Causes of death, key figures (NHC) – *0-74 yrs, deaths per 100 000 persons, age standardised*

Year			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Geography	Gender	Cause of death																		
Nordland	men	Stomach cancer (C16)	11	4	6	11	5	4	6	6	4	6	:	7	3	4	5	:	5	6
		Colon cancer (C18)	12	12	15	20	11	19	7	15	16	18	17	12	15	11	9	9	12	12
		Lung cancer (C33-C34)	42	43	36	32	37	33	37	33	32	35	35	24	31	29	26	26	26	21
		Breast cancer (C50)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		Prostate cancer (C61)	12	14	15	17	10	15	8	11	11	11	12	15	3	7	6	6	7	7
		Skin cancer (C43)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		Diabetes (E10-E14)	9	7	:	:	8	10	15	10	9	7	7	6	3	5	7	5	8	5
		Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	54	43	47	46	49	35	36	29	38	32	28	19	20	21	17	18	16	26
		Stroke (I61, I63, I64)	18	15	16	13	25	6	13	13	8	11	9	10	7	8	6	5	9	4
		COPD/emphysema/asthma/chronic bronchitis (J40-J47)	16	13	16	17	12	10	10	24	14	7	6	9	9	11	9	10	10	10
		Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-86)	32	33	31	30	35	22	38	31	35	29	33	29	18	26	42	28	26	25
		Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	13	14	10	21	15	17	20	23	17	12	20	15	24	22	24	19	17	21
		COPD and lung cancer (J44, C33-34)	57	55	49	45	49	44	44	57	45	42	41	32	39	37	35	34	33	29
	women	Stomach cancer (C16)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		Colon cancer (C18)	14	21	16	20	9	4	16	8	9	9	13	9	9	18	9	11	9	7
		Lung cancer (C33-C34)	31	37	28	28	33	28	36	26	24	18	32	27	25	15	31	27	16	29
		Breast cancer (C50)	15	10	19	16	14	19	11	15	16	12	15	11	10	17	9	11	8	9
		Prostate cancer (C61)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		Skin cancer (C43)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		Diabetes (E10-E14)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	16	21	13	20	14	9	4	10	15	6	11	7	6	3	6	6	12	7
		Stroke (I61, I63, I64)	7	12	13	12	10	7	11	12	5	8	7	6	4	6	4	6	:	:
		COPD/emphysema/asthma/chronic bronchitis (J40-J47)	8	9	12	10	18	17	6	16	15	15	17	27	14	17	14	12	11	13
		Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-86)	10	11	6	9	8	18	12	11	7	9	9	9	7	11	13	10	13	12
		Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		COPD and lung cancer (J44, C33-34)	37	47	38	34	49	42	42	41	37	32	48	50	37	29	44	38	25	42
Troms og Finnmark	men	Stomach cancer (C16)	16	8	14	10	5	8	11	4	7	5	4	10	9	6	5	3	5	5
		Colon cancer (C18)	14	17	9	8	:	8	8	19	9	12	10	10	10	9	10	10	14	7
		Lung cancer (C33-C34)	46	51	45	52	32	38	54	39	37	42	33	29	25	31	37	21	27	29

Gender	Cause																		
	Breast cancer (C50)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Prostate cancer (C61)	11	12	21	16	11	13	14	10	11	9	14	15	8	15	7	6	6	9
	Skin cancer (C43)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Diabetes (E10-E14)	9	5	7	6	7	10	4	5	9	6	4	8	5	7	:	7	6	8
	Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	55	52	41	36	38	45	31	37	41	27	20	34	20	27	18	23	16	19
	Stroke (I61, I63, I64)	24	11	20	19	20	9	16	9	13	12	12	12	5	9	7	6	7	8
	COPD/emphysema/asthma/chronic bronchitis (J40-J47)	18	11	13	21	20	16	18	17	13	26	23	17	17	12	13	19	14	10
	Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-86)	38	43	29	43	35	37	36	30	43	36	17	34	21	22	34	27	36	36
	Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	18	17	15	16	24	16	15	12	12	14	10	17	13	19	26	25	24	18
	COPD and lung cancer (J44, C33-34)	63	62	58	71	52	55	70	55	50	68	53	43	40	41	48	40	39	35
women	Stomach cancer (C16)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Colon cancer (C18)	8	14	8	10	9	8	6	10	8	12	13	10	8	4	4	11	16	:
	Lung cancer (C33-C34)	43	27	17	45	25	34	27	31	32	23	28	25	23	26	34	26	23	27
	Breast cancer (C50)	16	16	13	24	18	16	19	7	8	11	15	20	16	14	11	12	10	10
	Prostate cancer (C61)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Skin cancer (C43)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Diabetes (E10-E14)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	19	24	18	15	21	14	14	10	9	11	9	7	7	8	13	11	10	5
	Stroke (I61, I63, I64)	9	10	10	7	8	9	9	6	5	4	6	7	5	4	5	5	5	6
	COPD/emphysema/asthma/chronic bronchitis (J40-J47)	13	18	16	19	25	15	18	12	22	19	16	9	11	12	15	15	15	16
	Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-86)	17	9	12	7	10	11	10	14	11	7	12	12	9	8	12	11	14	8
	Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	COPD and lung cancer (J44, C33-34)	56	40	30	64	46	48	42	44	52	41	43	34	33	37	48	40	36	43

CellMark Legend

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

Description

Number of deaths and deaths per 100 000 persons of same age and gender per year. ICD-10 codes in parentheses. The numbers are shown by counties per 1.1.2020.

