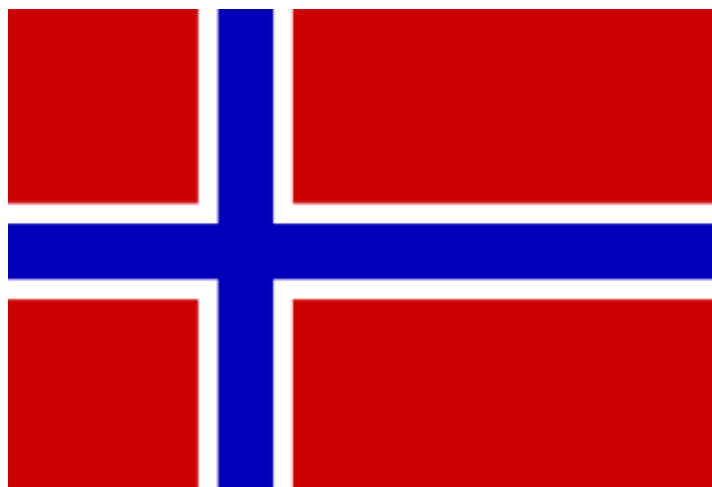


***QUESTIONNAIRE***  
***“BETTER UNDERSTANDING***  
***OF YOUTH”***  
***NORWAY***



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# **1 Structures and actors that play a role in gaining a greater understanding and knowledge of young people**

The Ministry of Children and Equality maintains close contact with the Norwegian Children and Youth Council (see 2.3.2), other non-governmental organisations for young people, as well as researchers within the field, in order to stay updated with the most current knowledge and latest available research on young people.

## **1.1 Specific youth departments in universities dealing with youth issues (give names of universities that have such departments + name of department and of person in charge of the department. Precise themes of research this year) information points**

University of Oslo - Department of Sociology and Human Geography (Institutt for sosiologi og samfunnsgeografi) [www.iss.uio.no](http://www.iss.uio.no)

University of Tromsø – Department of Education (Institutt for pedagogikk og lærerutdanning) <http://uit.no/iplu/>

Volda University College (Høgskolen i Volda) [www.hivolda.no](http://www.hivolda.no)

Lillehammer University College (Høgskolen i Lillehammer) [www.hil.no](http://www.hil.no)

Telemark University College (Høgskolen i Telemark) [www.hit.no](http://www.hit.no)

Vestfold University College (Høgskolen i Vestfold) [www.hive.no](http://www.hive.no)

Akershus University College (Høgskolen i Akershus) [www.hiak.no](http://www.hiak.no)

Agder University College (Høgskolen i Agder) [www.hia.no](http://www.hia.no)

## **1.2 Statistic offices that collect statistics on youth**

Statistics Norway (Statistisk sentralbyrå) collects data every year about living conditions in the general population. The sample includes youth from 16 years and upwards. Topics that are covered include household income, health, relations with friends, leisure activities and the use of alcohol. [www.ssb.no](http://www.ssb.no)  
Norwegian Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research (Sirus) publishes alcohol and drug statistics every year based on public statistics and special surveys. The statistics include information about youth from 15 years and upwards. [www.sirus.no](http://www.sirus.no)

Norwegian Social research (NOVA) is a research institute which aims to develop knowledge and understanding of social conditions and processes of change. The institute has a research group of approximately ten researchers which focuses on youth research. In 1992 and 2002 the institute conducted two large cross-sectional national surveys (Young i Norway) with youth aged 14 to 19 as informants. In 1996 and 2006 a similar study with informants from Oslo (Norway's largest city) was conducted. Furthermore the institute has conducted one longitudinal study following youth from about

14 years of age until they are 30 and has recently started a longitudinal study of youth living in Oslo. The surveys typically included a wide range of topics, like mental health, educational and professional aspirations, relations with family and friends, leisure activities, problem behaviour and the use of legal and illegal substances. [www.nova.no](http://www.nova.no)

