

Original survey information, Norway 1979

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	Income Distribution Survey (IDS) / <i>Inntekts- og formuesundersøkelsen for husholdninger</i>
Responsible institution	Statistics Norway (SSB) / Statistisk sentralbyrå (SSB), <a href="http://www.ssb.no">http://www.ssb.no</a>
Main objective	The main focus of the survey is to provide information about the structure and distribution of income and property for households and individuals.
Structure of data source	Combination of survey and administrative records.
Frequency	Conducted every three years
Survey year / Wave	1979 survey
Coverage	All persons except those living in institutions, such as prisons, old people's homes, wards, etc. Military personnel were included in the sampling frame, providing the person is considered to still belong to the household (i.e. having common board), otherwise they are excluded. Foreign citizens are included if they were registered in the Central Population Register.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling procedure	The sampling frame is the Central Population Register. A two stage sample design is employed in the IDS. In the first stage the whole country is divided into primary sampling units which correspond to the number of municipalities. Municipalities with less than 3,000 inhabitants are collapsed such that every primary sampling unit (PSU) has at least 3,000 inhabitants. The PSUs are then grouped in 10 regions. Municipalities with more than 30,000 inhabitants make up separate strata, while the other municipalities are stratified according to a number of attributes such as industry and population size. In the sampling design those municipalities which make up separate strata (those with over 30,000 inhabitants) are drawn with a 100% selection probability. The other municipalities have a probability of selection proportional to their size. In the second stage a sample of persons is selected from the Central Population Register. There were equal selection probabilities of each group. There were a total of 3,000,000 persons in the population from which the sample was selected. Unoccupied units were not excluded.
Sample size	The total number of respondents who were actually surveyed was 9,366.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	-
Collection mode	The data were collected using a combination of modes, including questionnaires sent by mail, and telephone and personal interviews. Participation in the survey was voluntary.
Description of instruments	A questionnaire was mailed to the individual selected (age 15 years and older), which asked about household composition. Each household member was not required to answer the questions for himself/herself. Answers could be provided by other household members.
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	The survey unit is the household, and the household is determined in terms of shared residence and common housekeeping. Temporary absentees (children, students away from home or attending school or other educational institutions, husbands away from home at work or on military duty, etc.) are included if they are considered household members by the household head. The household can consist of more than one family.
Household head	The household member with the largest gross income is considered the head. In case of doubt it is the oldest person in the household.
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
Non-response error	For the interview on household composition the response rate was approximately 75%. Since all income data are collected from administrative sources there are no missing for the income variables.
Item non-response / imputation	Since the administrative registers are used, there is no item non-response. Adjustments to the original data have been made in the interests of improving data quality. No simulations, estimations, or imputations for income or tax values have been made.
Weighting	The Norwegian Income Survey is weighted to report population estimates. The sum of survey weights is equal to the total number of units in the sampling frame.
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Eligibility	Labour force status for all household members; occupation, industry and status in employment asked only to the head of household.
Employment	Labor force participation was defined in terms of economic activity in the last year.
<b>Income</b>	
Reference period	Calendar year 1979.
Unit of time	Annual amounts.
Unit of collection	Individual level.
Taxes and contributions	Variables are recorded gross of taxes and contributions, the latter two are reported separately.
Restrictions	-
<b>Additional remarks</b>	
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Sources: Data provider.