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Documents

FD-Trygd
List of variables

Preface

This list of variables provides an overview of the types of data to be found in FD-Trygd (Statistics Norway's events database), which includes details on demography, social conditions, social security, employment, search for work, state employees, income and wealth. The data is from 1992 to the present.

The authors have developed this English list of Variables together with persons in Unit of Public Economics at the Research Department.

Continuous regulatory and technical changes mean that this list of variables cannot be considered final. An updated version of the list will be published regularly.

The list contains documentation that will be useful and relevant when ordering data from FD-Trygd.

The educational data in FD-Trygd has been replaced by the Norwegian National Education Database (NUDB) and will be published in a separate note by the Division for Education Statistics. The structure of NUDB is identical to FD-Trygd so that data extracted from FD-Trygd and NUDB can easily be combined.

The list of variables and documentation reports etc. can also be found at
www.ssb.no/english/mikrodata_en/ → Data collections → FD-Trygd, dynamic data

Contents

1   Introduction

FD-Trygd contains data that is important for research into many topics related to social insurance, social policy. By using FD-Trygd it is possible to study how people "move" over time between different types of national insurance status, or from national insurance to working status, and vice versa. FD-Trygd covers the entire population, and the data can also therefore be used for statistical analyses for small regional areas or for small population groups, as long as the number of observations provides sufficient statistical security in the estimated parameters.

The data in FD-Trygd is organised in "tables" in the database (Oracle database). There is a table for each topic or each scheme; e.g. a table for old age pension, Section 3.1, a table for transitional benefit, Section 6.1, etc. The data in each table provides information on *when* a person enters a scheme (*entry)*, and *when* a person leaves a scheme or parts of a scheme (*exit*). When other types of *events* take place within a particular scheme these are also registered. In order to ensure these changes are registered, dated variables are entered in each scheme/table for all circumstances for which changes are registered in FD-Trygd. In the disability pension scheme for example, a change for a particular person may consist of an increase in the degree of disability from 50 per cent to 100 per cent. This is subsequently specified via changes in the dated variable on the degree of disability, referred to as "degree of disability date", cf. Section 3.2.

For the purposes of analysis, it is common to retrieve data from several tables simultaneously. This can be done in FD-Trygd by means of a common "key" (personal identification number) that is found in all of the tables. By using the "key", we can assemble data from several schemes/tables both for a particular date and for a period of time. For instance, data can be extracted for persons who are in education in the period from October 1992 to June 1993 inclusive, simultaneously registering their use of transitional benefits during the specified period.

A dynamic analysis is based on the analysis of the period of time between successive *events* and with time as a stochastic variable. Entry into benefits, *exit* from benefit schemes and *changes* in a person's relationship to the benefit scheme are regarded as *events* for persons. These events are all registered with separate date variables in FD-Trygd. The data variables may have different formats: the date variable for some events contains the year, month, day (YYYYMMDD). Other events use the date variable format year, month (YYYYMM) or year (YYYY). However, the events are not always changed (updated) as often as the date variable suggests. The following table gives a few examples of variables from Section 3.1 (Old age pension) in order to illustrate how events are dated and updated in FD-Trygd.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Old age pension percentage apd number (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	Percentage of old age pension that is drawn: 000=None drawn or not specified 001-099=1-99% can be drawn 100=Total pension is drawn	Persons from 67-69 years who have not applied for old age pension are not registered as OAPs.
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount. (5 decimal places).

The table heading in the example above is common to all tables that contain *event data* in FD-Trygd. The first column contains variable description, the variable name, and details on the data type and length of the variable. The data in columns 2 and 3 gives details of how the variables are dated and

controlled respectively, with a view to updating. The two end columns contain further details on variable codes and additional comments on the variables.

The details in columns 2 and 3 should be viewed in context, since these two columns combined provide information that shows how events are processed in FD-Trygd. Column 2 provides information on the format for the date variables. The actual date variables are omitted from the list of variables, but the date variable format (column 2) indicates how the values for the date variables are registered or specified for the individual variables that are included in FD-Trygd. Column 3 specifies how often the actual event is controlled against any events with a view to undertaking an update, i.e. registering a change.

The data in columns 2 and 3 for the two variables (old age pension percentage and basic pension factor) in the example above mean the following: the variable "old age pension percentage" is dated year, month (YYYYMM), in column 2. This variable value is checked on an *ongoing* basis for relevant updating. Ongoing is defined here whereby the control (and any updating) takes place as often as the date format (in column 2) suggests; in this case every month of the year and all years (YYYYMM). The date format for the variable "basic pension factor" is also year, month (YYYYMM). However, this variable is only controlled for changes at the turn of every year and on exits from the scheme. Additionally, the variable value is entered upon entrance into the scheme. This is indicated in column 3 with the text *Upon entry/exit/new year*.

The list of variables (Sections 2-15) reflects the "tables" for each topic or each scheme in the database. Almost all of the data in FD-Trygd is organised as dynamic data, for which the same table heading in the list of variables is used as in the example above. Only a small number of details in FD-Trygd are *stock data*. This applies to the information in Sections 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 9.3, 10.2, 13, 14 and 15, cf. below.

Section 19 briefly deals with how users can order data from FD-Trygd.

2 Demography

The demography files consist of two event-tables containing demographic changes within taking up residence and marital status. It's also containing a table of family compositions, details on country of birth and other constant variables, a table containing all births after 1 January 1992, and a table containing information about place of residence (urban/sparse settlement and settlement in village/neighborhood).

2.1 Residents

Table: F_DEMO

The table contains all residents and non-residents (deceased and emigrated), however only those who died after 1 January 1985 will be included.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX
Code for demographic details kode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	0 = Exit (deceased and emigrated) 1 = Entry (born and immigrated) 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship (start-up in 1992 but know the date of registration status, municipality of residence or citizenship) 9 = Left censorship (start-up in 1992 without information about happened before)	Specifies events linked to persons within demography.
Person's registration status regstat varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1 = Resident 3 = Emigrated 4 = Missing, presumed dead 5 = Deceased 6 = Expired personal ID number 7 = Birth registered 8 = Annulled entry 9 = Non-registered person	
Citizenship (at time) statsb varchar2 (3)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	Code list for country/citizenship	
Municipality of residence bosted varchar2 (4)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	Code list for municipalities	
Type of move (last move) flyttype varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1 = Between municipalities 2 = Emigrated 3 = Immigrated	Will be empty at start-up in 1992, but data will be entered as updates come from the file concerning moves.
Moved to/from continent tfvdel varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1 = Europe 2 = Africa 3 = Asia 4 = North and Middle America 5 = South America 6 = Oceania 8 = Stateless 9 = Not specified	Will be empty at start-up in 1992, and if birth in Norway. Empty when type of move = 1.
Moved to/from country tfland varchar2 (3)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	Code list for country/citizenship	Will be empty at start-up in 1992, and if birth in Norway. Empty when type of move = 1.

2.2 Marital status

Table: F_DEMO_SIV

The event-table contains information about marital status for all residents in Norway as from 1992.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		Constant		DDMMYYXXXXX
Code for marital status details kode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	0 = Exit (deceased and emigrated) 1 = Entry (born and immigrated) 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship (start-up in 1992 but know the date of registration status, municipality of residence or citizenship) 9 = Left censorship (start-up in 1992 without earlier information)	Specifies events linked to persons within demography.
Code for marital status sivstand varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1 = Single 2 = Married 3 = Widow/widower 4 = Divorced 5 = Separated 6 = Registered partner (from 1993) 7 = Separated partner (from 1993) 8 = Divorced partner (from 1993) 9 = Surviving partner (from 1993)	The system of registered partnerships came into force on 1 August 1993.
Serial number for partner/spouse sivnr number (11)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		Spouse or registered partner's have the same SIVNR. This is a serial number which replaces the personal ID number for the spouse/partner's. If a separation, divorce or a change to a status as widow/widower this information will be constant until a new wedding/partnership.