**Norwegian Institute of Public Health** (Folkehelseinstituttet) is a national centre for expert knowledge in epidemiology, infectious disease control, environmental medicine, forensic toxicology and research on drug abuse. The main goal of the institute is to improve the public health by focusing on health promotion and preventive aspects. They also collect statistics on youth. In 2000/2001 they conducted a survey (Unghubro) among youth aged 15 to 16 living in Oslo. The survey focused on health issues and aimed at discovering factors important for health and well being among youth. Recently the institute started a longitudinal study (Ungkul) on youth in Bergen and Oslo (the two largest cities in Norway) aged 10 years and upwards which focuses on the school environment, cultural differences and resilience. [www.fhi.no](http://www.fhi.no)

### **1.3 Major public and semi-public bodies dealing with youth issues (included public companies) (give name and mandate and themes of research this year)**

See 1.2.

### **1.4 NGOs dealing with youth issues (state major youth NGO's undertaking research on young people or having practical knowledge on needs and expectations of young people)**

**The National Youth Club Organisation of Norway** (Landsforeningen Ungdom & Fritid) has approximately 570 youth clubs as members. It is a multipurpose organisation for social, cultural and educational work. Ungdom og fritid offers help and advice to members and employees of youth clubs. [www.ungogfri.no](http://www.ungogfri.no)

**The Norwegian Children and Youth Council** (LNU) is an umbrella organisation for about 70 Norwegian non-governmental organisations for children and youth. LNU represents young people's interests vis-à-vis political and governmental bodies and institutions. [www.lnu.no](http://www.lnu.no)

**The Norwegian Federation of Youth Organisations of Disabled People** is a coalition of youth organisations for the disabled in Norway. FFOU works to influence decision makers to ensure equal rights for disabled youth and improve accessibility in the community, schools and higher education. FFOU also work to promote cooperation between disabled youth organisations. [www.ungefunksjonshemmede.no](http://www.ungefunksjonshemmede.no)

## **1.5 Youth researchers or experts (give names, institution/employer and specific field of competence)**

### **Issues on drugs/substance abuse:**

Willy Pedersen (University of Oslo/Norwegian Social Research)  
Hilde Pape (Norwegian Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research)  
Ingeborg Rossow (Norwegian Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research)  
Elisabeth Storvold (Norwegian Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research)  
Astrid Skretting (Norwegian Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research)  
Jon Håkon Schulz (University of Oslo)

### **Sexuality:**

Willy Pedersen (University of Oslo/Norwegian Social Research)  
Kristinn Hegna (Norwegian Social Research)

### **Education/School/ University:**

Anders Bakken (Norwegian Social Research)  
Thomas Nordahl (Norwegian Social Research)  
Marianne Nordlie Hansen (University of Oslo)  
Jon Lauglo (Norwegian Social Research, University of Oslo)

### **Youth culture/migration:**

Tormod Øia (Norwegian Social Research)  
Viggo Vestel (Norwegian Social Research)  
Geir Moshuus (Norwegian Social Research)  
Olve Krange (Norwegian Social Research/Norwegian Institute for Nature Research)  
Christine M. Jacobsen (University of Bergen)  
Mette Andersson (University of Bergen)  
Inger Lise Lien (University of Oslo)

### **Youth crime:**

Willy Pedersen (University of Oslo/Norwegian Social Research)  
Leila Torgersen (The Norwegian Institute of Public Health)  
Tormod Øia (Norwegian Social Research)  
Cecilie Høigard (University of Oslo)

### **Participation/NGOs:**

Guro Ødegaard (Norwegian Social Research)  
Tormod Øia (Norwegian Social Research)  
Dag Wollebæk (University of Bergen)  
Karl Henrik Sivesind (Institute for Social Research)

Hilde Lidén (Institute for Social Research)

Ola Staffseng (UiO)

**1.6 Private companies dealing with youth issues (give names and type of youth research they undertake)**

N/A

**2 Legal basis or guidelines for activities leading to a better knowledge and understanding of youth**

N/A

**3 Funding for research on youth (name funding possibilities and approximate amount in euros)**

**3.1 International funding for carrying out activities aimed at youth research**

N/A

**3.2 EU funding for carrying out activities aimed at acquiring a better knowledge and understanding of youth**

N/A

**3.3 Public and private national funding for carrying out activities aimed at acquiring a better knowledge and understanding of youth**

Funding for youth research is not specified, but is a part of the general funding for social research.

