# Census 2001: Metadata

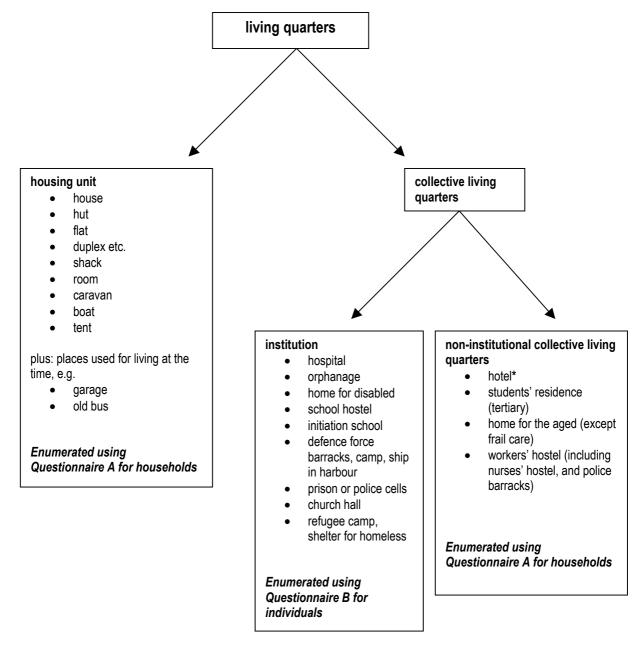
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## INFORMATION ON HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSING

All questions in this section of the questionnaire were asked of the responsible person, preferably the head or acting head of the household or institution.

## DIAGRAM OF TYPES OF LIVING QUARTERS



Sources: UN census definitions manual (for the relationship and extent of each term) Stats SA 2001 Census questionnaires (for the lists of each type of living quarters)

\* **Residential hotels** were enumerated using Questionnaire A. **Tourist hotels** were enumerated using Questionnaire B, but they are not institutions. They must therefore always be mentioned separately if grouped with institutions for reporting purposes.

## SERIAL NUMBER

(Derived variable)

## Notes to users

This is a nine-digit unique identification code derived form the barcode on the questionnaire. This can be used to merge all the different files of the 10% sample.

## Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires).

## Derivation

Serial number is determined as follows:

- If a household is a single questionnaire: serial number is the same as the bar code;
- If a household spans multiple questionnaires: serial number is the bar code from the first questionnaire of the household;
- For institutions: serial number is the bar code from the C-type questionnaire for the institution

## Final code list

100000424 to 820014292

## HOUSEHOLD AND INSTITUTION SIZE

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This is a derived variable indicating the total number of persons in a household or institution.

It is recommended that any analysis of this question should be done separately for households in housing units (A-type questionnaire, with 'Type of living quarters' equal to 'Housing unit' (Code 1 in question H-23), households in non-institutional collective living quarters (A-type questionnaire, H23 – Codes 2-6), and institutions (C-type questionnaire).

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires).

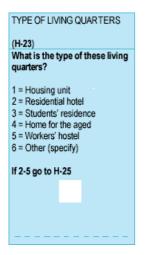
#### Derivation

Household size is derived by adding all the persons in a household or institution.

1 to 998	Household size for households and institutions with fewer than 999
999	Household size for households and institutions with 999 or more persons

## **TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS (HOUSEHOLDS)**

## Question H-23 (A-type questionnaire)



#### Notes to users

The question asked was, 'What is the type of these living quarters?' This question was asked of households in housing units, residential hotels, students' residences, homes for the aged, and workers' hostels. Respondents who chose options 2 to 5 were instructed to skip questions H-23a, H23b, H24 and H-24a, and to proceed to question H-25.

Respondents were asked to choose one of the following options:

Housing unit Residential hotel Students' residence Home for the aged Workers' hostel Other (specify)

The number of responses for 'other' was so few that results for this category are unusable in tables produced at lower geographical levels. For this reason, the category 'other' was removed and re-allocated amongst the valid values during the editing process. This information will, however, be available in the raw data.

#### Universe

All conventional households (A-type questionnaires).

- 1 Housing unit
- 2 Residential hotel
- 3 Students' residence
- 4 Home for the aged
- 5 Workers' hostel
- □ Not applicable (institutions)

## **TYPE OF INSTITUTION**

## Question H-23 (C-type questionnaire)

INSTITUTIONS	
(H-23)	
Which type of institution or collective living quarter is	this?
<ul> <li>00 = Tourist hotel/motel/inn</li> <li>01 = Hospital/medical facility/clinic/frailcare centre</li> <li>02 = Childcare institution/orphanage</li> <li>03 = Home for the disabled</li> <li>04 = Boarding school hostel</li> <li>05 = Initiation school</li> <li>06 = Convent/monastery/religious retreat</li> <li>07 = Defence force barracks/camp/ship in harbour</li> </ul>	08 = Prison/correctional institution/police cells 09 = Community or church hall 10 = Refugee camp/shelter for the homeless 11 = Homeless END THE INTERVIEW 12 = Other (specify)
Write only one code in the boxes.	

#### Notes to users

This question was asked for institutions that completed the C-type questionnaire. The question asked was, 'Which type of institution or collective living quarters is this?'