The statistics include all persons registered as a resident of Norway at the time of death, regardless of whether the death occurred in Norway or abroad. Rates are age standardized to reduce the effect of differing age distributions when groups are compared over time and between geographical regions. Annual figures are standardized according to 5-year age groups in the Norwegian population for the last available year.

To change the table, open "change selection of...".
Three measures are available. Use the Measure button to select:
1. Deaths per 100 000 persons = Number per 100 000 inhabitants* per year (rate)

2. Per 100 000, standardized = Number per 100 000 inhabitants* per year (rate). Standardized for age composition.
3. Standardized ratio (Norway = 100) = Ratio between the county's standardized rate and the national rate for a given year. Examples; ratio = 130 means that the county's standardized rate is 30% higher than the national level. A ratio of 87 means that the county's rate is 13% lower than the national level.

*Includes residents in the relevant age and gender segment.

Standardized figures are recommended when comparing geographical areas, and when looking at trends over time. The purpose of standardization is to reduce the influence of varying age compositions when comparing groups in time and space.

The following editions of the ICD system have been used: 1970-1985: ICD-8, 1986-1995: ICD-9, 1996 onwards: ICD-10. In this table, all causes are shown as ICD-10 codes.

The group "All causes of death (A00-Y89)" includes also causes that are not part of the subgroups in this table.

External injury and poisoning (V01-Y89) includes: transport accidents, accidental falls, accidental poisoning, suicide and homicide.

Traffic accidents includes the following ICD-10 codes (4th digit in parentheses):
V01-V06(.1), V81-V82(.1), V09(.2-3), V89(.2-3), V10-V18(.4-5,9), V20-V28(.4-5,9), V19(.4-6,8-9), V29(.4-6,8-9), V39(.4-6,8-9), V49(.4-6,8-9), V59(.4-6,8-9), V69(.4-6,8-9), V79(.4-6,8-9), V30-V38(.5-7,9), V40-V48(.5-7,9), V50-V58(.5-7,9), V60-V68(.5-7,9), V70-V78(.5-7,9), V83-V86(.0-3), V87(.0-9)

Suicide: sequelae of intentional self-harm (ICD-10: Y87.0) are included.

Changes:
June 2023: The standardization method is changed. This means that standardized figures will differ somewhat from previously published data.
The method for handling small numbers is also changed. This can change which figures are hidden.

December 2019: Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25) was replaced by myocardial infarction (I21-I22).
Figures from 1970-1989 were available on county level, but are now only available on national and Health region levels.
December 2018: Stroke includes ICD-10 I61, I63 og I64 (ICD-9 431, 433, 434 og 436). Before december 2018, stroke included ICD-10 I60- I69.

Rationale for indicator

Information about premature death (defined as death before 75 years of age) from selected disease groups is important when evaluating where to concentrate efforts of prevention. The distribution of deaths among disease groups today, does not necessarily reflect the health related behaviour of the population over the last few years.

Notes

The dataset contains unchanged figures for the years 1970-1989, i.e. data calculated using an old definition of the denominator.

Source

Cause of Death Registry, Norwegian Institute of Public Health

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Collection

Based on information from the Cause of Death Registry.

Mortality statistics are collated from death reports completed by public physicians. Additional information is gathered from the Cancer Registry, Medical Birth Register, statistics over traffic accidents and results of autopsies and forensic examinations. Causes of death are coded according to the underlying cause of death sited by the physician who signs the death certificate. Underlying causes of death are defined as the illness or injury that, in the opinion of the physician, started the chain of conditions leading directly to death. Causes of death are coded according to the principles and directions of the World Health Organisation (WHO). The international classification system ICD is used.

Interpretation and sources of error

The transition from coding according to ICD-9 to ICD-10 may lead to changes in the figures between the years 1995 and 1996.

Data quality

The data quality is considered to be good. The number of autopsies, however, is decreasing and quality control of diagnoses is therefore becoming more difficult.

When numbers are missing

Statistics based on fewer than 4 cases is hidden to protect the identity of the persons. Figures are also hidden when the population group in which the cases originate, is smaller than 10 persons. If more than 20 per cent of the cases in a time series are hidden due to the abovementioned reasons, the complete time series is hidden to avoid giving a skewed impression.

Some values are hidden to prevent their use in calculating a value hidden for privacy reasons.

The entire time series is removed if over half the rates are based on fewer than 7 deaths. This is because of reduced reliability. This rule is applied separately on the time periods 1970-1989 and 1990-present.

Figures from 1970-1989 were available on county level, but are now only available on national and Health region levels.

Time periods

1970-2022

Geographical level

Country, health region, counties

Gender

Men, women

Age groups

Age at death: All ages, 0-74 years, 0-44, 45-74 and 75 years and over.

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

6/8/23

Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Accident
- Asthma
- Bowl cancer
- Breast cancer
- Bronchitis
- Diabetes
- Cancer
- Car accident
- Cardiovascular
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cause of death
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Colon cancer
- COPD
- Dead
- Death
- Diabetes
- Digestive system
- Diagnosis
- Emphysema
- Heart
- Heart attack
- Heart disease

- Infarct
- Injury
- Ischemic
- Ischaemic
- Liver
- Lung cancer
- Malignant
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Myocardial infarct
- Prostate cancer
- Respiratory
- Respiratory organs
- Road toll
- Stomach cancer
- Stroke
- Suicide
- Traffic accident
- Tumour
- Violent death

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:

- Causes of death & Life expectancy
- Suicide in Norway
- Cardiovascular disease in Norway
- Topic: Cancer
- COPD in Norway
- Injuries in Norway