Generic information	
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Name of survey	Income Distribution Survey / Inntekts- og formuesundersøkelsen for husholdninger (IF)
Responsible institution	Statistics Norway; Division for Income and Wage Statistics; http://www.ssb.no
Main objective	Present income measurements as living standard indicators and data that measure the economic resources households
	have for saving and consumption, as well as general income trends and income distribution among different types of
	households.
Structure of data source	Combination of cross-sectional survey and administrative records.
Frequency	Annual
Survey year / Wave	2000 survey
Coverage	The population for the Income and Property Survey is all persons registered as living in Norway at 31 December
	during the survey year, with the exception of certain residents of institutions.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	The 2000 Income Distribution Survey was based on a representative sample survey (through a stratified SRS - so-
	called net worth sample). Total Population Register served as a sampling frame.
Sample size	12,919 households
Collection	
Collection period	Data were collected during 2001
Collection mode	The data about the household composition were collected mostly from computer-aided telephone interviews (CATI).
	The data were also collected from administrative data registers and from tax return forms.
Description of instruments	The main source of income and property data is the personal tax return obtained from the Directorate of Taxes. In
	addition, this data is linked to income and biological data from:
	The Central Population Register (marital status etc.)
	• Tax statistics for personal taxpayers (taxes, net income etc.)
	Wage sum statistics (unemployment and various tax-free transfers)
	National Insurance Administration (basic and supplementary benefit, cash benefit etc.)
	Ministry of Social Affairs (social assistance)
	• Statistics Norway's register of the population's highest education (highest completed education)
	• State Education Loan Fund (loans, stipends, debts)
	Norwegian State Housing Bank (housing allowance)
Definitions	
Household	A household is regarded as all persons who live permanently in the same dwelling and having common housekeeping.
	The statistics include only persons in private households. The main source of information in establishing the
	households is the Central Population Register.
Household head	A household unit can contain one or several family units. Each family unit has a head as determined by the
	respondents in the interview.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	In case of non-response on household composition during interviews, information about family composition is taken
	from Statistics Norway's Population Database (married couples with and without children/cohabitants with joint
	children) and partnerships (joint property) from the tax return statistics. Apart from the household composition, the
	survey is therefore not affected by the non-response.
Item non-response /	Not applicable (see above).
imputation	
Weighting	The population of the Income Distribution Survey is weighted with the help of a calibration program. This method of
	estimation permits the population to show the same aggregates familiar from the register statistics (for the population)
	for selected variables. This applies to the different personal incomes and net wealth. The weight inflates to the total
	population.
Labour market informati	on
Eligibility	All household members.
Employment	A person is economically active if his or her income from business activities and income from employment is greater
	than the minimum benefit from the National Insurance Scheme paid to old age and disabled pensioners. The reference
	period is year 2000.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2000
Unit of time	Annual amounts
Unit of collection	Individual
Taxes and contributions	Variables are recorded gross of taxes and contributions, the latter two are reported separately.
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
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Source: Data provider.