**3.4 Actor(s)/structure(s) mainly receiving funding**

**Research institutes:** Norwegian Social Research ([www.nova.no](http://www.nova.no)), Fafo ([www.fafo.no](http://www.fafo.no)), Norwegian Institute of Public Health ([www.fhi.no](http://www.fhi.no)), NIFU STEP ([www.nifustep.no](http://www.nifustep.no)), Norwegian Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research ([www.sirus.no](http://www.sirus.no)).

**Universities:** University of Oslo ([www.uio.no](http://www.uio.no)), University of Tromsø ([www.uit.no](http://www.uit.no)), University of Stavanger ([www.uis.no](http://www.uis.no)), University of Bergen ([www.uib.no](http://www.uib.no)), The Norwegian University of Science and Technology ([www.ntnu.no](http://www.ntnu.no)).

**University colleges:** Volda University College ([www.hivolda.no](http://www.hivolda.no)), Lillehammer University College ([www.hil.no](http://www.hil.no)), Telemark University College ([www.hit.no](http://www.hit.no)), Vestfold University College ([www.hive.no](http://www.hive.no)), Akershus University College ([www.hiak.no](http://www.hiak.no)), Agder University College ([www.hia.no](http://www.hia.no)).

## **4 Paper publications on the youth field**

### **4.1 Statistics of books on the youth field (published by who, how regularly, contents: same core topics or different issues)**

There are no books or reports in the youth field published on a regular basis. However, various research institutions doing youth research (see 3.4.) publish books and research reports each year. For instance, Norwegian Social Research (NOVA) published two books about the situation for youth in Norway in 2007.

### **4.2 Regular youth reports (name of report and publisher, how regularly are such reports published, contents: same core topics or different issues)**

The Ministry for Children and Equality issues an annual report each January on fiscal budget appropriations to programmes for children and young people (not available in English).

### **4.3 Journals and reviews on youth research (name of journals/reviews, publishers, how regularly published, contents: same core topics or different issues)**

#### **Norwegian Journal of Youth Research**

The Norwegian Journal of Youth Research presents a broad range of youth research. An important aim is to make youth research more accessible to people outside academia. In addition to youth researchers, target groups include people who work with young people, policy makers, researchers, students and the media. All article For more information, see: [www.ungdomsforskning.no](http://www.ungdomsforskning.no)

Contact details: Tidsskrift for ungdomsforskning, Postboks 3223 Elisenberg, 0208 Oslo

Tel: + 47 22 54 12 00, fax: 22 54 12 01 e-mail: [redaksjon@ungdomsforskning.no](mailto:redaksjon@ungdomsforskning.no) are written in a Scandinavian language.

## **5 IT dissemination of knowledge in the youth field**

### **5.1 Databases (details, links and how regularly are they updated)**

Statistics Norway (Statistisk Sentralbyrå) provides a website with statistics about youth. The website is publicly available and free of charge and contains updated information on a broad range of topics;



health, living conditions, schooling, and leisure time activities. The information is available in English and other languages. See [www.ssb.no](http://www.ssb.no)

## 5.2 Web-Portals

N/A

## 5.3 Statistics, reports, journals, reviews or other publications available on the internet (give links)

N/A

## 6 What are the methods and approaches for gaining a better understanding and knowledge of youth

	used	frequency	themes
European tools (Eurostat, Eurobarometer)	N/A:	N/A:	N/A:
Youth Opinion polls	Yes	N/A:	politics
Comparative studies	Yes	N/A:	Youth employment and social welfare
Longitudinal studies	Yes	N/A:	Resilience, mental health, education, health
Questionnaires	Yes	N/A:	Mental health, education, participation in voluntary organizations, political attitudes
Evaluation research	Yes	N/A:	Education, drug prevention programme

