

### Definition/Description:

Another infant mortality indicator that is becoming more widely reported is early and late neonatal mortality rates. Due to the small numbers, early and late neonatal mortality rates were not separately calculated for the Winnipeg Health Region. However, a combined neonatal mortality rate was generated. The neonatal mortality rate is defined as the ratio of deaths for infants less than or equal to 28 days to the number of live births in 1 year.

### Source:

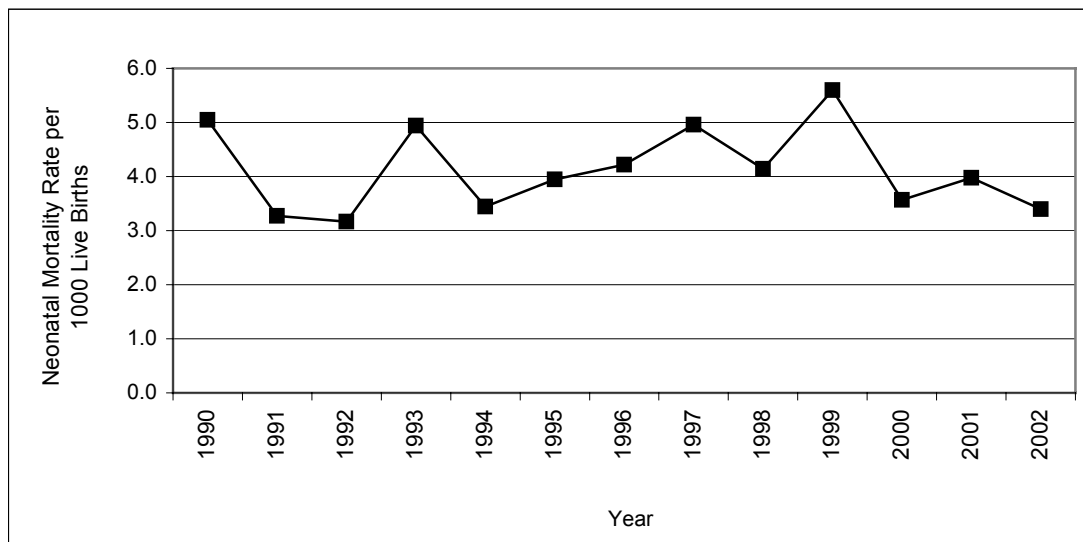
The death data used in this report was obtained from Vital Statistics Agency, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Manitoba Finance and Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, Government of Manitoba. All numerical values, tables, and figures (including spatial analyses) were generated by the Population Health and Health System Analysis Unit, Winnipeg Regional Health Authority.

For further information, a comprehensive Mortality Report, Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, 2004, can be found at

<http://www.wrha.mb.ca/howcare/decsup/files/population/WRHAMortalityReport2004.pdf>

### Findings:

#### Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births in the Winnipeg Health Region



### Highlights:

- Approximately 4.1% of deaths per 1000 live births in the WHR between 1990-2002 would be considered early or late neonatal deaths.
- The neonatal mortality rate has also fluctuated between 3.2 and 5.6 deaths per 1000 live births occurring between birth and 28 days, which do not reflect a noticeable change over time.
- Approximately 67% of infant deaths occur on or before 28 days.