

Tuberculosis

Geography	Nordland		Troms og Finnmark	
	number of new cases	per 100 000 persons	number of new cases	per 100 000 persons
Year				
1987	5	2.1	20	9.0
1988	8	3.4	12	5.4
1989	11	4.6	16	7.2
1990	19	8.0	22	9.9
1991	6	2.5	18	8.1
1992	12	5.0	18	8.0
1993	10	4.2	17	7.5
1994	12	5.0	7	3.1
1995	9	3.8	14	6.1
1996	7	2.9	7	3.1
1997	8	3.4	5	2.2
1998	13	5.5	11	4.9
1999	15	6.3	10	4.4
2000	4	1.7	18	7.9
2001	11	4.6	15	6.6
2002	16	6.8	17	7.5
2003	13	5.5	16	7.0
2004	13	5.5	12	5.3
2005	10	4.2	14	6.2
2006	15	6.4	9	3.9
2007	12	5.1	4	1.8
2008	12	5.1	11	4.8
2009	16	6.8	19	8.3
2010	16	6.8	14	6.1
2011	21	8.9	15	6.5
2012	19	8.0	23	9.8
2013	18	7.6	27	11.4
2014	16	6.7	15	6.3
2015	16	6.7	16	6.7
2016	10	4.2	7	2.9
2017	13	5.4	15	6.2
2018	8	3.3	18	7.4
2019	7	2.9	13	5.3
2020	4	1.7	7	2.9

CellMark Legend

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

Description

New cases of Tuberculosis per year.

To change the table, open "change selection of...".
Three measures are available. Use the Measure button to select:

1. Number of new cases.
2. New cases per 100 000 inhabitants (default view).
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.

Rationale for indicator

Tuberculosis is classified as a dangerous communicable disease. Starting in the mid-1980s, there has been an increase in tuberculosis both in developing countries and in some industrialised countries.

Notes

The complete time series in Norhealth is updated when publishing data for a new year. This ensures that corrections to earlier data are included.

Source

Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Collection

Confirmed cases of tuberculosis are reported by medical microbiological laboratories and physicians to MSIS (Norwegian Surveillance System for Communicable Diseases). Tuberculosis must be reported by law according to the Communicable Diseases Act. The Norwegian Institute of Public Health operates MSIS.

Data quality

Tuberculosis must be reported to MSIS. The duty to report is normally fulfilled, although mildly affected persons may not seek a physician and therefore not be registered.

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

1987-2020

Geographical level

Country, health regions, counties

Gender

Both genders

Age groups

No division

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

6/29/21

Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Contagious illness
- Infectious disease
- TBC
- Tuberculosis

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:

- [Tuberculosis \(TB\) in Norway - fact sheet](#)