2.3 Families

Table: TAB_DEMO_FAM

The table contains information about the family composition for all residents per 1 January every year.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX
Serial nr. for parentrelation foreldrelpnr number (11)		Personal ID changed to serial number for link between mother/father and child.
Mother's personal ID changed to serial nr. morlpnr number (11)		Mother's personal ID changed to serial number for link between mother and child.
Father's personal ID changed to serial nr. morlpnr number (11)		Father's personal ID changed to serial number for link between father and child.
Family nr./cohabitant nr. changed to serial nr. famsamlpnr number (11)		All persons in a family have the same family number. A family consists of parents and children living at home, but only two generations.
Family type 1 famtype1 varchar2 (1)	0 = Not specified 2 = Married couple with no children 3 = Married couple with children 6 = Cohabitees with common children 9 = Other	
No. of children under 18 years in family barnu18 number (2)		
No. of children under 16 years in family barnu16 number (2)		
No. of children under 11 years in family barnu11 number (2)		
No. of children under 6 years in family barnu6 number (2)		
Youngest child's year of birth in family yngstaar number (4)		Coded only for families with at least one child under 18 years.
No. of persons in family antpers number (2)		
Family no. code famnrkod varchar2 (1)	3 = Mother's/father's/partner's personal ID no. 4 = Own personal ID no. 5 = Mother's personal ID no. 6 = Father's personal ID no. 7 = Spouse/cohabitant's personal ID no. 8 = Step father's personal ID no. 9 = Partners personal ID no.	Denotes which personal identification number in the family is used as the family/cohabitant number.

2.4 Country of birth and other constant variables

Table: TAB_FLAN

The table contains all persons who are or have been registered as resident in Norway since 1964. The variables in the table are variables that are constant for persons over time.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Country of birth fodeland varchar2 (3)	Code list for country/citizenship	
Date of first stay opphdato number (8)		Denotes the date of a person's first stay in Norway. Format: YYYYMMDD.
Immigrant category innvkat varchar2 (1)	A = No immigrant background B = First generation immigrant (non-Norwegian background) C = Born in Norway with two foreign national parents (second generation immigrants) E = Foreign national with one Norwegian parent F = Born in Norway with one foreign national parent G = Foreign national with two parents born in Norway (includes adopted outside Norway)	In the definition of immigrant, categories B and C are as a rule included, i.e. an immigrant is someone with two foreign national parents.
Country of orign landbakg varchar2 (3)	Code list for country/citizenship	Own/mother/father's foreign country of birth.
Sex kjonn varchar2 (1)	1 = Male 2 = Female 9 = Not specified	Coded based on the personal ID number.
Year of birth faar varchar2 (4)		Coded based on the personal ID number. Format: YYYY.

2.5 Births

Table: TAB_FODS

The table contains all births since 1 January 1992.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number of mother fnrmor varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Personal ID number of child fnrbarn varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Stillborn children are given an invalid personal ID number. These are also included.
Personal ID number of father fnrfar varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Not all births can be linked to a father.
Date of birth fdato varchar2 (8)		Coded based on the child's personal ID number. Format: YYYYMMDD
Registration status (live/still births) regst varchar2 (1)	0 = Still birth 1 = Live birth	
Single birth, twins etc. fodtype varchar2 (1)	1 = Single birth 2 = Twins 3 = Triplets etc.	
Child's number in this birth fodtnr number (1)		
Morther's no. of births from 01.01.1992 ant_fods number (2)		A variable that is used to classify the children (records) hat are part of the same birth. Only births after 1 January 1992 are included.

2.6 Place of residents

Table: TAB_DEMO_GRKRETS

The table contains all residents.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX
Person's registration status regstat varchar2 (1)		Only residents are included (code = 1).
Village or neighborhood grkrets varchar2 (8)		The first four numbers are similar to the municipality codes.
Code urban/sparse tettspre varchar2 (1)	T = Urban settlement S = Sparsely settlement	Type of district.

3 Pensioners

National insurance pensioners and pensioners with early retirement (AFP) benefits.

3.1 Old age pension

Table: F_ALDP

National insurance old age pension. Persons 67 years and over.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Includes records with invalid personal ID numbers.
Code for type of pension pnsjkode varchar2 (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 1 = Old age pension 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	The 1st digit denotes the type of pension. The 2nd digit denotes events linked to persons in the scheme.
Pension status pstat varchar2 (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 1 = Old age pension 2nd and 3rd digits: 10 = 70 years +, not widowed 11 = 70 years +, widowed 20 = 67-69 years, not widowed 21 = 67-69 year, widowed	1st digit = 1 for all records. 2nd and 3rd digits (ongoing). Varies in value for sub-groups of pensioners.
Percentage of old age pension apd number (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	Percentage of old age pension that is drawn: 000 = Nothing is drawn or not specified 001-099 = 1-99% can be drawn 100 = Total pension is drawn	Persons aged 67-69 who have not applied for old age pension are not registered as OAPs.
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Special supplement factor stfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Supplementary pension factor (incl. guarantee supplement) tpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a share of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Waiting supplement total factor vtsmfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Spouse supplement factor etfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places). This is the amount that the pensioner receives for a spouse (incl. guarantee supplement).

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Child supplement factor btfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places). This is the amount that the pensioner receives for a child (incl. guarantee supplement and own children).
FNP, final no. of points spt number (3)	YYYYMM	New year		spt (2 decimal places).
NOP, no. of overcompensation points opt number (3)	YYYYMM	New year		opt (2 decimal places)
Calculation of national insurance (EEA) bertrygd varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	' ' (empty) = only has pension rights according to National Insurance Act (Norway) J = Has pension rights according to both National Insurance Act (Norway) and EEA regulations N = Only has pension rights according to EEA regulations	New from 199408

3.2 *Disability pension*

Table: F_UFP

National insurance invalidity pension. Persons aged 16-66, or 18-66 from 1 January 1998.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Includes records with invalid personal ID numbers.
Code for type of pension pnsjkode varchar2 (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 2 = Disability pension 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	The 1st digit denotes the type of benefit. The 2nd digit denotes events linked to persons within the scheme.
Pension status pstat varchar2 (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 1 = Disability pensioner 2nd and 3rd digits: 10 = Disability pensioner, not widowed 11 = Disability pensioner, widowed 20 = Disabled child, mother and father deceased 21 = Disabled child, mother or father deceased 30-99 = Disabled according to Section 13 (occupational illness/injury)	1st digit = 2 for all records. 2nd and 3rd digits (ongoing). Vary in value for sub-groups of pensioners.
Special supplementary pension for young disabled pensioners bupgar varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	J = Yes, if said person is young disabled pensioner Otherwise blank	New from 199201. For most records, bupgar will not be changed over time. In order to distinguish between old and young disabled persons, the year of birth is applied.
First date of disability fuft number (6)	YYYYMM	Ongoing		For most records, fuft will not be changed over time.
Degree of disability for disability pensioner ufg number (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	000 = Not specified 015-049 = Relates to disability pension calculated according to special rules for occupational illness/injury 050-099 = Earnings capacity is permanently reduced due to illness, injury or medical condition 100 = Full disability according to the National Insurance Act (Norway)	
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places)

