

Table 5
Mean and median birth weight, by geography

Place of residence of mother	Birth weight					
	Both sexes		Males		Females	
	Mean ¹	Median ²	Mean ¹	Median ²	Mean ¹	Median ²
	grams					
Canada	3,364	3,391	3,421	3,455	3,304	3,330
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,436	3,477	3,487	3,540	3,379	3,410
Prince Edward Island	3,392	3,438	3,419	3,486	3,365	3,398
Nova Scotia	3,404	3,430	3,457	3,487	3,347	3,374
New Brunswick	3,396	3,445	3,454	3,506	3,338	3,380
Quebec	3,349	3,375	3,409	3,440	3,286	3,315
Ontario	3,353	3,380	3,409	3,440	3,293	3,320
Manitoba	3,438	3,458	3,488	3,515	3,386	3,402
Saskatchewan	3,431	3,463	3,495	3,530	3,365	3,400
Alberta	3,333	3,366	3,391	3,430	3,271	3,307
British Columbia	3,394	3,415	3,450	3,476	3,334	3,355
Yukon	3,383	3,438	3,424	3,482	3,336	3,375
Northwest Territories	3,533	3,572	3,593	3,657	3,466	3,487
Nunavut	3,329	3,345	3,340	3,366	3,318	3,334
Unknown	2,891	3,005	2,912	3,005	2,876	2,975

1. Mean birth weight is calculated for Canada, a province or a territory by summing the first weight of each newborn (obtained immediately after birth) and then dividing the sum by the total number of live births in that jurisdiction.
2. Median birth weight refers to the middle value birth weight when newborns' birth weight is ranked from lightest to heaviest. In the case of an even number of observations, the median is the arithmetic average of the two middle values.

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

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database (CANSIM table 102-4510).