Respondents were asked to choose one of the following options:

Tourist hotel/motel Hospital/medical facility/clinic/frail-care centre Childcare institution/orphanage Home for the disabled Boarding school hostel Initiation school Convent/monastery/religious retreat Defence force barracks/camp/ship in harbour Prison/correctional institution/police cells Community or church hall Refugee camp/shelter for the homeless Homeless Other (specify)

A homeless person is a person with no form of shelter on census night and no known residential address. Homeless people tend to move around and sleep in places that cannot be considered as housing units, such as shop doorways or bus shelters. For 'Homeless', this question was the end of the interview. The subsequent questions H-24 (Rooms), H-25 (Piped water), H-26 (Source of water), H-27 (Toilet facilities), H-28 (Energy/Fuel), H-29 (Household goods) and H-30 (Refuse or rubbish) are thus not applicable to 'homeless' people.

The number of responses for 'other' was so few that results for this category are unusable in tables produced at lower geographical levels. For this reason the category 'other' was removed and re-allocated amongst the valid values during the editing process.

#### Universe

All persons in institutions (C-type questionnaires).

#### Note

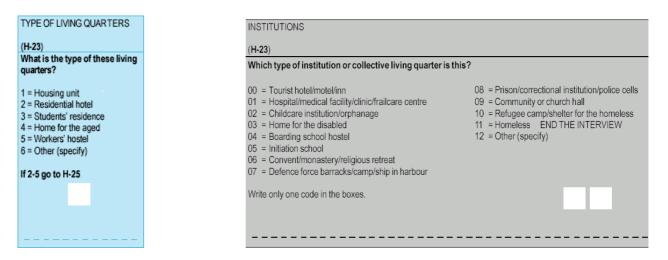
The data for this variable are not reported separately, but are contained in the two derived variables that follow.

## TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS (COMPREHENSIVE)

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This variable combines information from H-23 in Questionnaire A and H-23 in Questionnaire C.



In the case of Questionnaire A, the question asked was, 'What is the type of these living quarters?' and in the case of Questionnaire C, "Which type of institution or collective living quarters is this?'

Respondents were asked to choose one of the following options:

In Questionnaire A: Housing unit Residential hotel Students' residence Home for the aged Workers' hostel Other (specify) In Questionnaire C: Tourist hotel/motel Hospital/medical facility/clinic/frail-care centre Childcare institution/orphanage Home for the disabled Boarding school hostel Initiation school Convent/monastery/religious retreat Defence force barracks/camp/ship in harbour Prison/correctional institution/police cells Community or church hall Refugee camp/shelter for the homeless Homeless Not applicable (households in housing units or non-institutional collective living quarters)

#### Universe

All households (including those in residential hotels, students' residences, homes for the aged or workers' hostels – A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires) but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Housing unit
- Residential hotel
   Students' residence
   Home for the aged
- 5 Workers' hostel
- 11 Tourist hotel/motel
- 12 Hospital/medical facility/clinic/frail-care centre
- 13 Childcare institution/orphanage
- 14 Home for the disabled
- 15 Boarding school hostel
- 16 Initiation school
- 17 Convent/monastery/religious retreat18 Defence force barracks/camp/ship in harbour
- 19 Prison/correctional institution/police cells
- 20 Community or church hall
- 21 Refugee camp/shelter for the homeless
- 22 Homeless

## **TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT**

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This variable combines information from H23a in Questionnaire A (type of housing unit) and H23 in Questionnaire C (type of institution). However the variable does not include the non-institutional collective living quarters from H23 in Questionnaire A, so is probably of less use than the 'Type of living quarters (comprehensive)' variable above.

## Question H-23a (A-type questionnaire)

TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT				
(H-23a) Which type of dwelling or housing unit does this household occupy? If this household lives in MORE THAN ONE DWELLING, write the code of the MAIN dwelling that the household occupies in the boxes.				
01 = House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard 02 = Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials 03 = Flat in block of flats 04 = Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex, triplex) 05 = House/flat/room in back yard 06 = Informal dwelling/shack in back yard 07 = Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back yard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement 08 = Room/flatlet not in back yard but on a shared property	09 = Caravan or tent 10 = Private ship/boat 11 = Other (specify)			

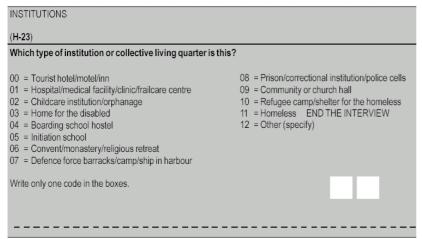
In Question H23a in Questionnaire A, each household in a housing unit was asked which type of housing unit the household occupied. An instruction was included on the questionnaire to the effect that where a household lived in more than one dwelling, they should indicate the type of the main dwelling.

The following options were provided:

House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials Flat in a block of flats Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex) House/flat/room, in backyard Informal dwelling/shack, in backyard Informal dwelling/shack, NOT in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement Room/flatlet not in backyard but on a shared property Caravan or tent Private ship/boat Other (specify)

The number of responses for 'other' was so few that results for this category are unusable in tables produced at lower geographical levels. For this reason, the category 'other' was removed and re-allocated amongst the valid values during the editing process. The information will, however, be available in the raw data.

