

Year			2003-2009	2004-2010	2005-2011	2006-2012	2007-2013	2008-2014	2009-2015	2010-2016
Geography	Education	Gender								
Nordland	All educational levels	both genders	81.3	81.5	81.6	81.6	81.7	81.8	81.9	82.0
		men	79.0	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.6	79.7	79.9	80.1
		women	83.6	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.9	83.9	83.9
	Compulsory education	both genders	79.3	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.7	79.7	79.7
		men	76.7	76.9	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.6
		women	81.9	82.0	82.0	81.9	81.8	81.9	81.9	81.8
	Upper secondary school or beyond	both genders	83.3	83.5	83.5	83.6	83.6	83.7	83.7	83.8
		men	81.0	81.3	81.5	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.7	81.8
		women	85.5	85.6	85.5	85.7	85.7	85.9	85.8	85.8
	Upper secondary school	both genders	82.4	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.6	82.6	82.6
		men	79.8	80.0	80.1	80.2	80.1	80.2	80.4	80.6
		women	85.0	85.0	84.8	84.9	84.9	85.0	84.8	84.7
	Tertiary education	both genders	84.1	84.4	84.6	84.8	84.8	84.9	84.9	85.0
		men	82.2	82.7	82.9	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.1	83.1
		women	86.0	86.2	86.2	86.5	86.5	86.8	86.7	86.8
Troms	All educational levels	both genders	81.0	81.3	81.5	81.8	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.4
		men	78.6	79.1	79.3	79.8	80.0	80.1	80.4	80.5
		women	83.4	83.5	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.0	84.1	84.3
	Compulsory education	both genders	78.9	79.1	79.2	79.4	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.9
		men	75.9	76.4	76.6	76.9	77.2	77.2	77.6	77.7
		women	82.0	81.8	81.9	81.9	82.1	82.2	82.1	82.2
	Upper secondary school or beyond	both genders	82.9	83.2	83.4	83.8	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.2
		men	80.6	81.0	81.5	82.0	82.1	82.1	82.3	82.3
		women	85.2	85.4	85.3	85.7	85.9	85.8	85.7	86.0
	Upper secondary school	both genders	81.8	82.1	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.7	82.9	83.1
		men	79.3	79.7	79.8	80.3	80.3	80.4	80.7	80.8
		women	84.2	84.5	84.5	84.8	85.0	85.1	85.1	85.3
	Tertiary education	both genders	84.0	84.3	84.7	85.1	85.3	85.2	85.1	85.3
		men	81.9	82.4	83.3	83.8	83.8	83.8	83.8	83.9
		women	86.1	86.3	86.1	86.5	86.8	86.6	86.3	86.7
Finnmark	All educational levels	both genders	79.8	80.1	80.2	80.4	80.6	80.6	80.7	80.8
		men	77.3	77.5	77.7	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.3	78.4
		women	82.4	82.6	82.7	82.9	83.1	83.0	83.1	83.2
	Compulsory education	both genders	77.4	77.6	78.1	78.3	78.5	78.4	78.6	78.6
		men	74.7	75.0	75.5	75.7	75.8	75.8	76.0	75.9
		women	80.2	80.3	80.7	80.9	81.1	80.9	81.1	81.2
	Upper secondary school or beyond	both genders	82.5	82.9	82.9	82.8	82.8	82.9	82.9	83.3
		men	80.3	80.7	80.6	80.4	80.3	80.5	80.7	80.9
		women	84.7	85.1	85.2	85.1	85.3	85.2	85.2	85.7
	Upper secondary school	both genders	81.2	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.5	81.5



Year			2003-2009	2004-2010	2005-2011	2006-2012	2007-2013	2008-2014	2009-2015	2010-2016
Geography	Education	Gender								
		men	78.6	78.5	78.3	78.6	78.7	78.8	79.0	79.0
		women	83.9	84.1	84.3	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.0
	Tertiary education	both genders	83.7	84.5	84.5	84.2	84.3	84.3	84.3	85.1
		men	82.0	82.8	82.8	82.3	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.8
		women	85.5	86.2	86.2	86.1	86.5	86.3	86.2	87.4

CellMark Legend

- .. Missing data
- . Not possible to calculate
- : Hidden value



Description

Life expectancy at age 30, by educational attainment (four groups shown). Calculated for 7-year periods.

Life expectancy is the age a person is expected to live to according to current mortality rates. Life expectancy is calculated using age dependent probabilities of death. Mortality rates will most likely change with time. If current positive trends in medicine and other areas effecting survival continue, then current newborns will most likely live longer than what is predicted here.

Two measures are available. Use the Measures menu to select:

- 1. Expected life years = Expected age at death, calculated as an average over a 7-year period.
- 2. Ratio (Norway = 100) = Ratio between the county's value and the national value for a given year. Examples; ratio = 130 means that the county's value is 30% higher than the national level. A ratio of 87 means that the county's value is 13% lower than the national level.

Four levels of education are available. Use the Education menu to select:

- All educational levels
- Compulsory education = all who have completed primary and lower secondary school.
- Upper secondary school or beyond = all who have completed an education beyond the compulsory.
- Upper secondary school = all who have completed this.
- Tertiary education = all who have completed an education beyond upper secondary school.

Rationale for indicator

Life expectancy provides information about the health of the population. At national and county level, this is a stable and reliable indicator providing information about changes over time and about differences between population groups.

Over the last 30 years, the health of all groups in Norway has improved, but the improvement in health was greatest for individuals with long education and high income. For example, this group has a higher life expectancy than persons with shorter education and lower income. Within the last decade especially, inequalities in health (physical and mental) have increased for both children and adults. Reducing social inequalities in health is a key objective in public health efforts.

Source

Statistics Norway

Collection

The statistics are based on data in Statistics Norway's population statistics.

Life expectancy was determined by means of a mortality table. From this, the mortality rates were used for a five-year age interval. In order to obtain sufficiently large figures for the calculations, the mortality table is based on mortality over seven-year periods. Life expectancy is not calculated in instances where the length of the period (7 years) multiplied by the average annual population count is less than 5,000.

When numbers are missing

Life expectancy is not calculated if the period length (7 years) multiplied by the average yearly population is less than 5000.

Time periods

1990-1996 til 2010-2016 (i.e. calculated for 7-year periods)



Geographical level

Norway and counties

Gender

Both genders, men and women

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

01/03/19

Fact sheets

Below are links to relevant fact sheets, articles and reports. These may describe trends over time in the Norwegian population or differences by sex, age group, geographical region or socioeconomic status:

Life expectancy in Norway - summary