

Original survey information, Norway 1986

Generic information	
Name of survey	Income Distribution Survey (IDS) / <i>Inntekts- og formuesundersøkelsen for husholdninger</i>
Responsible institution	Statistics Norway (SSB) / <i>Statistisk sentralbyrå (SSB)</i> , http://www.ssb.no
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	Annual since 1984.
Survey year / Wave	1986 survey
Coverage	The Income Distribution Survey 1986 covers all persons except people living in institutions, such as prisons, old people's homes, wards, etc. (ca. 2% of the population).
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	The sampling frame is the Central Population Register. The basic sample is a two-stage sample with stratification in the first stage and one primary sampling unit (PSU) selected from each stratum. The construction of the PSU is based on the municipalities of Norway. Those with less than 3,000 inhabitants according to the census in 1970 are collapsed such that every PSU has at least 3,000 inhabitants. Before selection the primary sampling units are stratified according to size, region and type of economic activity. The large cities form their own strata and are so-called self-representing. In each of the other strata one PSU is selected with a probability proportional to the size according to the population census 1970. The selected primary sampling units become the primary areas and are used repeatedly year after year, preserving the continuity and investment of a core of trained interviewers and of established frames. In the second stage a sample of persons or households is selected from the Central Register of Persons.
Sample size	The total number of units for which the sample was selected was 3,151,752 (i.e. the 1986 number of persons in Norway, older than 15). A total number of 14,271 persons and 4,975 households were actually surveyed. About 2/3 was selected for a panel, first introduced in 1982.
Collection	
Collection period	The process of data collection for the 1986 Income Survey was begun in August 1987 and was completed in November 1987; the information being collected retrospectively for 1986.
Collection mode	The IDS combines interview data and data from administrative registers. Data collection is almost exclusively done by face-to-face (f2f) interviews, with the use of optical readable forms (The Norwegian Income Survey was also part of the Level of Living Survey). All other data, such as all income data, was collected from public registers. The interview was organized by individuals (age > 15 years). The participation in the survey was voluntary. One person was allowed to answer for all the other members of the household.
Description of instruments	-
Definitions	
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. The 'family number' can identify each 'separate' 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.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	The overall non-response rate is 22%. As only household composition was actually asked, administrative records (Central Population Register) were used to establish household composition in case of non-response. Thus there are no missing data. Only administrative records were used to collect income data. Child benefits have been estimated.
Item non-response / imputation	Since the administrative registers are used, there is no item non-response.
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.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	No groups were excluded at the time of interview through filter questions relating to the employment status of the respondent.
Employment	-
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 1986.
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	-
Additional remarks	
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Sources: Data provider.