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Special supplement factor stfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places)
Supplementary pension factor (incl. guarantee supplement) tpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places)
Spouse supplement factor etfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places). This is the amount that the pensioner receives for a spouse (incl. guarantee supplement).
Child supplement factor btfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places). This is the amount that the pensioner receives for children (incl. guarantee supplement and own children).
Primary diagnosis, disability pension pdiag varchar2 (6)	YYYYMM	New year	ICD-9. ICD-10 for new disability pensioners from 199812.	**Researchers are obliged to apply directly to the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV).**
Diagnosis type dtyp Varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	New year	2 = ICD9 3 = ICD10	ICD type for temporary disability pension. Explains ICD code used in pdiag. New from 199812.
FNP, final no. of points spt number (3)	YYYYMM	New year		spt (2 decimal places).
NOP, no. of overcompensation points opt number (3)	YYYYMM	New Year		pt (2 decimal places).
Calculation of national insurance (EEA) bertrygd varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	' ' (empty) = only has pension rights according to the National Insurance Act (Norway) J = Has pension rights according to both the National Insurance Act (Norway) and EEA regulations N = Only has pension rights according to EEA regulations	New from 199408

3.3 *Pension – surviving spouse*

Table: F_EEKT

National insurance pension to surviving spouses. Persons aged 16-66 years.

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Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for type of pension pnsjkode varchar2 (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 3 = Surviving spouse 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	The 1st digit denotes the type of benefit. The 2nd digit denotes the events linked to persons in the system.
Pension status pstat varchar2 (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 3 = Surviving spouse 2nd and 3rd digits = 00	
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Special supplement factor stfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Supplementary pension factor (incl. guarantee supplement) tpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Deduction f/factor (total deduction) fradfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		Where reduced pension due to income, calculated on annual basis as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Calculation of national insurance (EEA) bertrygd varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	' ' (empty) = only has pension rights according to the National Insurance Act (Norway) J = Has pension rights according to both the National Insurance Act (Norway) and EEA regulations N = Only has pension rights according to EEA regulations	New from 199408

3.4 Pension – surviving family carer

Table: F_EFAM

National insurance pension to surviving family carers. Persons aged 16-66 years.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for type of pension pnsjkode varchar2 (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 4 = Surviving family carer 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	The 1st digit denotes the type of pension. The 2nd digit denotes the events linked to persons in the scheme.
Pension status pstat varchar2 (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 4 = Surviving family carer 2nd and 3rd digits = 00	
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Special supplement factor stfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Deduction f/factor (total deduction) fradfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		Where reduced pension due to income, calculated on annual basis as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Calculation of national insurance (EEA) bertrygd varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	' ' (empty) = only has pension rights according to the National Insurance Act (Norway) J = Has pension rights according to both the National Insurance Act (Norway) and EEA regulations N = Only has pension rights according to EEA regulations	New from 199408

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3.5 Pension – surviving child

Table: F_EBAR

National insurance child pension. Persons aged 0-18 years (may be older).

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDDDYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for type of pension pnsjkode varchar2 (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 5 = Surviving child 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	The 1st digit denotes the type of pension. The 2nd digit denotes the events linked to persons in the scheme.
Pension status pstat varchar2 (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 5 = Surviving child 2nd and 3rd digits: 10 = Child pension, mother or father deceased 11 = Child pension, mother and father deceased	The 1st digit = 5 for all records. The 2nd and 3rd digits (ongoing). Vary in value for sub-groups of pensioners.
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Special supplement factor stfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Supplementary pension factor (incl. guarantee supplement) tpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Calculation of national insurance (EEA) bertrygd varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	' ' (empty) = only has pension rights according to the National Insurance Act (Norway) J = Has pension rights according to both the National Insurance Act (Norway) and EEA regulations N = Only has pension rights according to EEA regulations	New from 199408

3.6 Agreement-based pension – public sector

Table: F_AFP_O

Persons with an agreement-based pension, aged 65-67 years in 1992, 64-67 from October 1993, 63-67 from 1 October 1997 and 62-67 from 1 March 1998.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for type of pension pnsjkode varchar2 (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 6 = Person with agreement-based pension (public sector) 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	The 1st digit denotes the type of pension. The 2nd digit denotes the events linked to persons in the scheme.
Old age pension percentage apd number (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	Percentage of old age pension that is drawn: 000 = None drawn or not specified 001-099 = 1-99% can be drawn 100 = Total pension is drawn	
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Special supplement factor stfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Supplementary pension factor (incl. guarantee supplement) tpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Spouse supplement factor etfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places). This is the amount that the pensioner receives for the spouse (incl. guarantee supplement).
FNP, final no. of points spt number (3)	YYYYMM	New year		spt (2 decimal places)
NOP, no. of overcompensation points opt number (3)	YYYYMM	New year		opt (2 decimal places).
Agreement-based pension supplement afptill number(5)	YYYYMM	Ongoing		A cash supplement (annual amount) that is given to pensioners with agreement-based pension. New from 199501

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Type of agreement-based pension afp_type varchar2 (1)	Constant	Upon entry	1 = Public 2 = Municipal 3 = State under 65 4 = State 65 and over	With regard to the public sector, a distinction can only be made between municipal and state for those entering the scheme from November 1993. Before then, state and municipal were merged to make up public sector. We will therefore keep this classification until the older pensioners are out of the system. From 19990101 code 1 is discontinued (public). New from 199501

3.7 Agreement-based pension - private sector

Table: F_AFP_P

Persons with an agreement-based pension, aged 65-67 in 1992, 64-67 from 1 October 1993, 63-67 from 1 October 1997 and 62-67 from 1 March 1998.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for type of pension pnsjkode varchar2 (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 7 = Person with agreement-based pension (private sector) 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	The 1st digit denotes the type of pension. The 2nd digit denotes the events linked to persons in the scheme.
Old age pension percentage apd number (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	Percentage of old age pension that is drawn 000 = None drawn or not specified 001-099 = 1-99% can be drawn 100 = Total pension is drawn	
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Special supplement factor stfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Supplementary pension factor (incl. guarantee supplement) tpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Spouse supplement factor etfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon commence- ment/exit/ new year		The annual amount the pensioner can claim, calculated as a percentage of the relevant basic amount (5 decimal places). This is the amount that the pensioner receives for the spouse (incl. guarantee supplement).
FNP, final no. of points spt number (3)	YYYYMM	New year		spt (2 decimal places).
NOP, no. of overcompensation points opt number (3)	YYYYMM	New year		opt (2 decimal places).

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Agreement-based pension supplement afptill number (5)	YYYYMM	Ongoing		A cash supplement (annual amount) that is given to pensioners with agreement-based pensoin. From 1993, such pensioners with redundancy pay do not get this supplement. New from 199501
Type of agreement-based pension afp_type varchar2 (1)	Constant	Upon entry	A = LO/NHO B = Bank/finance C = NAVO D = Has redundancy pay, does not received agreement-based pension supplement.	The NAVO scheme is valid from 1 July 1997. New from 199501

4 Temporary disability benefit

Table: F_FUFOR

The table covers persons who received a rehabilitation allowance during the waiting time for disability pension in the specified period. Since 1994, the scheme has been known as temporary disability benefit, and this term is also used for the years 1992 and 1993. 1992 and 1993 have a certain under-representation in the basic register for persons who received this benefit, which also applies to the dynamic table. The data has been taken from the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's statistics register of pension benefits (GR1).