For institutions that completed the C-type questionnaire, Question H23 was: 'Which type of institution or collective living quarters is this?'



Respondents were asked to choose one of the following options:

Tourist hotel/motel Hospital/medical facility/clinic/frail-care centre Childcare institution/orphanage Home for the disabled Boarding school hostel Initiation school Convent/monastery/religious retreat Defence force barracks/camp/ship in harbour Prison/correctional institution/police cells Community or church hall Refugee camp/shelter for the homeless Homeless Other (specify)

A homeless person is a person with no form of shelter on census night and no known residential address. Homeless people tend to move around and sleep in places that cannot be considered as housing units, such as shop doorways or bus shelters. For 'Homeless', this question was the end of the interview. The subsequent questions H-24 (Rooms), H-25 (Piped water), H-26 (Source of water), H-27 (Toilet facilities), H-28 (Energy/Fuel), H-29 (Household goods) and H-30 (Refuse or rubbish) are thus not applicable to 'homeless' people.

The number of responses for 'other' was so few that results for this category are unusable in tables produced at lower geographical levels. For this reason the category 'other' was removed and re-allocated amongst the valid values during the editing process.

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) with 'Type of living quarters' equal to 'Housing unit' (Code 1 in question H-23), and all persons in institutions (C-type questionnaires). This variable does not include households living in residential hotels, students' residences, homes for the aged or workers' hostels (Codes 2–5 in question H-23 from A-type questionnaires).

- 1. House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard
- 2. Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials
- 3. Flat in a block of flats
- 4. Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)
- 5. House/flat/room, in backyard
- 6. Informal dwelling/shack, in backyard
- 7. Informal dwelling/shack, NOT in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement
- 8. Room/flatlet not in backyard but on a shared property
- 9. Caravan or tent
- 10. Private ship/boat
- 20 Tourist hotel/motel
- 21 Hospital/medical facility/clinic/frail-care centre
- 22 Childcare institution/orphanage

- 23 Home for the disabled
- 24 Boarding school hostel
- 25 Initiation school
- 26 Convent/monastery/religious retreat
- 27 Defence force barracks/camp/ship in harbour
- 28 Prison/correctional institution/police cells
- 29 Community or church hall
- 30 Refugee camp/shelter for the homeless
- 31 Homeless
- D Not applicable (households in non-institutional collective living quarters)

## MORE THAN ONE DWELLING

## **Question H-23b**

MORE THAN
ONE DWELLING
(H-23b)
Does this
household
occupy more
than one
dwelling on this
site?
Y = Yes
N = No
Dot the
appropriate box.
Y N

#### Notes to users

The question 'Does this household occupy more than one dwelling on this site?' was asked of each household living in a housing unit.

The question referred only to dwellings on the same site.

Only two options were available: 'Yes' and 'No'.

#### Universe

Only households (A-type questionnaires) with 'Type of living quarters' equal to 'Housing unit' (Code 1 in question H-23).

This question was not applicable to households living in residential hotels, students' residences, homes for the aged or workers' hostels (Codes 2–5 in question H-23).

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- □ Not applicable (collective living quarters)

## ROOMS

## **Question H-24**

ROOMS					
(H-24)					
How many rooms,					
including					
kitchens, are there for this					
household?					
Count all rooms in					
all dwellings.					
Exclude bathrooms,					
sheds, garages,					
stables, etc. unless					
persons are living					
in them.					
For example, if 4					
rooms 0 4					

## Notes to users

This question was asked for households and institutions. Households were asked, 'How many rooms including kitchens are there for this household?' Institutions were asked, 'How many rooms including kitchens are there for this institution?' Respondents were asked to count all rooms, but exclude bathrooms, sheds, garages, stables, etc. unless there were people living in those rooms. One household could occupy one or more rooms, and in some cases, more than one household could share the same room. This question was asked not to establish the number of rooms in the housing unit, but how many rooms the household was using.

It is recommended that any analysis of this question should be done separately for households in housing units (A-type questionnaire, with 'Type of living quarters' equal to 'Housing unit' (Code 1 in question H-23) and institutions (C-type questionnaire).

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) with 'Type of living quarters' equal to 'Housing unit' (Code 1 in question H-23) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

#### Final code list

1 to 999 Number of rooms □ Not applicable (homeless)

## SHARING ONE ROOM

#### **Question H-24a**

SHARING 1
ROOM
(H-24a)
If one room
only:
Are there two
ormore
households
sharing a
singleroom?
Y = Yes
N = No
Dot the
appropriate
box.
Y N

#### Notes to users

The question 'Are there two or more households sharing a single room?' was asked only for households that reported occupying only one room, i.e. those who wrote '1' in the appropriate box of question H-24 (Number of rooms).

Only two options were available: 'Yes' and 'No'.

