

Geography	/ Nordland			Troms			Finnmark		
Gender of baby	both genders	boys	girls	both genders	boys	girls	both genders	boys	girls
Year									
1967	23.3	20.9	24.5	22.7	28.5	:	20.5	:	:
1968	22.9	19.9	26.4	26.6	29.9	:	28.8	:	:
1969	26.9	32.7	20.6	24.0	25.1	:	33.3	:	:
1970	17.3	16.8	17.3	20.3	22.9	:	27.3	:	:
1971	21.1	21.7	20.4	24.2	21.6	:	19.4	:	:
1972	18.7	21.8	14.7	21.7	26.2	:	23.8	:	:
1973	22.7	26.0	18.9	19.2	15.3	:	20.2	:	:
1974	21.9	20.9	22.4	17.4	18.0	:	21.1	:	:
1975	17.5	19.8	15.0	10.6	15.2	:	22.1	:	:
1976	16.0	21.3	10.5	18.1	21.4	:	14.3	:	:
1977	20.4	20.3	19.8	12.8	18.2	:	18.4	:	:
1978	13.3	12.7	13.2	12.4	12.5	:	15.6	:	:
1979	11.4	14.5	8.3	13.9	14.5	:	13.8	:	:
1980	11.9	10.9	12.9	15.4	15.6	:	12.1	:	:
1981	9.4	10.4	8.5	9.2	11.3	:	12.9	:	:
1982	12.9	14.4	11.2	4.9	:	:	12.7	:	:
1983	11.1	11.7	10.0	11.4	10.9	:	14.4	:	:
1984	8.0	6.0	9.9	8.6	9.6	:	13.3	:	:
1985	15.5	15.1	16.0	10.6	10.9	:	7.9	:	:
1986	9.4	7.5	11.4	11.4	12.7	:	15.2	:	:
1987	10.0	8.5	10.8	11.2	15.5	:	14.9	:	:
1988	8.0	9.0	7.0	8.1	9.9	:	9.7	:	:
1989	9.6	9.3	9.9	11.4	10.7	:	10.8	:	:
1990	8.4	11.9	4.9	12.0	8.5	:	8.9	:	:
1991	9.7	10.9	8.3	6.6	4.0	:	11.3	:	:
1992	8.9	8.6	9.3	7.8	10.1	:	13.1	:	:
1993	8.5	11.5	5.1	4.5	2.7	:	9.1	:	:
1994	8.1	12.2	3.7	5.2	4.9	:	9.5	:	:
1995	8.8	11.1	6.5	7.7	9.9	:	8.2	:	:
1996	10.5	10.7	9.7	6.3	7.1	:	8.9	:	:
1997	8.6	8.0	9.2	8.0	10.0	:	11.3	:	:
1998	6.5	6.3	6.8	10.2	5.5	:	9.6	:	:
1999	6.3	7.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	:	10.6	:	:
2000	7.8	7.7	7.8	6.8	8.7	:	4.4	:	:
2001	6.9	8.5	5.2	5.3	6.0	:	5.2	:	:
2002	5.0	6.1	3.9	2.7	:	:	3.0	:	:
2003	4.5	2.9	6.3	4.0	:	:	:	:	:
2004	6.7	7.3	5.9	3.9	:	:	6.8	:	:



Geography	Nordland			Troms			Finnmark		
Gender of baby	both genders	boys	girls	both genders	boys	girls	both genders	boys	girls
Year									
2006	4.5	4.0	5.1	4.8	6.0	:	3.3	:	:
2007	4.7	3.7	5.8	4.7	4.2	:	8.1	:	:
2008	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.1	:	4.6	:	:
2009	5.0	5.3	4.0	3.2	:	:	:	:	:
2010	4.8	7.0	2.5	4.2	:	:	4.7	:	:
2011	5.6	8.6	2.5	4.0	:	:	7.2	:	:
2012	5.3	7.2	3.4	2.9	:	:	5.1	:	:
2013	3.7	4.0	3.4	5.2	4.6	:	7.4	:	:
2014	6.0	7.6	4.3	5.2	4.7	:	6.5	:	:
2015	4.6	5.8	3.3	4.0	:	:	7.4	:	:
2016	2.6	:	:	3.5	:	:	:	:	:
2017	4.9	5.1	4.7	1.9	:	:	:	:	:

CellMark Legend

.. Missing data

. Not possible to calculate

: Hidden value



Description

Perinatal mortality, i.e. babies who die close before or after birth. See definitions below.

To change the selection in the table, click on "Change selection of..."

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

1. Number of deaths

2. Per 1000 births (see below)

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.

Data according to WHO definitions (World Health Organisation). Data is presented for two groups of birth weight, at least 500 g and at least 1000 g. Number of babies, i.e. the numerator:

Stillborn and dead on day zero until the end of day 6 (first week) among those included in the denominator groups defined below. Denominator used to calculate rate per 1000 births:

- Category "500g": Born having a birth weight of at least 500 grammes, alternatively born after more than 22 weeks if birth weight is unknown, alternatively having at least 25 cm crown-heel length if birth weight and gestational age are not known.

- Category "1000g": Born having a birth weight of at least 1000 grammes, alternatively born after more than 28 weeks if birth weight is unknown, alternatively having at least 35 cm crown-heel length if birth weight and gestational age are not known.

Source

Medical Birth Registry, Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Collection

Based on reports from the Medical Birth Registry, 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. Mother's place of residence from the National Registry.

Interpretation and sources of error

Figures here will differ from statistics published in the Medical Birth Registry statistics bank, due to different definitions being used.

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 number of perinatal deaths for counties won't always add up to the total number for Norway: Mothers with an unknown area of residence are not included in the figures at the county level (<0.1% of perinatal deaths since 1967). The numbers for boys and girls won't always add up to the number for both genders either because babies with an unknown gender are not included in the figures for boys and girls (around 0.6% of perinatal deaths since 1967).

Data quality

Good data quality.



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 per January 1 in the birth year: Country, counties

Gender

Both genders, boys and girls

Age groups

No division

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

13/06/18

Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Baby
- Babies
- Birth
- Births
- Born
- Dead
- Death
- Infant
- Live
- Mortality
- Perinatal
- Perinatal mortality
- Pregnancy
- Still birth



• Stillborn

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:

• Perinatal mortality - fact sheet