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for temporary disability benefit fufokode number (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 6 = Temporary disability benefit 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Main classification and event. The 1st digit denotes the main classification within the scheme that the person belongs to (only one classification). The 2nd digit denotes the events linked to persons in the scheme.
Pension status pstat number (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	1st digit: 6 = Temporary disability benefit 2nd and 3rd digits: 10 = Waiting time 20 = Surviving relative	Pension status. Where the first digit is 6, denotes temporary disability benefit.
Degree of disability ufg number (3)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	0 = Not specified 15-49 = Applies to disability pension calculated according to special rules for occupational illness/injury. 50-99 = Earnings capacity is permanently reduced due to illness, injury or medical condition. 100 = Full disability according to the National Insurance Act	Percentage of degree of invalidity.
Special supplementary pension young disabled pensioners bupgar varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	J = Yes Empty = No	Guarantee for calculated disability pension (special points for young disabled). Denotes where the person is covered by the provisions for young disabled pensioners.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Primary diagnosis pdiag varchar2 (6)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	ICD-9 from 199412. ICD-10 for new benefit recipients from 199812.	ICD is the international statistical classification of illnesses and related health problems. **Researchers are obliged to apply directly to the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV).**
Basic pension factor gpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/new year		Annual basic pension as percentage of relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Supplementary pension factor tpfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/ new year		Annual supplementary pension (incl. guarantee supplement) as percentage of relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Child supplement factor btfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/ new year		Annual child supplement (incl. guarantee supplement and own children) as percentage of relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
Spouse supplement factor etfak number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/ new year		Annual spouse supplement (incl. guarantee supplement) as percentage of relevant basic amount (5 decimal places).
First date of disability fuft number (6)	YYYYMM	Ongoing		Normally 1st day of sickness benefit period.
ICD type dtyp varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	New year	2 = ICD9 3 = ICD10	ICD type for temporary disability pension Explains ICD code used in pdiag New from 199812

5   Rejection of disability pension

Table: F_AV_UFP

The basic register (the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's register of disability pension rejections) covers persons who have had their application for disability pension turned down. The basic register is based on the year that the claim was raised, i.e. the claim date. This means that an annual file is expanded as decisions are made on cases that are submitted in the relevant year, independent of the date of the decision. FD-Trygd uses yearly files that are approximately 2½-3 years old. Any new decisions concerning cases with a claim date that "belongs" to a year that has already been used will not be included in FD-Trygd. Likewise, decisions concerning cases with a claim date prior to 1 January 1992 will not be included in FD-Trygd.

Event history linked to each rejection is in only one record. The claim date therefore represents the "Entry date", and the decision date represents the "Exit date" of the relevant application. Changes of variable values in connection with an application will therefore not be possible, i.e. changes in the variables' primary diagnosis and rejection category.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Claim date kravdato number (8)		Claim for the application of disability pension. Date format: YYYYMMDD
Decision date vedtdato number (8)		Decision date for rejection of application for disability pension. Date format: YYYYMMDD
Primary diagnosis pri_diag varchar2 (6)	ICD-9, see separate code list	Primary diagnosis according to ICD-9. **Researchers are obliged to apply directly to the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV).**
Rejection category avs_ka1 varchar2 (1)	A = Earnings capacity not reduced by at least half B = Not undergone suitable treatment, rehabilitation etc. C = Earnings capacity not permanently reduced D = Earnings capacity not reduced by at least half as applicant is considered to be housewife E = Regulation 08-03 3rd paragraph, letter C, determined the basis for the rejection X = Argument that does not come under the foregoing codes Z = Not specified/invalid	Reason for rejection of disability pension.

6 Single provider benefits

National insurance single provider benefits. Transitional benefit, benefit for childcare and education benefit.

6.1 Transitional benefit

Table: F_ENSL_OVGST

Transitional benefit for single providers.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for transitional benefit ovgkode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter	0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Entry, exit and change are registered at the end of each quarter for the years 1992 to 1996. Subsequent to 1996, entry, exit and change are registered monthly.
Expected income innt number (7)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter		Annual income in NOK.
Transitional benefit ovgst number (5)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter		Amount in NOK paid monthly.

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6.2   *Childcare benefit*

Table: F_ENSL_BTLSN

Childcare benefit for single providers. Persons aged 16 years and over.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for childcare benefit btkode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter	0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Entry, exit and change are registered at the end of each quarter for the years 1992 to 1996. Subsequent to 1996, entry, exit and change are registered monthly.
Expected income innt number (4)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter		Annual income in NOK.
Childcare benefit (amount) barntil number (5)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter		Amount in NOK paid monthly.

6.3   Education benefit for single providers. From 1998

Table: F_ENSL_UTDST

Education benefit. Paid during the period that a single provider has an entitlement to transitional benefit. The register began in 1998.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for education benefit utdskode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter	0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Entry, exit and change are registered at the end of each quarter for the years 1992 to 1996. Subsequent to 1996, entry, exit and change are registered monthly.
Total ordinary education benefit sumord number (5)				Amount in NOK.
No. of months with education benefit scheme mndord number (1)				
Total benefit supervisory guide sumoppf number (5)				Amount in NOK.
No. of months as supervisory guide mndoppf number (1)				Amount in NOK.
Total benefit activity course sumakt number (5)				
No. of months activity course mndakt Number (1)				

7 Basic benefit and attendance benefit

National insurance schemes for basic benefit and attendance benefit.

7.1 Basic benefit

Table: F_GS

Basic benefit is paid to persons who have significant extra expenses due to illness, injury or a medical condition. Persons other than those claiming disability pensions can receive basic benefit.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Basic benefit code gs varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter	0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Entry and exit are registered only at the end of each quarter.
Basic benefit NOK gskr number (5)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter		Cash amount per annum.
First date of effect for basic benefit fvtpgs number (6)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter		First date of effect for basic benefit. New from 199307.
Basic benefit diagnosis gsdiag varchar2 (6)	YYYYMM	New year	ICD-9. ICD-10 for new cases from 199812.	Primary diagnosis, basic benefit. **Researchers are obliged to apply directly to the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV).**
Diagnosis type dtyp_gs varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	New year	2 = ICD9 3 = ICD10	ICD type for basic benefit. Explains ICD code used in basic benefit diagnosis. New from 199812.

7.2 Attendance benefit

Table: F_HSU

Attendance benefit is paid to persons who need special supervision and care, or help in the home due to long-term illness, injury or a medical condition. Persons claiming a disability pension are not entitled to the attendance benefit.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Attendance benefit hsu varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter	0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Entry and exit are registered only at the end of each quarter.
Attendance benefit NOK hsukr number (5)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter		Amount in NOK per annum.
First date of effect for attendance benefit fvtphsu number (6)	YYYYMM	Upon entry/ exit/end of each quarter		First date of effect for attendance benefit. New from 199307.
Attendance benefit diagnosis hsudiag varchar2 (6)	YYYYMM	New year	ICD-9. ICD-10 for new cases from 199812.	Primary diagnosis, attendance benefit. **Researchers are obliged to apply directly to the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV).**
Diagnosis type dtyp_hsu varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	New year	2 = ICD9 3 = ICD10	ICD type for attendance benefit. Explains ICD code used in attendance benefit diagnosis. New from 199812.

8 Rehabilitation allowance and vocational rehabilitation allowance

Table: F_ATTF

The basic register (the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's vocational rehabilitation allowance register) covers persons in receipt of rehabilitation allowance or vocational rehabilitation allowance. The register does not, however, include persons receiving vocational rehabilitation allowance during the waiting time for disability pension, in accordance with the provisions of the old National Insurance Act (Norway), (see also Section 4).

