Original survey information, *Norway 1995*

Generic information	
Name of survey	Income Distribution Survey (IDS) / *Inntekts- og formuesundersøkelsen for husholdninger*
Responsible institution	Statistics Norway (SSB) / Statistisk sentralbyrå (SSB), http://www.ssb.no
Main objective	The main purpose of the survey is to measure the level and distribution of the household income.
Structure of data source	Combination of survey and administrative records.
Frequency	Annual since 1984.
Survey year / Wave	1995 survey
Coverage	The survey covers all persons including people living in institutions (except long-time prisoner and persons committed to institutions for more than 6 months due to mental illness or alcoholism/drug abuse). People with foreign citizenship are included if they are registered in the Population Statistics System.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	The sampling frame is the Central Population Register. The sampling frame the whole country is divided into 109 separate strata. The sampling units are municipalities or groups of municipalities. Municipalities with few inhabitants are collapsed in order to cover at least 7 % of the total population in the strata. All municipalities with more than 30 000 inhabitants and some municipalities with 25 000 - 30 000 inhabitants constitute own strata. Other strata are stratified within each county according to variables such as industry, density, centrality, media coverage and transport facilities etc. In the first stage a sample area is selected from each strata. Sampling areas that constitute own strata are selected with 100 % probability. Others are selected with a probability that is proportional to population size. In the second stage all individuals are randomly selected from the 109 separate strata. The second stage selection gives a sample that is self-representing when both stages are combined. The sample of the 1995 IDS consists of the following three subsamples: (1) The Household Panel of the IDS (2526 households) (2) The Health Survey 1995 (5788 households) (3) A special sample of self-employed (1813 households) Both the Household Panel (1) and the Health Survey (2) were drawn from the Central Population Register. The sample of self-employed (3) was selected on the basis of information from the Census 1990 and Tax Register of 1990 (persons with SE-income). In addition, the sample was post-stratified with respect to age and according to population statistics.
Sample size	26,305 respondents were surveyed.
Collection	
Collection period	-
Collection mode	The IDS combines interview data and data from administrative registers; the information on household composition is collected from a household interview. For those households that did not respond to the interview, the missing information on the household is substituted with information on the 'family' derived from the Central Population Register. It is the person who is considered to be the best capable of providing information on the household that answers the question with regard to the household composition, i.e. proxy is allowed. The IDS collects income and property data from the Tax Return Register and from other administrative registers. Administrative registers are also used in order to provide biographical information such as level of education and marital status. Information on taxable income and property is collected from the central tax authorities by linking the sample to administrative registers. In addition to tax files, several other administrative registers provides information on tax-free social transfers.
Description of instruments	In 1995 the IDS collected the information from the following sources: •The Tax Return Register •The Population Statistics System (PSS) •The Tax register for personal tax payers •The State Educational Loan Fund •The State Housing Bank •The Social Assistance Register •The National Insurance Administration •The Register for End of the year Certificates •The Statistics' Norway Educational Register
Definitions	
Household	The survey unit is the household, and the household is determined in terms of shared residence and common housekeeping. Temporary absentees are included if they are considered household members. Husbands away from home and adult children on military duty are considered household members. Students (18 years and over) are, however, only considered household members if they actually live in the household for at least 4 days per week. 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.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	The response rate for the household interview was 70-75%. However non –response households are included in the survey, the missing information about household composition is in that case taken from the administrative records. Highest non-response rates were found for single elderly women, highest response rates were found for families with small children.
Item non-response / imputation	Since the administrative registers are used, there is no item non-response.
Weighting	First, weights were created on the basis of the traditional Horwitz-Thompson method, then they were adjusted by using a method of calibration. This method constructs new weights by the use of regression technique in order to produce estimations that for some variables are identical to known totals (from registers). The following income variables were used for calibration in (i.e. those variables where the estimations are identical to known totals) • wages and salaries • self-employed in primary sector and in other industries • pensionable income, basis for future social security benefits • property tax All the known register totals were collected from the Tax Register for personal tax payers.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	-
Employment	-
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 1995.
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	
	-

Sources: Data provider.