

	men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer of lymphoid or haematopoietic tissue(C81-C96 and D45_47)	both genders	37.7	41.1	38.0	49.4	38.6	46.1	51.9	35.3	37.5	44.9	56.7	48.9	46.4	53.6	55.0	
	men	43.1	47.4	45.8	66.4	42.6	58.4	59.7	38.9	39.9	54.0	70.2	49.0	55.1	58.1	69.8	
	women	31.8	35.1	33.4	33.9	35.1	34.7	44.6	32.0	34.5	37.0	44.8	47.3	37.7	49.6	42.4	

CellMark Legend

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

Description

New cases of cancer, per 100 000 persons of the same gender and age group, per year.

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

1. Per 100 000 = Number of new cases per 100 000 inhabitants of same sex and age per year
2. Per 100 000, age standardized = Number of new cases per 100 000 inhabitants of same sex and age per year, age standardized. Age standardization of rates reduces the effect of differing age distributions when groups are compared over time and between geographical regions.
3. Ratio (Norway=100) = The ratio between the standardized rate in the county and the national rate for a given year. A ratio of 130 means that the county rate is 30 % higher than the national rate. A ratio of 87 means that the county rate is 13 % lower than the national level.

Age standardized rates are used to reduce the effect of differing age distributions when groups are compared over time and between geographical regions. Yearly figures are adjusted according to 5-year age groups in the Norwegian population per 1 January in the most recent available year.

Cancer types are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases version 10 (ICD-10).

Cancer types (ICD-10 codes):

- Malignant tumours, all (C00-96, D32-33, D45-47)
- Cancer of digestive organs (C15-C26)
- Cancer of the stomach (C16)
- Cancer of the colon or rectum (C18-C20)
- Cancer of the colon (C18)
- Cancer of the rectum (C19-C20)
- Lung cancer (cancer of trachea, bronchus and lung) (C33-C34)
- Skin cancer (C43-C44)
- Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)
- Breast cancer, women (C50)
- Cancer of the cervix, women (C53)
- Cancer of the prostate, men (C61)
- Cancer of the testicles, men (C62)
- Cancer of lymphoid or haematopoietic tissue(C81-C96 og D45-47)

When adding a new statistics year, figures for the whole time series are updated. There can be changes from figures published previously in Norhealth or in the Public health profiles for counties.

Rationale for indicator

Cancer is a group of diseases with different risk factors. For many types of cancer, lifestyle impacts the risk of disease. A change in the living habits of the population can have a significant impact on the number of cases.

Notes

The data may differ somewhat from the "Cancer in Norway" publication, partly because the Cancer Registry uses a different standard population for age standardization. Data in Norhealth are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases version 10 (ICD-10), while Cancer Registry data are coded according to ICD-7/ICD-O-2/ICD-O-3.

See <https://www.kreftregisteret.no/en/The-Registries/Cancer-Statistics/>

Source

The Cancer Registry of Norway

Collection

The Cancer Registry of Norway has registered all new cases of cancer in Norway since 1953. New cases of cancer are reported from several sources: all physicians have a duty to report cancerous diseases to the Cancer Registry, pathological laboratories send results of tissue- and cell tests, and Statistics Norway send notifications of deaths caused by cancer.

Data quality

Very high data quality. All notifications are personally identifiable, enabling better quality controls concerning completeness and correctness of notifications.

Statistical analysis

Age standardization is done using indirect standardization with a fixed standard population. The standard population is the sum of men and women in 5-year age groups in Norway per 1. January in the most recent available year.

This has the effect that the standard population will change for each new year published, so that all standardized figures in the table will change a little every year.

When numbers are missing

When the number of new cancer cases is less than 5, the figures are suppressed (non-disclosable) for privacy protection reasons. If the sample from which the units are obtained totals less than 10, the figures will also be suppressed for privacy protection reasons.

If more than 20 per cent of the figures in a time series are suppressed for privacy protection reasons, the entire time series will be suppressed so as not to create a false impression of the situation in the county.

Time series are likewise suppressed if more than 50 per cent of the figures in the time series are based on 6 or fewer units, in the interest of preserving the statistical power of statements.

Time periods

1990-2021

Geographical level

Country, health regions, counties

Gender

Both genders, men, women

Age groups

All ages, 0-44, 45-74, 75 years and older

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Cancer
- Breast
- Cancer incidence
- Cancer rate
- Growths
- Lung
- Malignancy
- Malignant
- Melanoma
- Prostate
- Stomach
- Cervix

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:

- [Topic: Cancer in Norway](#)
- [Health and ageing in Norway](#)