Persons in receipt of vocational rehabilitation allowance will, to a significant degree, overlap with persons who are registered as occupationally handicapped in the Norwegian Public Employment Service (Aetat) register, cf. Section 12. Persons who are only registered in one of the categories will, however, also be included. The table will be replaced due to changes in the register from 2002.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for rehabilitation classification attfkode number (2)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1st digit denotes rehabilitation classification 1 = Rehabilitation allowance 2 = Vocational rehabilitation allowance 3 = Waiting time (over 8 weeks) 4 = Waiting time up to 8 weeks 2nd digit denotes events: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship case or group 4 = Left censorship case	From 1994, the waiting time classification is split in two; up to and more than 8 weeks. Prior to this, persons with rehabilitation allowances in the waiting time were in one classification (=3). Left censorship denotes cases that were current at the start-up of the database, i.e. 1 January 1992
No. of children abarn number (2)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		Indicates whether, and for how many children, a person receives a child supplement.
Reason for cessation bfg number (2)	YYYYMMDD	Exit	1 = In receipt of disability pension 2 = In receipt of old age pension 3 = Deceased 4 = Has found employment 5 = Did not comply with the rehabilitation arrangement 6 = In receipt of another pension 7 = Moved 8 = Other reasons 9 = Still receiving rehabilitation allowance	The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's specification of the reason for exit, i.e. cessation of rehabilitation allowance. Uncertain quality.
Daily rate dags number (4)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		Daily rate for actual paid rehabilitation allowance. Daily rate includes any child and spouse supplements.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Diagnosis diag varchar2 (4)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	ICPC (4 digits): International Classification of Primary Care.	Diagnosis code. The data quality in the basic register is not good enough for the years 1992 and 1993. Diagnosis is therefore not entered for these years, but is included for 1994 and subsequent years. **Researchers are obliged to apply directly to the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV).**
Spouse supplement ektef varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	J = Yes N = No	Denotes whether a person is receiving a spouse supplement.
Valid case gyldig number (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	0 = Invalid 1 = Valid	Variable that distinguishes between valid and invalid cases in the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's statistics.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Final authorisation shjeme number (2)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	The authorisation codes have the following definitions for 1992-93: 01 = Medical rehabilitation, §.5-4 1a. 02 = Occupational rehabilitation, § 5-4 1b. 03 = Medical rehabilitation, § 5-4 2a. 04 = Occupational rehabilitation, § 5-4 2b. 05 = Waiting time before rehabilitation, § 5-4 3a. 06 = Waiting time before rehabilitation, § 5-4 3b. 07 = Waiting time before work, § 5-4 3c. 08 = Planning own business, § 5-4 3d. 09 = Invalid. 10 = Relapse within 1 year. 11 = Relapse within ½ year. From 1994, the codes 01-08 are the same as above, the following are additional: 09 = Incapacitated again, §5-4 4 10 = Rehab. allowance relevant treatment with sickness ben. entitlement §5A-4, no.1 11 = Rehab. allowance relevant treatment without sickness ben. entitlement §5A-4, no.2 12 = Rehab. allowance relapse §5A-4, no.3 13 = Voc. rehab. allowance, §5B-7 14 = Voc. rehab. allowance, waiting time before rehabilitation up to 8 weeks §5B-7a 15 = Voc. rehab. allowance, waiting time before rehabilitation after 8 weeks §5B-7a 16 = Voc. rehab. allowance, waiting time during rehabilitation §5B-7b 17 = Voc. rehab. allowance, waiting time before work, §5B-7c	Last registered authorisation for payment of rehabilitation allowance. Since introduction of new National Insurance Act of 28 February 1997, medical rehabilitation is covered in Section 10 and vocational rehabilitation in Section 11.
Degree of disability ufg number (3)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		Degree of disability as a percentage.

9 Maternity benefit and sickness benefit

9.1 Maternity benefit

Table: F_FP

Covers persons in receipt of benefits in connection with birth and adoption. Persons who are only entitled to a lump sum payment in connection with birth are not included.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for maternity benefit classification fpkode number (2)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1st digit: 1 = Maternity allowance 2 = Ordinary maternity benefit 3 = Adoption benefit 4 = Other 5 = Combination of 1 to 3 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Main classification and event. The 1st digit denotes the main classification in the scheme that the person belongs to. The 2nd digit denotes events linked to persons in the scheme.
Maternity leave from date spfom number (8)	Constant	Upon entry		First day of benefit that is compensated by national insurance. Date format: YYYYMMDD.
Unemployed arbledig number (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	0 = Not unemployed 1 = Unemployed	Maternity benefit as unemployed. Denotes whether a person is receiving maternity benefit as unemployed.
Combined with sickness benefit kombsp number (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	0 = Not receiving sickness benefit 1 = Sickness benefit	Maternity benefit combined with sickness benefit. Denotes whether a person receiving maternity benefit has received sickness benefit in the same period.
Basis for payment of maternity benefit innt number (6)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		
Percentage withdrawn fpregr number (3)	Constant	Upon entry	0 = Not specified 80 = 80% of position 100 = 100%	The percentage of the position that is applied during maternity leave. Is fixed upon commencement and does not change for the individual case of maternity benefit.
No. of children for benefit abutb number (1)	Constant	Upon entry		The number of children for whom benefit is paid. Is fixed upon entry and does not change for the individual case of maternity benefit. Uncertain quality.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Reason aarsak varchar2 (1)			1 = To make use of the father's quota will result in unreasonable result. 2 = Illness makes it unreasonable to claim for the father's quota to be used. 3 = Unemployed and began working during the six last months of the mother's maternity leave. 4 = Irregular work entails that discontinuance of the father's quota creates considerable problems in relation to the work. 5 = Employee with long-term stay overseas. 6 = Self-employed in small business, where linked to considerable financial problems if father's quota is discontinued. 7 = Unforeseen events. 8 = Invalid code 9 = Invalid code	Reason for exemption from the father's quota. New from 199310, but the scheme came into force on 1 July 1993.
First date of accrual account usage forstut number (6)	Constant	Upon entry		New from 199501.
Percentage of position stiland number (3)	Constant	Upon entry		Percentage of position before usage of accrual account. 50% or more. New from 199501.
Percentage of accrual account tidspro number (5,2)	Constant	Upon entry		New from 199501.
Simultaneous accrual account samtids varchar2 (1)	Constant	Upon entry	J = Yes N = No	Simultaneous accrual account for mother and father. New from 199501.
Reason for cessation bortfgr varchar2 (2)		Upon exit	For 1992 - 1994: 00 = Not specified 01 = Reported fit 05 = Moved 06 = Other reasons 07 = Deceased The following codes apply from 1995: 00 and ' ' = Reason code not specified 01 and AF = Reported fit 05 and FL = Moved 06, AA, MI, ST, OA, BO, GA and SF = Other valid reasons 07, AD and DØ = Deceased MA = Max. paid out SM = Doctor's certificate II not available.	The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's specification of reasons for ceasing maternity benefit. Uncertain quality.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
No. of compensated days erdag number (3)		Upon exit		No. of compensated days registered for the case of maternity benefit. Accumulated value upon exit from maternity benefit, i.e. when the case ends.
Compensated amount ertlf number (7)		Upon exit		Total amount paid registered for the case of maternity benefit. Accumulated value upon exit from maternity benefit, i.e. when the case ends. Negative amounts can occur.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments

