

Traffic accident fatalities (NHC) - *deaths per 100 000 persons, age standardised, 0-74 yrs*

Year		2009-2013	2008-2012	2012-2016	2010-2014	2011-2015	2013-2017
Geography	Gender						
Norway	men	5.0	5.6	3.9	4.4	4.0	3.6
	women	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1
Østfold	men	6.4	7.0	3.7	5.0	3.4	3.1
	women	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4
Akershus	men	3.7	4.4	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.7
	women	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8
Oslo	men	2.8	2.9	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.7
	women	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3
Hedmark	men	10.0	10.6	7.9	8.7	7.0	6.4
	women	2.4	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	1.8
Oppland	men	6.3	5.9	5.4	6.5	6.9	5.1
	women	2.6	2.6	1.8	3.1	2.8	1.3
Buskerud	men	7.4	7.1	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.4
	women	1.3	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.7
Vestfold	men	3.4	5.0	3.7	2.7	3.8	3.4
	women	0.5	1.2	0.6	:	:	1.0
Telemark	men	6.5	6.2	5.4	6.4	5.8	4.0
	women	2.1	2.1	1.0	2.1	2.1	1.6
Aust-Agder	men	5.5	6.7	3.8	5.1	4.6	3.8
	women	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Vest-Agder	men	6.0	7.5	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.8
	women	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.4
Rogaland	men	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.6
	women	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hordaland	men	3.8	4.4	2.9	3.8	3.3	2.4
	women	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.5	0.9
Sogn og Fjordane	men	6.7	5.3	5.9	5.4	6.4	6.3
	women	:	:	:	:	:	:
Møre og Romsdal	men	5.9	7.2	3.1	4.8	4.0	3.3
	women	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Trøndelag	men	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.9
	women	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.5
Nordland	men	5.4	7.1	4.4	4.6	4.3	5.1
	women	2.9	3.3	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.2
Troms	men	7.6	8.9	5.0	7.2	5.8	3.2
	women	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.4
Finnmark	men	4.4	7.4	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.9
	women	5.3	4.1	:	4.1	2.8	:

CellMark Legend

Traffic accident fatalities (NHC) - *deaths per 100 000 persons, age standardised, 0-74 yrs*

.. Missing data

. Not possible to calculate

: Hidden value

obs: Number of deaths is shown only at country level.

Traffic accident fatalities (NHC) - *deaths per 100 000 persons, age standardised, 0-74 yrs*

Description

Traffic accident fatalities. Number of deaths per 100 000 inhabitants* per year, standardized for age composition. Five-year moving averages, i.e. averages for overlapping five-year periods.

To change the table, open "change selection of...".

Four measures are available. Use the Measure button to select:

1. number of deaths (Only shown for Norway, for privacy reasons)
2. deaths per 100 000 persons = number per 100 000 inhabitants* per year (rate)
3. per 100 000, standardized = number per 100 000 inhabitants* per year (rate). Standardized for age composition.
4. Ratio (Norway = 100) = Ratio between the county's standardized rate and the national rate for a given year, presented as five-year average. 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.

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 standardised to reduce the effect of differing age distributions when groups are compared over time and between geographical regions.

Annual figures are standardised according to 5-year age groups in the Norwegian population per 1 January 2012.

Source

Cause of Death Registry, Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Collection

Based on information from the Cause of Death Registry. The Norwegian Institute of Public Health is responsible for the registry, while Statistics Norway performs the data processing.

Mortality statistics are collated from death reports completed by public physicians. Additional information is gathered from statistics over traffic accidents and results of autopsies and forensic examinations. Cause of death is 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 following editions of the ICD system have been used: 1970-1985: ICD-8, 1986-1995: ICD-9, 1996 onwards: ICD-10.

Vehicle accidents that don't occur in the traffic is excluded.

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)

Data quality

Good.

Traffic accident fatalities (NHC) - *deaths per 100 000 persons, age standardised, 0-74 yrs*

When numbers are missing

Statistics based on fewer than 3 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 6 or fewer deaths. This is because of reduced reliability. This rule is applied separately to the time periods 1970-1989 and from 1990.

Time periods

1970-1974 to 2012-2016 (5-year moving average)

Geographical level

Country, health region, counties

Gender

Men and women.

Age groups

Age at death: All ages, 0-74, 0-44, 0-14, 15-24, 25-44, 45-74, 75 years and over

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

12/10/18

Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Car accident
- Cause of death
- Dead
- Death
- Diagnosis
- External cause
- Road toll
- Traffic
- Traffic accident
- Violent death

Traffic accident fatalities (NHC) - *deaths per 100 000 persons, age standardised, 0-74 yrs*

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:

- [Injuries in Norway](#)