

# Examining the Impact of Various Factors on Fertility Rates in Canada

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**Objective:** Understand what causes infertility in Canadian adults by looking at both biological and lifestyle factors.

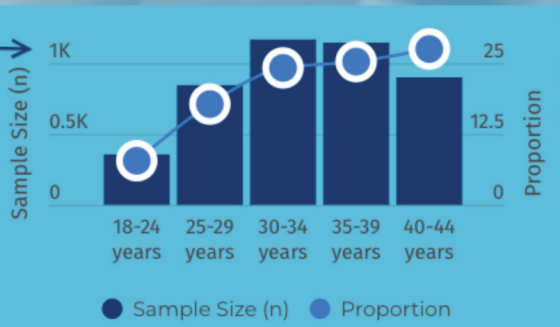
## Key Findings

- Biological Factors**
  - Age is a significant factor, with fertility declining over time.
  - Conditions like (PCOS) along with genetic predispositions, also contribute to infertility.
- Lifestyle Choices**
  - Lifestyle affects reproductive health.
  - Smoking and obesity are notable lifestyle factors that affect fertility.
- Environmental Exposures**
  - Exposure to environmental pollutants and toxins exacerbates infertility issues.
- Socioeconomic Factors**
  - Fertility rates vary by income and education levels.
  - It also affects access to and utilization of assisted reproductive technology (ART).
- Geographic Disparities**
  - There are regional variations in fertility rates and access to fertility treatments across different provinces in Canada.



- Infertility affects approximately 1 in 7 couples in Canada.
- Prevalence increased from 5.4% in 1984 and 8.5% in 1992 to between 11.5% and 15.7% in 2009-2010
- The financial burden of raising a child is estimated at around \$300,000 from birth to age 17.

Infertility in Canada has increased significantly from 5.4% in 1984 to up to 15.7% in 2009-2010, with higher rates among women aged 35-44



The proportion of male couples increases with age, peaking at 22.6% in the 40-44 years age group before slightly decreasing in older age groups.