9.2 Sickness benefit

Table: F_SP

The basic register (Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's birth and sickness benefit register) covers persons in receipt of national insurance sickness benefit. The data does not generally include the period where sick pay is paid by a person's employer. In those cases where the sickness absence goes beyond the period covered by sick pay from a person's employer, this period will, however, appear in the event history table as the period between the date of incapacity and the first day of the national insurance benefit.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for sickness benefit classification spkode number (2)			1st digit: 1 = Employee 2 = Self-employed 3 = Other type of employment 4 = Someone else's illness 5 = Other 6 = Combination of 1 to 5 9 = Not specified 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Main classification and event. The 1st digit denotes which main classification within the scheme the person belongs to. The 2nd digit denotes events linked to persons in the scheme.
Unemployed arbledig number (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	0 = Not unemployed 1 = Unemployed	Sickness benefit as unemployed. Denotes whether a person is receiving sickness benefit in accordance with the provisions on sickness benefit for the unemployed.
Diagnosis diagnose varchar2 (4)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	ICPC (4 digits). International Classification of Primary Care. See separate code list: National Insurance Administration's form 3.12c	Diagnosis in accordance with doctor's certificate. Established based on diag1 and diag2 for 1993. From 199401, the diagnosis data is registered with only one variable (known as Diagnosis) in the sickness benefit register. **Researchers are obliged to apply directly to the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV).**

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Prognosis classification progr varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	A = Medical treatment alone is regarded as making the patient fully employable. B = Retraining/rehabilitation in company where relevant, in addition to medical treatment. C = Combination solution. Work/national insurance should be assessed jointly by employer and social security office. D = May be necessary to involve several types of specialists, consider various relief measures. E = Too early to make decision on prognosis F = Same as for E. L = Not known (new from 2000) M = Not known U = Not known	Uncertain quality.
Degree of sickness benefit spgrad number (3)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		Degree of sickness benefit as a percentage. Denotes whether a person has graded sickness or not.
Basis for payment innt number (6)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		
Active/passive sick leave Form5 number (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	0 = "Passive"/ordinary sick leave 1 = Sickness benefit-active/work training.	0/1 variables which distinguish between passive and active sick leave. Due to transition between passive and active sick leave, an "artificial break" in the sickness benefit period may have taken place in certain cases as registered in the sickness benefit register and in FD-Trygd. (Sickness benefit active does not encompass sickness benefit for company internal rehabilitation or sickness benefit when reported fit to the employment service). New from 19960101.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Reason for cessation bortfgr varchar2 (2)		Upon exit	For 1992 - 1994: 00 = Not specified 01 = Reported fit 05 = Moved 06 = Other reasons 07 = Deceased The following codes apply from 1995: 00 and ' ' = Reason code not specified 01 and AF = Reported fit 05 and FL = Moved 06, AA, MI, ST, OA, BO, GA and SF = Other valid reasons 07, AD and DØ = Deceased MA = Max. paid out SM = Doctor's certificate II not available.	The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's specification of reasons for ceasing sickness benefit. Uncertain quality.
No. of compensated days erdag number (3)		Upon exit		No. of compensated days registered for the case of sickness benefit. Accumulated value upon exit from sickness benefit, i.e. when the case ends.
Compensated amount ertlf number (7)		Upon exit		Total amount paid registered for case of sickness benefit. Accumulated value upon exit from sickness benefit, i.e. when the case is concluded. Negative amounts can occur.
State employee statsan varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	J = Yes N = No	New from 200201, but only satisfactorily applied since 200103.
Type of measure 1 Ttype1 varchar2 (2)	YYYYMMDD	Upon exit	SA = Active sick leave IA = Active sick leave without pre-approval YA = Work-oriented rehabilitation during the sickness benefit period FA = Reported fit to the employment service	Type of measure – first measure. New from 200210.
Type of measure 2 Ttype2 varchar2 (2)	YYYYMMDD	Upon exit	SA = Active sick leave IA = Active sick leave without pre-approval YA = Work-oriented rehabilitation during sickness benefit period FA = Reported fit to employment service	Type of measure – other measures. New from 200210.
Type of measure 3 Ttype3 varchar2 (2)	YYYYMMDD	Upon exit	SA = Active sick leave IA = Active sick leave without pre-approval YA = Work-oriented rehabilitation during sickness benefit period FA = Reported fit to employment service	Type of measure – third measure. New from 200210.

9.3 Maternity benefit and sickness benefit (aggregated per case)

Table: TAB_SUMFPSP

The number of persons that are covered by this table correspond to the persons in the event history table for maternity benefit and sickness benefit (Sections 9.1 and 9.2 respectively). This table does not contain events for individual cases, but detailed information on which accounts are used in connection with payments for the two benefit schemes.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Maternity or sickness benefit foed number (1)	0 = Sickness benefit 1 = Maternity benefit	Variable that distinguishes between maternity benefit and sickness benefit for compensated (and completed) days and amounts.
Code for main classification gruppe number (1)	Sickness benefit (see above): 1 = Employee 2 = Self-employed 3 = Other type of employment 4 = Another's illness 5 = Other 6 = Combination of 1 to 5 9 = Not specified Maternity benefit (see above): 1 = Ordinary maternity benefit 2 = Adoption benefit 3 = Other 4 = Combination of 1 to 3	Code for main classifications within the maternity benefit and sickness benefit schemes. Corresponds to the main classifications that are used in the event history tables for maternity benefit and sickness benefit.
Unemployed arbledig number (1)	0 = Not unemployed 1 = Unemployed	Maternity or sickness benefit as unemployed. Denotes whether a person receives maternity or sickness benefit in accordance with the provisions for the unemployed.
Status status number (1)	1 = Finished 2 = Compensated	Compensated or Finished The status variable that distinguishes between compensated (1) and finished (2) days and amounts in the basis register.
Account konto varchar2 (7)		Paid into an account. Denotes which account is used in connection with payment of benefit.
No. of days dager number (4)		No. of days with paid benefit. Variable that denotes the total number of days for the previous combination of identifier values.
Paid amount belop number (7)		Benefit paid. Variable that denotes the amount paid for the previous combination of identifier values.
Financial year aar number (4)		Financial year for registered payment. Denotes which financial year the benefit payments refer to. Date format: YYYY

10 Social assistance

Receipt of social assistance. Duration and amount.

10.1 Duration for receipt of social assistance

Table: F_SHJ

Duration for receipt of social assistance (allowances and loans).

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Social security code shjkode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	0 = Exit 1 = Entry 9 = Left censorship (not specified)	

10.2 Social assistance received - amount

Table: TAB_SHJ

Social assistance received (allowances and loans) in the year.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Year of reporting shjaar number (4)		
Allowance bidb number (7)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Loan laan number (7)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Social assistance received in the year totutbet number (7)		Amount for the year in NOK. Social assistance received in the year = allowance + loan.
No. of municipalities the person has received social assistance from in the year antkom number (2)		
No. of months the person has received social assistance for in the year mndutbet number (2)		

11 Employment

Table: F_SYS

Main employment. Employees and self-employed. From 2000, the Register of Tax Forms and the Central Register of Legal Entities are used against the previous Tax and VAT Register as the register basis for identifying the self-employed.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for employment syskode number (2)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1st digit: 1 = Employee 2 = Self-employed in agriculture/forestry/fishing 3 = Other self-employed 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 9 = Left censorship not specified	
Reference number for employer number anr_ref varchar2 (8)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		8-digit employer number. Enterprise level. Reference number. 1992-1995 The eight first digits of the employer number.
Reference number for organisation number, legal a_o_ref varchar2 (11)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		Organisation number, legal. Enterprise level. 1995 and later.
Reference number for organisation number, ordinary orgn_ref varchar2 (11)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		Organisation number, ordinary. Enterprise level. 1995 and later.
Industry naring varchar2 (5)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	ISIC Standard for industry classifications.	1992-1995
Industry nace_nar varchar2 (5)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	NACE Standard for industry classifications	1995 and later.
Expected working hours forv_arb varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1 = 4-19 hours 2 = 20-29 hours 3 = 30 hours or more	According to data in the A/A register.
Municipality of workplace arb_komm varchar2 (4)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		
Whether employment with the longest expected working hours is main employment maxt varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1 = Employment with longest hours is main employment 2 = Other employment is main employment	

12 Job seekers

The job seekers area consists of the job seeker and occupationally handicapped tables, as well as unemployment benefit.