#### Universe

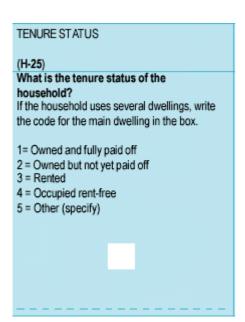
Only households (A-type questionnaires) with 'Type of living quarters' equal to 'Housing unit' (Code 1 in question H-23).

This question was not applicable to households living in residential hotels, students' residences, homes for the aged or workers' hostels, (Codes 2 –5 in question H-23).

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- □ Not applicable (collective living quarters)

## **TENURE STATUS**

## **Question H-25**



#### Notes to users

Each household was asked, 'What is the tenure status of the household?' If the household used several dwellings, the instruction was to fill in the information for the main dwelling.

The following options were provided:

Owned and fully paid off Owned but not yet paid off Rented Occupied rent-free Other (specify)

The number of responses for 'other' was so few, that results for this category are unusable in tables at lower geographical levels. For this reason, the category 'other' was removed and re-allocated amongst the valid values during the editing process. This information will, however, be available in the raw data.

#### Universe

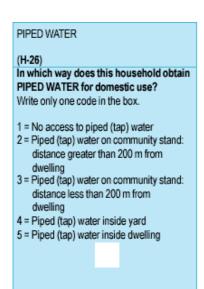
Only households (A-type questionnaires) with 'Type of living quarters' equal to 'Housing unit' (Code 1 in question H-23).

This question was not applicable to households living in workers' hostels, residential hotels, students' residences or homes for the aged (Codes 2–5 in question H-23).

- 1 Owned and fully paid off
- 2 Owned but not yet paid off
- 3 Rented
- 4 Occupied rent-free
- 9 Not applicable (collective living quarters)

## **PIPED WATER**

## **Question H-26**



#### Notes to users

The question 'In which way does this household/institution obtain PIPED WATER for domestic use?' was asked for all households and institutions. The question excludes water used for non-domestic purposes, e.g. water used for gardens or cattle.

Respondents were asked to choose from the following:

No access to piped (tap) water Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 200m from dwelling Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling Piped (tap) water inside yard Piped (tap) water inside dwelling

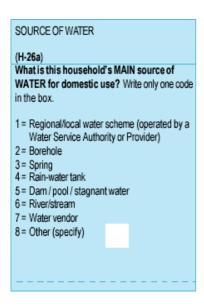
#### Universe

All households (including those in residential hotels, students' residences, homes for the aged or workers' hostels – A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires) but excluding the homeless.

- 1 No access to piped (tap) water
- 2 Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 200m from dwelling
- 3 Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling
- 4 Piped (tap) water inside yard
- 5 Piped (tap) water inside dwelling
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

#### SOURCE OF WATER

#### **Question H-26a**



#### Notes to users

The question 'What is the main source of water for domestic use?' was asked for all households and institutions.

Many households with piped water do not necessarily know where the water comes from. Enumerators were instructed that in most cases piped water comes from regional or local water schemes, boreholes or springs. They were also told that if the piped water was from a regional or local scheme, this should take precedence and that the respondent should not answer, for example, 'dam', even if the scheme used a dam. The reason for this approach was that the question was intended to be an indicator of water quality rather than convenience and it was assumed that water from a scheme was of good quality. People who did not have access to water from a scheme were asked to indicate one of the other sources. If respondents were unsure about the source of piped water, the instruction to enumerators was to ask if they were paid the municipality or service provider for the water, although it was noted that this was not a foolproof test. If the response was 'Yes', option 1 (regional/local water scheme) was chosen.

Respondents were asked to choose from the following options:

Regional/local water scheme (operated by a Water Service Authority or Provider) Borehole Spring Rainwater tank Dam/pool/stagnant water River/stream Water vendor Other (specify)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Regional/local water scheme (operated by a Water Service Authority or Provider)
- 2 Borehole
- 3 Spring
- 4 Rainwater tank
- 5 Dam/pool/stagnant water
- 6 River/stream
- 7 Water vendor
- 8 Other
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## ACCESS TO WATER

(Derived variable)

## Notes to users

The derived variable 'Access to water' indicates what type of access to water a household or institution has.

## Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires) excluding the homeless.

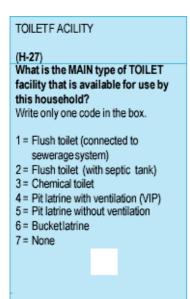
## Derivation

This variable is derived from the questions H-26 (Piped water) and H-26a (Source of water).

- 1 Piped water (tap) inside dwelling
- 2 Piped water (tap) inside yard
- Piped water on community stand: distance less than 200m 3
- 4 5 Piped water on community stand: distance greater than 200m
- Borehole
- 6 Spring
- Rainwater tank 7
- 8 Dam/pool/stagnant water
- 9 River/stream
- 10 Water vendor
- 11 Other
- 99 Not applicable (homeless)

## **TOILET FACILITY**

## **Question H-27**



#### Notes to users

Each household was asked, 'What is the MAIN type of TOILET facility that is available for use by this household?' Each institution was asked, 'What is the MAIN type of TOILET facility that is available for use by this institution?' Respondents were asked to write only one code in the appropriate box. If several types of toilet facilities were available, the instruction was to indicate the one used most often.

