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INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, 2000 (South Africa)

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)

CODEBOOK

SADA 0140

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SADA 0140

TITLE: Income and Expenditure Survey, 2000.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)

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KEYWORDS:

Employment; Unemployment; Household surveys; Housing; Informal sector; Labour supply.

SERIES DATA:

Series name:	Principal Investigator:	Currently available:
Income and Expenditure Survey	Statistics South Africa	1995, 2000, 2005/6

BACKGROUND:

The IES is a five-yearly household survey based on the sample for the rotating panel of the twice yearly Labour force Survey (LFS). It measures the detailed income and expenditure of households. The survey was done by means of an interview with the household head or a responsible adult and the questionnaire was completed by the enumerator during this interview. In cases where the household requested to complete the questionnaire themselves, it was dropped off by the enumerator, and the completed questionnaire was collected at a second visit.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: South Africa

IMPORTANT VARIABLES: The 2000 Income and Expenditure Survey questionnaire contains questions about all sources of household income. It also covers the purchase of a wide variety of products and services, including new items such as cellular telephones.

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES: Age, gender, economic activity.

UNIVERSE: Households in the nine provinces of South Africa

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION: Survey Questionnaire

SAMPLING METHODOLODY:

During October 2000 the IES was conducted concurrently with another survey – the labour force survey (LFS). The same sample was used for both surveys. The sample was based on a regularly updated master sample, using the enumerator area (EA) boundaries delineated for Census '96 as the sampling frame.

3 000 PSUs are the constituent elements of the master sample, which is drawn from both urban and non-urban areas, in all nine provinces. Ten dwelling units in each of the 3 000 PSUs have been sampled.

More details on the sampling frame and sampling procedure are given in Stats SA's statistical release P0201.

During listing, domestic quarters (DQ) should generally have been listed separately from the main house on the same plot, even if the DQ is vacant at the time of listing. The DQ would only *not* be listed separately if

the occupants of the main house told the lister that they use the DQ for members of their household (e.g. brother, grandmother) who regularly eat with them and are part of the same economic unit.

Usually then, a domestic worker living in a separate domestic quarter is a separate household and will have a separate chance of selection for the survey. This will apply even if the domestic servant has most of her/his meals with the household.

When a domestic worker lives in the same structure as the main household, (e.g. in a spare bedroom), this would not have been noted during listing. The following rules were then applied:

- When the domestic worker is *paid a cash wage* by the main household the domestic worker is a separate household even if they eat together most of the time.
- When the domestic worker is *not paid a formal wage* and is treated very much as part of the main family, shares meals, combined spending, she\he is treated as part of the main household.

WEIGHTING:

A two-stage weighting procedure was done on LFS February 2002. The first stage weighted the results to separate estimates of the population size, based on the population census of October 1996, as adjusted by a post-enumeration survey (PES). The second stage used post-stratification by province, gender, population group and five-year interval age groups based on mid-year estimates.

UNITS OF OBSERVATION: Households

DATE OF DATA COLLECTION: October 2000.

EXTENT OF DATA COLLECTION: 4 data files in ASCII and machine-readable documentation.

FILE SPECIFICATIONS:

Part 1: General Data

Number of cases: Number of records:

Number of records per case: 1 Logical Record Length: 3011

Number of variables:

Number of kilobytes: 77 257KB

Part 2: Home Grown Products

Number of cases:31 302Number of records:31 302Number of records per case:1Logical Record Length:106Number of variables:20Number of kilobytes:3 302KB

Part 3: Person Data

Number of cases: 104 153
Number of records: 104 153
Number of records per case: 1
Logical Record Length: 165
Number of variables: 34

Number of kilobytes: 16 986 KB

Part 4: Worker (domestic) Data

Number of cases:2 701Number of records:2 701Number of records per case:1Logical Record Length:49Number of variables:12

Number of kilobytes: 135KB

PUBLICATIONS:

Statistics South Africa. 2000. Income and Expenditure Survey, 2000. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa.

NOTES: Out of the sample of 30 000 households, 26 265 households completed questionnaires. This results in a response rate of 87,55%.

RESTRICTIONS:

Only available to bona fide researchers.

DATE STUDY ADDED:

10 February 2005