12.1 Job seekers and occupationally handicapped

Table: F_ARBSOK

This table is based on the register data from Aetat. This covers ordinary job seekers, job seekers on government initiatives, as well as data on the occupationally handicapped and the occupationally handicapped on government initiatives.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for job seekers asokkode varchar2 (2)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1st digit: 1 = Fully unemployed 2 = Partly employed 3 = Ordinary initiative participant 4 = Job seeker in employment, education or receiving set-up grant 5 = Occupationally handicapped on initiative 6 = Other occupationally handicapped 7 = Remainder 2nd digit: 0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	The 1st digit denotes the main classification for job seekers. The 2nd digit denotes events linked to persons in the job seeker scheme.
Job seeker status arbstat varchar2 (4)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	The first two digits: HL = Fully unemployed DS = Partly employed FS = Fully employed in work or initiative YH = Occupationally handicapped AN = Other measures The last two digits: PE = On leave PF = On leave from the fishing industry IP = Not on leave IT = Not on initiative EU = Job seekers on EEA terms AT = Other initiatives VI = Only linked to the temporary employment service ET = Planning own business UU = Under consideration SK = School/college (students and pupils who <u>have</u> a school/student place HO = Trainee in ordinary	The variable can be regarded as two variables. The first two digits denote a person's association with the labour market. The next two digits show whether they are on an initiative or not, or whether they are on leave or not.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
			company EE = Own income AM = AMO course participant NY = New rehabilitation applicant UA = Under consideration in second line UT = Under consideration national insurance V0 = Waiting code for those who have passed the end date V1 = Waiting on 0591 initiative V2 = Waiting on 0592 initiative V5 = Waiting on Section 5 initiative nn = Number that shows initiative	
Type of benefit stonad varchar2 (2)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	ID = No unemployment benefit SD = Applied for unemployment benefit DP = Unemployment benefit AT = Vocational rehabilitation allowance SO = Social assistance SY = Sickness benefit UT = Disability allowance SA = Applied for vocational rehabilitation allowance	The variable denotes which benefit the person is receiving. Uncertain quality.
Initiative classifications, ordinary measures tiltak3 varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1 = Employment in public sector 2 = Wage subsidies to employer 3 = Trainee place/mentor scheme 4 = AMO/job club 5 = Temporary position 6 = Other ordinary initiatives	Only coded for persons on ordinary initiatives (main classification = 3).
Initiative classifications, occupationally handicapped tiltak5 varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	1 = Occupationally handicapped in waiting and consideration periods 2 = Employment service initiative 3 = Work training initiative 4 = Qualification initiative 5 = Permanent protected employment initiative 6 = Other	Only coded for the occupationally handicapped.
Diagnosis diag varchar2 (3)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	Adheres to the 3-digit ICD-9 standard codes.	Only applies to the occupationally handicapped. New from 199308.

12.2 Daily subsistence allowance

Table: F_DAGP

The table contains persons in receipt of daily subsistence allowance from the employment office.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for unemployment benefit dagpkode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing	0 = Exit unemployment benefit 1 = Access unemployment benefit 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship 5 = Current cases with break	Denotes events linked to persons within the unemployment benefit scheme.
Per cent achieved to date in unemployment benefit accounts oprosdp number (5)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		The variable is between 0 and 9300, and denotes (when divided by 100) the number of weeks a person has been receiving unemployment benefit.
Percentage instructed in previous period (previous instruction to pay) aprosfor number (5)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		The variable is normally between 0 and 200, and denotes the percentage of the weekly rate that is paid in unemployment benefit for the previous 14-day period.
Percentage instructed in last period (last instruction to pay) aprossis number (5)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		The variable is normally between 0 and 200, and denotes the percentage of the weekly rate that is paid in unemployment benefit in the last 14-day period.
Daily rate unemployment benefit ukesats number (4)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		The variable contains actual paid unemployment benefit that a person is entitled to, and for which unemployment benefit is paid in relation to, i.e. the amount before any deductions.

13 Income

Data on income. Persons aged 17 and over.

13.1 Entries from the Income Register. 1993 and later

Table: TAB_IR

Income and tax amounts from Statistics Norway's register-based income statistics.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Income year iaar number (4)		Year of assessment.
Employment income yinnt number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK Employment income = Earned income - Unemployment benefit + Net income from self-employment
Earned income lonn number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Net income from self-employment netnar number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Capital income kapinnt number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Gross income from interest btorent number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK. Gross income from interest forms part of the capital income.
Transfer overf number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK.
National insurance benefits folketr number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK. National insurance benefits form part of the transfers.
Occupational pension tjenestp number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK. The occupational pension forms part of the transfers.
Unemployment benefit dagp number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK. Unemployment benefit forms part of the transfers.
Total income sainnt number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK. Total income = Employment income + Capital income + Transfers
Total assessed taxes and negative transfers skaoavg number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Income after tax ieskat number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK. Income after tax = Total income - Total assessed tax and negative transfers

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Tax-related income from own home, holiday home etc. ebol number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Interest on debt and share of housing association charges gjeldsr number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Income after tax and interest charges ieskrt number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK. Income after tax and interest charges = Income after tax + Tax-related income from own home, holiday home etc. - Interest on debt and share of housing association charges

13.2 Entries from the Tax Register. 1992 and later

Table: TAB_LR

Income amounts and special deductions from Statistics Norway's tax statistics.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Income year iaar number (4)		Year of assessment.
Total personal income, pensions inntpen number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK 100.
Total personal income, salary inntlonn number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK 100.
Total personal income, agriculture/forestry/ fishing inntjsf number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK 100.
Total personal income, other industries inntanar number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK 100.
Taxable income alminnt number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK 100.
Total deductions sarfra number (9)		Amount for the year in NOK 100.