Respondents were asked to choose from the following options:

Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system) Flush toilet (with septic tank) Chemical toilet Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) Pit latrine without ventilation Bucket latrine None

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)
- 2 Flush toilet (with septic tank)
- 3 Chemical toilet
- 4 Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)
- 5 Pit latrine without ventilation
- 6 Bucket latrine
- 7 None
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## **ENERGY SOURCE FOR COOKING**

## **Question H-28**

ENERGY/FUEL (H-28) What type of energy/fuel does this household MAINLY use for cooking, for heating and for lighting? Write one code in each box.				
1 = Electricity       9 = Other (specify)       Note:       - Wood (4), coal (5) and animal dung (7) cannot be used for lighting         2 = Gas       aung (7) cannot be used for lighting       - Candles (6) cannot be used for cooking or heating         4 = Wood       - Candles (6) cannot be used for cooking or heating         5 = Coal       cooking or heating         6 = Candles       7 = Animal dung         8 = Solar       - Candles				
Heating	Lighting			
	ode in each box. pecify) Note: - \ c li - C			

#### Notes to users

Each household and institution was asked, 'What type of energy/fuel does this household/institution MAINLY use for cooking, heating and lighting?' There were three boxes to be filled in – one for cooking, one for heating and one for lighting.

This sub-section describes the 'cooking' variable. The following sub-sections describe the other variables related to this question.

A note was included explaining that certain fuels cannot be used for certain purposes, e.g. candles cannot be used for cooking.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Electricity Gas Paraffin Wood Coal Candles (not a valid option) Animal dung Solar Other (specify)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Electricity
- 2 Gas
- 3 Paraffin
- 4 Wood
- 5 Coal
- 7 Animal dung
- 8 Solar
- 9 Other
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## **ENERGY SOURCE FOR HEATING**

## **Question H-28**

ENERGY/FUEL (H-28) What type of energy/fuel does this household MAINLY use for cooking, for heating and for lighting? Write one code in each box.					
1 = Electricity       9 = Other (specify)       Note:       - Wood (4), coal (5) and animal dung (7) cannot be used for lighting         2 = Gas       aung (7) cannot be used for lighting       - Candles (6) cannot be used for cooking or heating         3 = Paraffin       - Candles (6) cannot be used for cooking or heating         6 = Candles       - Animal dung         8 = Solar       - Solar					
Cooking	Heating	Lighting			

#### Notes to users

Each household and institution was asked, 'What type of energy/fuel does this household MAINLY use for cooking, heating and lighting?' There were three boxes to be filled in - one for cooking, one for heating and one for lighting.

This sub-section describes the 'heating' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

A note was included explaining that certain fuels cannot be used for certain purposes, e.g. candles cannot be used for heating.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Electricity Gas Paraffin Wood Coal Candles (not a valid option) Animal dung Solar Other (specify)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Electricity
- 2 Gas
- 3 Paraffin
- 4 Wood
- 5 Coal
- 7 Animal dung
- 8 Solar
- 9 Other
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## **ENERGY SOURCE FOR LIGHTING**

## **Question H-28**

ENERGY/FUEL (H-28) What type of energy/fuel does this household MAINLY use for cooking, for heating and for lighting? Write one code in each box.					
1 = Electricity       9 = Other (specify)       Note:       - Wood (4), coal (5) and animal dung (7) cannot be used for lighting         2 = Gas       aug (7) cannot be used for lighting       - Candles (6) cannot be used for cooking or heating         3 = Paraffin       - Candles (6) cannot be used for cooking or heating         6 = Candles       - Animal dung         8 = Solar       - Solar					
Cooking	Heating	Lighting			

## Notes to users

Each household and institution was asked, 'What type of energy/fuel does this household MAINLY use for cooking, heating and lighting?' There were three boxes to be filled in - one for cooking, one for heating and one for lighting.

This sub-section describes the 'lighting' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

A note was included explaining that certain fuels cannot be used for certain purposes, e.g. wood, coal and animal dung cannot be used for lighting.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Electricity Gas Paraffin Wood (not a valid option) Coal (not a valid option) Candles Animal dung (not a valid option) Solar Other (specify)

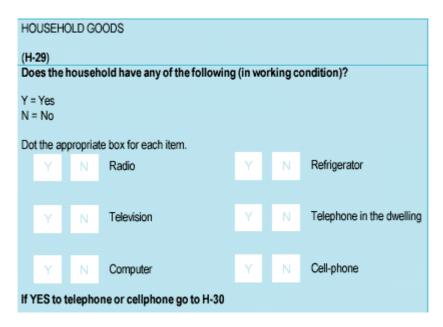
#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Electricity
- 2 Gas
- 3 Paraffin
- 6 Candles 8 Solar
- 9
- Other
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS - RADIO

## **Question H-29**



#### Notes to users

Each household was asked, 'Does the household have any of the following (in working condition)?' Each institution was asked, 'Which of the following devices are available for the inhabitants of this institution and are in working condition?' There were six boxes to be filled in: one box for a radio, one for a television, one for a computer, one for a refrigerator, one for a telephone and one for a cell-phone.

