stillborn).

Stillbirth Rate

Stillbirth rates have not varied significantly in the NBPSDHU region from 2004 to 2013 (see Figure 3; Table 3), while in Ontario rates have decreased significantly. The NBPSDHU regional rate is statistically similar to the Ontario rate across every year between 2004 and 2013.

Figure 3. Stillbirth Rates per 1,000 Births, by Health Region and Year.

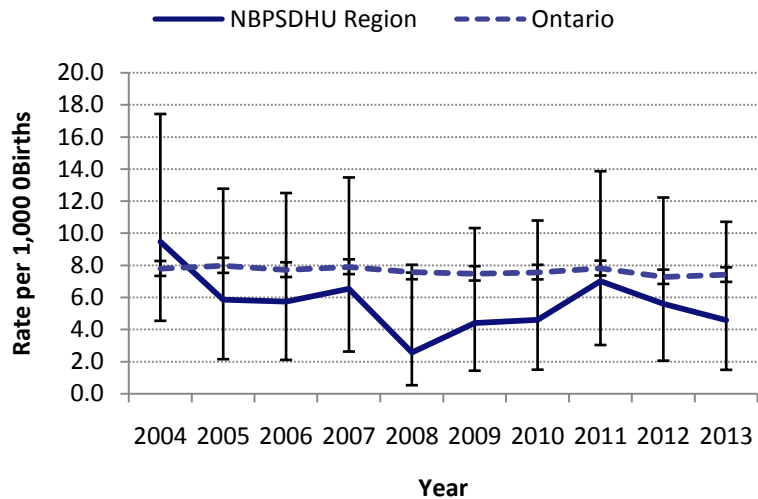


Table 3. Stillbirth Rates per 1,000 Births, by Year and Health Region.

Year	Health Region	
	NBPSDHU Region	Ontario
2004	9.5	7.8
2005	5.9	8.0
2006	5.7	7.7
2007	6.5	7.9
2008	2.6	7.6
2009	4.4	7.5
2010	4.6	7.6
2011	7.0	7.8
2012	5.6	7.3
2013	4.6	7.4