

Original survey information, Norway 2004

Generic information	
Name of survey	Income Distribution Survey / <i>Inntekts- og formuesundersøkelsen for husholdninger (IF)</i>
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	2004 survey
Coverage	All persons residing in Norway and resident in private households as of 31st December of the fiscal year.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	The 2004 Income Distribution Survey was based on a representative sample survey (through a stratified SRS - so-called net worth sample) as well as the total census register data. This means that statistics are available from both survey and household register for 2004. Total Population Register served as a sampling frame.
Sample size	13,131 households
Collection	
Collection period	During second quarter two years after the income year of 2004.
Collection mode	Data were collected from administrative data registers and from tax return forms. For the last time in 2004, household composition data were also collected from computer-aided telephone interviews (CATI) with the selected persons and their household.
Description of instruments	All income data was obtain from the personal tax return in electronic form. Specifically, income data are received by linking different administrative registers and statistical data sources for the whole population as of 31st of December of the fiscal year. Income and biographical data are collected from the following sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Data from tax returns (wages and salaries, entrepreneurial income, pensions etc.) * The Tax Register (taxes) * End of the Year Certificate Register (unemployment benefit, various tax-free transfers) * Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (family allowances, basic and additional amounts, cash benefit etc.) * Ministry of Labour and Social Inclusion (social assistance) * State Educational Loan Fund (loans to students, scholarships) * State Housing Bank (dwelling support) * Education statistics from Statistics Norway (highest level of completed education etc.) * Family statistics from Statistics Norway (family type etc.) * FD-Trygd, Statistics Norway's event database (maternity benefit and sickness benefit)
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	Non-response concerns only the telephone interview on household composition. In case of non-response on household composition during interviews, information on the household composition was collected from various Living Condition Surveys and Household Budget Surveys.
Item non-response / imputation	Not applicable (see above).
Weighting	The population of the Income Distribution Survey 2004 was weighted by the use 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 information	
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 2004.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2004
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	
	-

Source: Data provider.