This sub-section describes the 'radio' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

This question does not ask for the number of devices available to a household or institution. A response of 'Yes' or 'No' was requested.

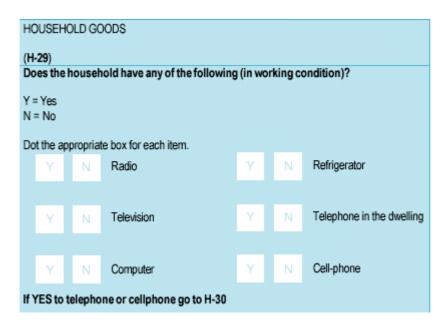
#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS - TELEVISION

## **Question H-29**



#### Notes to users

Each household was asked, 'Does the household have any of the following (in working condition)?' Each institution was asked 'Which of the following devices are available for the inhabitants of this institution and are in working condition?' There were six boxes to be filled in. One box for a radio, one for a television, one for a computer, one for a refrigerator, one for a telephone and one for a cell-phone.

This sub-section describes the 'television' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

This question does not ask for the number of devices available to a household or institution. A response of 'Yes' or 'No' was requested.

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- □ Not applicable (Homeless)

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS - COMPUTER

## **Question H-29**

HOUSEHOLD GOODS				
(H-29)				
Does the hous	ehold have any of the followin	ıg (in wo	rking co	ondition)?
Y = Yes N = No				
Dot the approp	riate box for each item.			
Y N	Radio	Y	N	Refrigerator
Y N	Television	Y	N	Telephone in the dwelling
Y N	Computer	Y	N	Cell-phone
If YES to telep	hone or cellphone go to H-30			

#### Notes to users

Each household was asked, 'Does the household have any of the following (in working condition)?' Each institutions was asked 'Which of the following devices are available for the inhabitants of this institution and are in working condition?' There were six boxes to be filled in. One box for a radio, one for a television, one for a computer, one for a refrigerator, one for a telephone and one for a cell-phone.

This sub-section describes the 'computer' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

This question does not ask for the number of devices available to a household or institution. A response of 'Yes' or 'No' was requested.

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS - REFRIGERATOR

## **Question H-29**

HOUSEHOLD GOODS					
(H-29)					
Does the hou	useho	old have any of the following	(in wor	king co	ondition)?
Y = Yes					
N = No					
Dot the appro	priate	e box for each item.			
	N	Radio	Y	N	Refrigerator
	N	Television	Y	Ν	Telephone in the dwelling
	N	Computer	Y	N	Cell-phone
If VES to tale	nhor	a or cellabone as to H-20			
If YES to telephone or cellphone go to H-30					

#### Notes to users

Each household was asked, 'Does the household have any of the following (in working condition)?' Each institution was asked 'Which of the following devices are available for the inhabitants of this institution and are in working condition?' There were six boxes to be filled in. One box for a radio, one for a television, one for a computer, one for a refrigerator, one for a telephone and one for a cell-phone.

This sub-section describes the 'refrigerator' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

This question does not ask for the number of devices available to a household or institution. A response of 'Yes' or 'No' was requested.

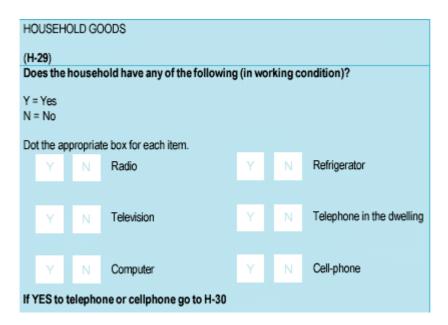
#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B- and C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS - TELEPHONE

## **Question H-29**



#### Notes to users

Each household was asked, 'Does the household have any of the following (in working condition)?' Each institution was asked 'Which of the following devices are available for the inhabitants of this institution and are in working condition?' There were nine boxes to be filled in. One box for a radio, one for a television, one for a computer, one for a refrigerator, one for a telephone and one for a cell-phone.

This sub-section describes the 'telephone' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

This question does not ask for the number of devices available to a household or institution. A response of 'Yes' or 'No' was requested.

Households with neither a telephone nor a cell-phone were asked to complete question H-29a about access to telephone, otherwise they had to proceed to question H-30 (Refuse or rubbish). This was only applicable to households completing the A-type questionnaires.

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS - CELL-PHONE

## **Question H-29**

HOUSEHOLD GOODS						
(H-29)						
Does the household have any of the following (in working condition)?						
Y = Yes						
N = No						
Dot the appropriate box for each item.						
Y N	Radio	Y	Ν	Refrigerator		
Y N	Television	Y	N	Telephone in the dwelling		
YN	Computer	Y	N	Cell-phone		
	•					
If YES to telephone or cellphone go to H-30						

#### Notes to users

Each household was asked, 'Does the household have any of the following (in working condition)?' Each institution was asked 'Which of the following devices are available for the inhabitants of this institution and are in working condition?' There were nine boxes to be filled in. One box for a radio, one for a television, one for a computer, one for a refrigerator, one for a telephone and one for a cell-phone.

This sub-section describes the 'cell-phone' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

This question does not ask for the number of devices available to a household or institution. A response of 'Yes' or 'No' was requested.

