

**Joint ECE/UNDP Workshop on  
Gender Statistics for Policy Monitoring and Benchmarking  
(Orvieto, Italy, 9-10 October 2000)**

**NORWAY**

**NATIONAL REPORT**

Paper submitted by Norway<sup>1</sup>

**Introduction**

During the two-three years since the ECE/INSTRAW/UNSD work session on Gender Statistics in Geneva 1998, the following gender statistics related projects have been carried out by Statistics Norway.

**Production of statistics**

A new time use survey is taking place in year 2000-2001 (Further description below).

Much work is done to organise administrative register data into data files for analytical purposes. These will bring about new possibilities for gender analyses, and are especially suited for individual life course analyses.

Based on a new household register, the 2001 Census will give improved data on total household structure.

Since 1996 the level of living surveys are carried out every year, collecting information on a few themes each year. This new survey design will, when adding up data from two or more years, bring about improved possibilities for analyses of smaller groups.

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## **Publications**

A new booklet "Women and Men in Norway" (in English) was produced in 1998.

A larger book (in Norwegian), much more in depth than the booklets, is on its way and will be published during fall 2000.

In 1999 a regional (municipal and county level) gender equality index was produced and published (further description in separate paper to be presented at the Orvieto work session). An updated version will be included in the year 2000 in dept version of "Women and Men in Norway".

The latest version of a regularly updated social survey analysis, which is supplemented by selected time series tables of social indicators split by sex, was published this spring.

## **Nordic co-operation**

A new version of "Women and Men in the Nordic Countries. Facts and Figures" was published in 1999 and presented at The 7<sup>th</sup> International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women, "Women's Worlds 99", in Tromsø, Norway, June 1999.

## **International consulting**

Statistics Norway is doing consulting work in Palestine and several African countries. The engagement most relevant to gender statistics, is related to Statistics South Africa's ongoing time use survey. This will be followed up by consulting work on gender analysis.

## **The Norwegian Time Use study 2000**

Statistics Norway is now undertaking the fourth Time Use Survey in Norway. The first one was conducted in 1971-72, the second one in 1980-81, and the third one in 1990-91. Accordingly, with the study in 2000 we will be able to study changes in time use over a period of 30 years. As far as gender statistics are concerned, this is a very interesting period in Norway, because we have seen a tremendous increase in women's (especially mothers') labour market participation during these decades, and also large changes in the organisation of housework and childcare.

The survey is based on a representative gross sample of 6550 people 9-79 years of age. The sample consists of individuals, not of households. Participants are asked to keep a diary for two consecutive days, telling, for each ten-minute interval, what they do and with whom they spend time. Diaries are kept for all twelve months of the year, starting in February 2000 and ending in February 2001. This is the first time that children 9-15 years are included in the survey, and hence, we will for the first time be able to give a good picture of children's time use.

There are also drawn some additional samples for the survey in order to be able to study time use among small groups of special interest more in detail. Most relevant from a gender perspective is

that there is an additional sample of mothers with children 1-2 years of age. The reason for this is that one wants to study the effect of a reform implemented in 1998/99 which entitles parents of small children to a cash benefit of 3000 NOK per month if they don't have subsidised child care for their children. There is also an additional sample of 500 partners who live, and have children 0-12 years of age, with respondent of the general sample. This will, for the first time in Norway, give information on couples' time use.

Hopefully, the first results from the survey will be published during spring 2001. So far, there are no detailed plans for further analyses of the data. Statistics Norway will apply for financial support from various sources in order to undertake further analyses. Hopefully, also researchers from other institutions will use these data.