## 7 Methods and tools developed for keeping knowledge updated and coherent (to avoid gaps, overlaps, waste of resources - highlight if these are new this year)

N/A

## 8 Methods and tools for ensuring and assessing quality of knowledge in the youth field

	Y	N	How it is implemented
Peer reviews	X		Reference groups, internal quality control in research institutions
Expert analysts	X		4 Lines
Indicators	X		4 Lines
Training of youth researchers	X		Ph.D. courses, internal education at the research institutions
Other (up to 3)		X	4 Lines

## **9 Promotion of youth researchers and their generational renewal and their actors who work towards a better knowledge of youth**

### **9.1 Facilitating the exchange of experience and practice (i.e. youth researchers networks - especially for young researchers - seminars)**

Network of Youth Researchers (Nettverk for ungdomsforskning) Contact: Kristinn Hegna ([khe@nova.no](mailto:khe@nova.no))

### **9.2 Supporting their mobility (For example making use of existing EU programmes?)**

N/A

### **9.3 Improving their skills (language, cultural ...)**

N/A

### **9.4 Funding for PhDs and support of students in this field**

There are two major funding sources for youth research:

Health and rehabilitation ([www.helseogrehab.no](http://www.helseogrehab.no))

The Research Council of Norway ([www.forskningsradet.no](http://www.forskningsradet.no)).

## **10 Methods and tools to ensure exchanges and dialogue between all actors in the youth field**

### **10.1 Seminars, working groups for a better knowledge and understanding of youth**

Network on Youth Research (See 9.1)

LNU (Norwegian Youth Council)

**10.2 Give names and contacts for permanent national network for a greater knowledge and understanding of youth linking all actors in the field (policy makers, researchers, young people and their organisations, NGOs)**

Network of Youth Researchers (Nettverk for ungdomsforskning) Contact: Kristinn Hegna ([khe@nova.no](mailto:khe@nova.no))

The Norwegian Children and Youth Council (LNU): [lnu@lnu.no](mailto:lnu@lnu.no), [www.lnu.no](http://www.lnu.no)

**10.3 If a national youth knowledge network in the youth field exists, explain its structure and the way it works. Also describe your role in the national network.**

The Network of Youth Researchers consists of people from various universities, university colleges and research institutes and meets two to four times a year.

The Norwegian Children and Youth Council (LNU) is a permanent organisation that arranges annual seminars on issues related to children and youth. For more information, see answer to question 2.3.1 (ABC on youth policy), and [www.lnu.no](http://www.lnu.no)

**10.4 If no permanent youth knowledge network exists on the national level, please report if there are there any attempts to set up such a network. Explain how this could be done. What is your strategy to set up a permanent national network linking all actors (i.e. setting up a working group on the issue, organising exchange of good practice on the issue, developing the network taking as starting point national correspondents for knowledge centre, creating a virtual national community linking actors, ...).**

N/A

## **11 Other networks in the youth field**

### **11.1 Transnational networks**

Norway is taking part in the Network of Experts on Youth Research and Information (coordinated by the partnership on youth between the Council of Europe and the European Commission) and the European Network of Experts on Youth Knowledge (coordinated by the the European Commission).

### **11.2 Networks specific to certain actors (University networks on youth issues, researcher's networks on youth issues, policy makers/governments networks on youth issues, NGO's networks on youth issues, other networks in the youth field)**

Network of Youth Researchers (Nettverk for ungdomsforskning) Contact: Kristinn Hegna (khe@nova.no)

### **11.3 Organisation and promotion of interdisciplinary dialogue for example between university departments and governmental departments (e.g. seminars, working groups, common advisory structures ...)**

There is both formal and informal contact between youth researchers and government ministries. Most of this contact is a consequence of research projects initiated by the government.