Households with neither a telephone nor a cell-phone were asked to complete question H-29a about access to telephone, otherwise they had to proceed to question H-30 (Refuse or rubbish). This was only applicable to those completing the A-type questionnaires.

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## **ACCESS TO TELEPHONE**

## **Question H-29a**

ACCESS TO TELEPHONE (If NO to "telephone " and "cell-phone" in	H-28	)		
(H-29a)				
Where do members of this household MAINLY use a telephone? Write only one code in				
the box.				
1 = At a neighbour nearby				
2 = At a public telephone nearby				
3 = At another location nearby				
4 = At another location, not nearby				
5 = No access to a telephone				

#### Notes to users

Each household was asked 'Where do members of this household mainly use a telephone?' and a list of five options was provided. Enumerators were instructed to write only one code in the box.

Only households who responded 'No' to both 'Telephone in the dwelling' and 'Cell-phone' in H-29 (Household goods) were asked to complete this question.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

At a neighbour nearby At a public telephone nearby At another location nearby At another location, not nearby No access to a telephone

#### Universe

Only households (A-type questionnaires).

- 1 At a neighbour nearby
- 2 At a public telephone nearby
- 3 At another location nearby
- 4 At another location, not nearby
- 5 No access to a telephone
- □ Not applicable (institution)

## TELEPHONE

(Derived variable)

## Notes to users

The derived variable 'Telephone' indicates what type of phone services a household has.

## Universe

Only households (A-type questionnaires).

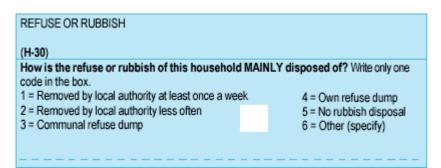
## Derivation

This variable is derived from the responses to questions H-29 (Household goods) and H-29a (Access to telephone).

- 1 Telephone in dwelling and cell-phone
- 2 Telephone in dwelling only
- 3 Cell-phone only
- 4 At a neighbour nearby
- 5 At a public telephone nearby
- 6 At another location nearby
- 7 At another location, not nearby
- 8 No access to a telephone
- 9 Not applicable (institution)

## **REFUSE OR RUBBISH DISPOSAL**

## **Question H-30**



#### Notes to users

Each household and institution was asked how the refuse or rubbish of the household/institution was MAINLY disposed of. If several methods of disposal existed, respondents were instructed to choose the main method.

The number of responses for 'other' was so few, that results for this category are unusable in tables at lower geographical levels. For this reason, the category 'other' was removed and re-allocated amongst the valid values during the editing process. The information will, however, be available in the raw data.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Removed by local authority at least once a week Removed by local authority less often Communal refuse dump Own refuse dump No rubbish disposal Other (specify)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires), but excluding the homeless.

- 1 Removed by local authority at least once a week
- 2 Removed by local authority less often
- 3 Communal refuse dump
- 4 Own refuse dump
- 5 No rubbish disposal
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This is a derived variable indicating the age of the head of household in five yearly cohorts.

#### Derivation

Age of head of household is derived from the questions P02 (Date of birth) and P-04 (Relationship). The age of the head of household is obtained by allocating the age of the person who indicated category 01 (Head/acting head) in response to question P-04 (Relationship). (For more details, see 'Age' in the 'Person' section of the Metadata.)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires)

#### Final code list

1 0-4

- 2 5-9
- 3 10-14
- 4 15-19
- 5 20-24
- 6 25-29
- 7 30-34 8 35-39
- o 35-39 9 40-44
- 10 45-49
- 11 50-54
- 12 55-59
- 13 60-64
- 14 65-69
- 15 70-74
- 16 75-80
- 17 80-84
- 18 85+
- □ Not applicable (institutions)

## **GENDER OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD**

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This is a derived variable indicating the gender of the head of household.

#### Derivation

Gender of head of household is derived from the questions P-03 (Sex) and P-04 (Relationship). The gender of the head of household is obtained by allocating the gender of the person who indicated category 01 (Head/acting head) in response to question P-04 (Relationship). (For more details, see 'Gender' in the 'Person' section of the Metadata.)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires)

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- □ Not applicable (institutions)

## POPULATION GROUP OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

(Derived variable)

## Notes to users

This is a derived variable indicating the population group of the head of household.

## Derivation

Population group of head of household is derived from the questions P-04 (Relationship) and P-06 (Population group). The population group of the head of household is obtained by allocating the population group of the person who indicated category 01(Head/acting head) in response to question P-04 (Relationship). (For more details see 'Relationship' and 'Population group' in the 'Person' section of the Metadata.)

## Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires)

- 1 Black African
- 2 Coloured
- 3 Indian or Asian
- 4 White
- □ Not applicable (institutions)

## OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This is a derived variable indicating the occupation of the head of household.

