

Infant mortality (NHC) – both genders, total infant mortality

Geography	Nordland		Troms og Finnmark	
Measure	number of deaths	per 1000 liveborn	number of deaths	per 1000 liveborn
Year				
1967	79	16.9	76	16.3
1968	72	15.3	90	19.0
1969	84	18.3	88	19.0
1970	36	8.6	68	15.4
1971	58	13.9	76	17.1
1972	53	13.4	67	15.8
1973	56	15.0	60	14.6
1974	52	14.3	46	11.7
1975	41	12.0	47	13.7
1976	37	11.4	42	12.7
1977	41	13.3	30	10.0
1978	21	6.7	30	9.5
1979	33	10.6	30	9.9
1980	30	9.5	24	7.6
1981	14	4.5	24	7.7
1982	23	7.6	21	6.8
1983	17	5.7	27	8.9
1984	28	9.4	22	7.3
1985	28	9.4	31	9.9
1986	16	5.3	33	10.8
1987	34	11.5	32	10.2
1988	20	6.2	24	7.4
1989	22	6.7	32	9.6
1990	27	8.2	32	9.2
1991	28	8.5	28	8.0
1992	20	6.0	23	6.4
1993	18	5.5	22	6.2
1994	28	8.4	13	3.7
1995	18	5.4	25	6.8
1996	24	7.3	20	5.8
1997	18	5.6	18	5.4
1998	15	4.9	17	5.3
1999	10	3.3	18	5.6
2000	17	6.1	19	5.9
2001	13	4.8	14	4.9
2002	4	1.6	6	2.1
2003	10	3.8	9	3.4
2004	8	3.2	13	4.8
2005	5	2.0	9	3.3
2006	10	4.2	10	3.6
2007	10	3.9	15	5.4
2008	10	3.9	9	3.2

2009	9	3.5	4	1.4
2010	4	1.6	8	2.9
2011	4	1.6	6	2.3
2012	12	5.0	5	2.0
2013	7	2.9	6	2.4
2014	7	3.0	7	2.8
2015	6	2.5	6	2.3
2016	:	:	5	2.0
2017	8	3.6	3	1.3

CellMark Legend

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

Description

Infant mortality: Number of infants born alive in the reporting year who die in their first year of life.

Infant mortality is divided into neonatal mortality and postneonatal mortality:

- Neonatal mortality: Number of liveborn infants who die in the first month of life (0 to 27 days).
- Postneonatal mortality: Number of liveborn infants who die after one month but before one year of age (28 to 364 days).

Live births are defined as all born having birthweight at least 500 grammes or gestation age at least 22 weeks who were alive at birth, plus babies outside the mentioned limits who have lived for so long they have received a national ID number.

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

1. Number of deaths
2. Per 1000 liveborn: number of deaths per 1000 liveborn per year (rate).
3. Ratio (Norway=100) = Ratio between the county's rate and the national rate for a given year. Examples; ratio = 130 means that the county's 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.

Source

The Medical Birth Register, Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Collection

Based on reports from the medical birth register, which contains information about all births, stillbirths, perinatal deaths and abortions from the 16th week of pregnancy onwards during 1967-2001 and from the 12th week of pregnancy onwards during 2002 and later. Supplemented with information about date of death from Statistics Norway's National Population Register.

Interpretation and sources of error

Figures may differ from data published before september 2017, due to the following change for 1990 and all subsequent years:

- Geography is now based on information from the National Registry. The mother's place of residence on 1. January in the birth year is registered, unlike her address at the time of birth in the former statistics.

The numbers for health regions and counties won't always add up to the total number for Norway: The total includes mothers with an unknown area of residence, who are not included in the figures at the health region or county level. Babies with an unknown gender are included in the total figures.

Data quality

Good data quality, although there can be some uncertainty in the definition of stillbirths and live births for the shortest pregnancies.

When numbers are missing

Statistics based on fewer than 3 cases is hidden due to privacy considerations. The same is done if the population group in which the cases arose, is smaller than 10.

If more than 20 percent of the figures in a time series are hidden due to privacy, the whole series is hidden to avoid giving a skewed impression. A time series is also hidden if more than 50 percent of its figures are based on six or fewer cases. This is done because the series is regarded as too uncertain.

Time periods

1967-2017

Geographical level

Mother's area of residence: Country, health region (boundary definitions per 1.7.2009), counties

Gender

Both genders, boys, girls

Age groups

No division

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

6/3/19

Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Babies
 - Baby
 - Dead
 - Death
 - Infant
 - Infant mortality
 - Neonatal mortality
 - Postneonatal mortality
 - Pregnancy
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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:

- [Health during pregnancy, childbirth and the newborn period \(in Norwegian only\)](#)