14 Wealth data. 1993 and later

Table: TAB_SAR

Data on wealth from Statistics Norway's tax return statistics. Persons aged 17 years and over.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Year aar number (4)		Year of assessment.
Physical capital realkap number (10)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Gross financial capital finankap number (10)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Bank deposits bankinn number (10)		Amount for the year in NOK. Bank deposits form part of the gross financial capital.
Gross wealth btoform number (10)		Amount for the year in NOK. Gross wealth = Gross financial capital + Physical capital
Debt gje number (10)		Amount for the year in NOK.
Net wealth ntoform number (10)		Amount for the year in NOK. Net wealth = Gross wealth - Debt

15 Pensionable earnings and care points

15.1 Pensionable earnings

Table: TAB_INNT

Covers all persons aged from 17-69 who have or have had pensionable income since 1967.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Income year inntaar number (4)		YYYY
Total pensionable income NOK 100 sumpi number (8)		
Highest degree of disability hufgr number (3)		
Pension points pp number (4.2)		Pension points earned in the year based on own earned income.
No. of years with pension points greater than 0 paa number (2)		The number of years with pension points more than zero.
No. of years with pension points greater than 0 in last 3 years paa_3 number (1)		The number of years with pension points more than zero in the last 3 years.
Average pension points to date gjsn_pp number (4.2)		Calculated only on basis of years where the pension points are more than zero.
Average pension points in last 3 years gjsn_pp3 number (4.2)		

15.2 Care points

Table: TAB_OMSP

Covers persons aged from 17-69 who have been credited with pension points for care work since 1992.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)		DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Year for care points aar number (4)		YYYY
Care for children under 7 omsbarn varchar2 (1)	X = if person has been granted care points for children under 7, otherwise empty.	
Nursing of physically handicapped forhjst varchar2 (1)	X = if the person has been granted care points for nursing children under 18 who receive attendance benefit > rate 2, otherwise empty.	Children who have increased attendance benefit.
Nursing of the sick and elderly pleie varchar2 (1)	X = if the person has been granted care points for nursing a sick or elderly person, otherwise empty.	
Pension points pp number (4)		Pension points accrued in the year based on own earned income.
No. of point years pa_tell number (2)		The number of point years with income and/or care in total.
Average pension points gj_ppte number (4.2)		Average pension points for all years of accrual. Points for income + points for care.
No. of years granted in total omsp1 number (1)		The number of years for which care points have been granted in total.
No. of years used omsp2 number (1)		The number of years for which care points have been granted. Only years that have been used.
No. of years granted for children under 7 omsp3 number (1)		The number of years for which care points have been granted for children under 7.
No. of years granted for others omsp4 number (1)		The number of years for which care points have been granted for others (i.e. sick, elderly, or physically handicapped persons who are members of or who receive a national insurance pension).

16 State employees

Table: F_STATS

We use two registers: the State Central Register of Government Employees (SST) and the Central Register of Government Employees in the School System (STS).

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for state employee (events) statkode number (1)			0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change 3 = Left censorship	Denotes the type of event/change the record represents.
Which register the data is from gruppe Varchar2 (1)			1 = The person is registered in SST 2 = The person is registered in STS 3 = The person is registered both in SST and STS	Denotes whether the data is from the State Central Register of Government Employees (SST) or the Central Register of Government Employees in the School System (STS)

17 Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund

Pensioners and members of the Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund.

17.1 Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund - pensioners

Table: F_MOTIPE_SPK_STATSP, F_MOTIPE_SPK_NSB, F_MOTIPE_SPK_HOYSTR, F_MOTIPE_SPK_STORTM, F_MOTIPE_SPK_STATSR, F_MOTIPE_SPK_AAREML and F_MOTIPE_SPK_APOTEK.

The register contains data on the stock of pensioners at the beginning of 1992, data on the entry and exit of pensioners in subsequent years, as well as details that notify of any changes in the pensioners' pension circumstances, e.g. a change in the pension amount during a certain period. The pensioners can be entered with the following payment schemes: the Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund, Norges Statsbaner (the former Norwegian National Rail Administration), the Supreme Court of Norway, the Pension Fund for MPs in Norway, the Pension Fund for Cabinet Ministers in Norway, the Pension Fund for Employees Appointed for a Term of Years and the Pension Fund for Pharmacists.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for SPK spkkode varchar2 (2)			10 = Exit age or special age 11 = Entrys age or special age 12 = Change age or special age 13 = Left censorship per 19920101 for age or special age 20 = Exit pensioner on agreement-based pension 21 = Entry pensioner on agreement-based pension 22 = Change pensioner on agreement-based pension 23 = Left censorship per 19920101 AFP 30 = Exit early retirement pension 31 = Entry early retirement pension 32 = Change early retirement pension 33 = Left censorship per 19920101 for early retirement pension 40 = Exit disability pension 41 = Entry disability pension 42 = Change disability pension 43 = Left censorship per 19920101 for disability pension	The 1st digit denotes the type of pension. The 2nd digit denotes events/changes linked to the type of pension.
Date payment is valid from fradato number (8)	YYYYMMDD			
Monthly pension amount pensjon number (5)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Degree of pension pgrad number (3)	YYYYMMDD	Ongoing		The per cent is the degree of disability for disability pensioners. The per cent is the degree of pension for other types of pensions.

17.2 Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund - members. 1996 and later

Table: F_SPK_MEDL

The register contains data on the members of the Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund.

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for members of fund spkkode varchar2 (2)			80 = Exit 81 = Entry 82 = Change 83 = Left censorship per 199612	The 1st digit denotes the type of scheme. The 2nd digit denotes events/changes linked to the scheme.
Status code status varchar2 (1)	YYYY12	Annually	0 = Current member 1 = Deferred member with right to pension 2 = Deferred member without right to pension	Type of member.
Date tidspkt number (8)	YYYYMMDD	Annually		Date when a person finished in the position for status 1 or 2. This can be specified with a month other than December.

18 Child benefit. December 1996 and later

Data on recipients of child benefit and children for whom child benefit is received, taken from the Norwegian Labour and Welfare organisation's register for child benefit.

18.1 Recipients of child benefit. December 1996 and later

Table: F_BARNETR_MOT

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal ID numbers are also included.
Code for child benefit recipients btkode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change	Denotes the type of event/change the record represents.
Status code statusk varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	0=the national insurance office calculates the benefit 1=ordinary benefit 2=single provider (extended benefit) 3=caring for sick child 4=child placed in institution 5=benefit according to the rates from the second child because one or more of the children are placed in an institution 6=single provider who has extended support according to the rates from the second child because one or more of the children are placed in an institution 7=benefit recipient who receives extended benefit due to caring for a sick child living at home who receives ordinary benefit according to the rates from the second child because one or more of the other children are placed in an institution	Status code of the child benefit recipient.
Amount paid per month belop number (6)	YYYYMM	Ongoing		Amount paid per month.
No. of children antbarn number (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing		No. of children for whom the child benefit recipient receives child benefit.
Age of youngest child ybarn number (2)	YYYYMM	Ongoing		The age of the child benefit recipient's youngest child.
Sex kjonn varchar2 (1)	Constant			The sex of the child benefit recipient. K = Female M = Male

18.2 Children for whom child benefit is received. December 1996 and later

Table: F_BARNETR_BARN

Variable name Abbreviated name Data type (Length)	Date format	Update control	Codes	Comments
Personal ID number barn fnrb varchar2 (11)	Constant			Personal identification number of the child. DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal identification numbers are also included.
Personal ID number of recipient fnr varchar2 (11)	Constant			Personal identification number of the recipient. DDMMYYXXXXX Records with invalid personal identification numbers are also included.
Code for child benefit recipients btkode varchar2 (1)	YYYYMM	Ongoing	0 = Exit 1 = Entry 2 = Change	Denotes the type of event/change the record represents.
Sex kjonn varchar2 (1)	Constant			The sex of the child. K = Female M = Male
Year of birth faar varchar2 (4)	Constant			The year the child was born.
Year and month of birth faar_mnd varchar2 (6)	Constant			The year and month the child was born.

19 Application for ordering data from FD-Trygd

When ordering data from FD-Trygd, a written application of the data delivery must always be available. How to order with fulfilment of necessary demands, look for more information at: www.ssb.no/english/mikrodata_en/.

For anonymous data researchers/students have to apply to:

NSD
Hans Holmboesgate 22
NO-5007 Bergen
NORWAY

Tel: +47 55 58 21 17

Public administration and other users should apply to:

Statistics Norway
FD-Trygd User Service
Kongensgate 6
PO Box 8131 Dep.
NO-0033 Oslo
NORWAY

E-mail: fdtrygd@ssb.no

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