## Derivation

Occupation of head of household is derived from the questions P-04 (Relationship) and P-19c (Occupation). The occupation of the head of household is obtained by allocating the occupation of the person who indicated category 01 (Head/acting head) in response to question P-04 (Relationship). (For more details see 'Relationship' and 'Occupation' in the 'Person' section of the Metadata.)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires)

- 1 Legislators, senior officials and managers
- 2 Professionals
- 3 Technicians and associate professionals
- 4 Clerks
- 5 Service workers, shop and market sales workers
- 6 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
- 7 Craft and related trades workers
- 8 Plant and machine operators and assemblers
- 9 Elementary occupations
- 0 Occupations unspecified and not elsewhere classified
- X Undetermined
- □ Not applicable (not economically active)

## WORK STATUS OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

(Derived variable)

## Notes to users

This is a derived variable indicating the work status of the head of household.

## Derivation

Work status of head of household is derived from the questions P-04 (Relationship) and P-19 (Work status). The work status of the head of household is obtained by allocating the work status of the person who indicated category 01 (Head/acting head) in response to question P-04 (Relationship). (For more details see 'Relationship' and 'Work status' in the 'Person' section of the Metadata.)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires)

#### Final code list

Paid employee
 Paid family worker
 Self-employed
 Employer
 Unpaid family worker
 Not applicable (not economically active)

# EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD ('NOT ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE' BROKEN INTO SUB-CATEGORIES)

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This is a derived variable indicating the detailed employment status of the head of household.

#### Derivation

Detailed employment status of head of household is derived from the questions P-01 (Age), P-04 (Relationship), P18 (Any work in the 7 days before October), P-18a (Reason why not working), P-18b (Active steps) and P-18c (Availability). The detailed employment status of the head of household is obtained by allocating the relevant detailed employment status of the person who indicated option 01(Head/acting head) in response to question P-04 (Relationship). (For more details see 'Employment status ('Not economically active' broken into sub-categories)' in the 'Person' section of the Metadata.)

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires)

- 01 Employed
- 02 Unemployed
- 03 Scholar or student
- 04 Home-maker or housewife
- 05 Pensioner or retired person/too old to work
- 06 Unable to work due to illness or disability
- 07 Seasonal worker not working presently
- 08 Does not choose to work
- 09 Could not find work
- 10 Not applicable (younger than 15 and older than 65)

## MAJORITY POPULATION GROUP OF HOUSEHOLD

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This variable indicates the population group of the majority of persons in the household or institution. (See also 'Population group' in the Person file)

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Black African Coloured Indian or Asian White Other (specify)

#### Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires).

- 1 Black African
- 2 Coloured
- 3 Indian or Asian
- 4 White
- □ Not applicable (homeless)

## ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Derived variable)

#### Notes to users

This is a derived variable indicating the annual income of households according to specific income categories.

#### Derivation

Annual household income is derived from question P-22 (Income category), which gives the income of each individual. (See 'Income' in the 'Person' section of the Metadata.) The annual income for households is calculated by adding together the individual incomes of all members of the household. The result for each household is then reallocated into the relevant income category.

Because individual income was recorded in intervals rather than exact amounts, a fixed amount had to be allocated to each range in order to do the calculations. These amounts were arrived at are as follows:

- persons claiming that they had no income were not adjusted,
- for the first class among those with incomes, the amount is R3 200 (i.e. two-thirds of the top cut-off point of this bracket),
- for the second class, the amount is the midpoint of the class interval,
- for the last class, the amount is R4 915 200,
- for all other classes, the amount is calculated as the logarithmic mean of the top and bottom of the given interval.

This resulted in the following values being allocated to each class for the purpose of calculating of household income:

Income range code	Range	Proxy values allocated
01	No income	0
02	R 1–R 4 800	3 200
03	R 4 801–R 9 600	7 200
04	R 9 601–R 19 200	13 576
05	R 19 201–R 38 400	27 153
06	R 38 401–R 76 800	54 306
07	R 76 801–R 153 600	108 612
08	R 153 601–R 307 200	217 223
09	R 307 201–R 614 400	434 446
10	R 614 401–R 1 228 800	868 893
11	R 1 228 801–R 2 457 600	1 737 786
12	R 2 457 601 or more	4 915 200

Users should be warned to use this variable with caution and be aware of its limitations. Household income has been derived from personal incomes collected in ranges. For each range, an assumption had to be made as to the appropriate point to use for the calculations. This has made the results tentative. Household income does not provide a measure of total income and its accuracy in representing relative income is unknown. Direct comparisons with other data sets cannot be made. The main reason for releasing this variable in the data is to show patterns and trends, rather then precise estimates.

#### Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires)

- 01 No income
- 02 R 1–R 4 800
- 03 R 4 801-R 9 600
- 04 R 9 601–R 19 200
- 05 R 19 201-R 38 400
- 06 R 38 401–R 76 800
- 07 R 76 801-R 153 600
- 08 R 153 601-R 307 200
- 09 R 307 201–R 614 400
- 10 R 614 401–R 1 228 800
- 11 R 1 228 801-R 2 457 600
- 12 R 2 457 601 or more
- □ Not applicable (institutions)

## WEIGHT

#### Notes to users

The 10% household sample file contains a weight variable that is derived from the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES). The weight variable is the adjustment factor for undercount for households multiplied by 10 to inflate the 10% sample to the relevant population.

In the case of household records aggregated totals will be approximately equal to real totals.