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**October Household Survey, 1999  
(South Africa)**

**Statistics South Africa (StatsSA)**

**CODEBOOK**

**SADA 0114**

## BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

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Statistics South Africa. *October Household Survey, 1999* [Computer file]. S0114. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa [producer], 1999. Pretoria: South African Data Archive, National Research Foundation [distributor], 2001.

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Postal Address:	SOUTH AFRICAN DATA ARCHIVE NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION P.O. BOX 2600 Pretoria 0001
Telephone:	+27 12 481 4192
Telefax:	+27 12 481 4120
Electronic mail:	<a href="mailto:sada@nrf.ac.za">sada@nrf.ac.za</a>
World Wide Web:	<a href="http://www.nrf.ac.za/sada">http://www.nrf.ac.za/sada</a>

## STUDY DESCRIPTION

### SADA 0114

**TITLE:** October Household Survey, 1999

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:** Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)

**DEPOSITOR:** Statistics South Africa

**ORGANISATION HOUSING THE DATA:**

Statistics South Africa  
Private Bag x44  
Pretoria, 0001  
South Africa  
Tel: (012) 310 8911  
Fax: (012) 322 3374  
Web: <http://www.statssa.gov.za>

**KEYWORDS:**

Employment; Unemployment; Household surveys; Housing; Informal sector; Internal migration; Quality of life.

**SERIES DATA:**

Series name:	Principal Investigator:	Currently available:
October Household Survey	Statistics South Africa	1995 - 1999

**ABSTRACT:**

The October Household Survey is an annual survey based on a probability sample of a large number of households (ranging from 16 000 in 1996 through to 30 000 in 1997 and 1998, depending on the availability of funding). It covers a range of development indicators, including unemployment rates (official and expanded), according to standard definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:** South Africa

**IMPORTANT VARIABLES:** Employment, unemployment, informal sector, internal migration, services available by type of dwelling, access to health and social services, safety and well-being of household, households by average household size and type of dwelling, level of education, quality of life, health statistics, vital statistics.

**DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES:** Age, gender, level of education, marital status, migration, use of health services, economic activity, unemployment, employment and self-employment.

**UNIVERSE:** Households in the nine provinces of South Africa

**METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION:** Survey Questionnaire

**SAMPLING:**

The OHSs of 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998 were independent cross-sectional surveys, and different samples were designed for each of them.

The OHS of 1999 was drawn from a master sample, in which households sampled from the same primary sampling units will be visited for a variety of surveys, including the twice-yearly Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The database of EAs, as established during the demarcation phase of Census '96 and finalised after the enumeration phase, constituted the sampling frame for selecting EAs for the 1997 and 1998 OHSs. It also formed the sampling frame for OHS 1999. In 1999, however, as part of the master sample, small EAs consisting of fewer than 100 households were combined with adjacent EAs to form primary sampling units (PSUs) of at least 100 households, to allow for repeated sampling of households within each PSU. The sampling procedure for the master sample involved explicit stratification by province and within each province, by urban and non-urban areas. Independent samples of PSUs were drawn for each explicit stratum. A disproportionately larger number of PSUs were allocated to the smaller provinces than the bigger provinces.

Altogether, 3 000 EAs were drawn in 1999, by means of probability proportional to size principles in each stratum. The measure of size was the number of households in each PSU. For the 1999 OHS ten households were drawn systematically in each of these 3 000 PSUs. This means that 3 000 EAs were identified as primary sampling units, and 30 000 households were visited as ultimate sampling units.

**WEIGHTING:**

The 1999 OHS, in common with 1997 and 1998, was weighted to reflect estimates of the population size based on the population census of October 1996, as adjusted by a post-enumeration survey (PES), using post-stratification by province, gender and five-year interval age groups. In 1998 and 1999, relative scaling was also done, to cater for population group and urban/non-urban splits.

The 1996 OHS was also weighted to the PES-adjusted count of Census '96. However, because of the smaller sample size and the more clustered sample of households that was drawn, different weighting procedures were used, as discussed in the 1996 OHS statistical release.

Prior to 1996, OHS surveys were weighted to reflect estimates of population size using the 1991 population census. The data reported here for 1999 and those reported for 1998, 1997 and 1996 are therefore not presently directly comparable with the previously published OHS figures for 1994 and 1995. Statistics South Africa is in the process of re-weighting the earlier surveys to reflect estimates of the population size based on the 1996 population census.

**UNITS OF OBSERVATION:** Households

**DATE OF DATA COLLECTION:** October 1999

**EXTENT OF DATA COLLECTION:** 7 data files in SPSS and machine-readable documentation.

**FILE SPECIFICATIONS:**

**Part 1: Births Data**

Number of cases:	1 975
Number of records:	1 975
Number of records per case:	1
Logical Record Length:	80
Number of variables:	5
Number of kilobytes:	72 KB

**Part 2: Children Data**

Number of cases:	1 996
Number of records:	1 996
Number of records per case:	1
Logical Record Length:	80
Number of variables:	14
Number of kilobytes:	185 KB

**Part 3 : Farming Data**

Number of cases:	18 717
Number of records:	18 717
Number of records per case:	1
Logical Record Length:	80
Number of variables:	23
Number of kilobytes:	3, 347 KB

**Part 4: House Data**

Number of cases:	26 134
Number of records:	26 134
Number of records per case:	1
Logical Record Length:	80
Number of variables:	97
Number of kilobytes:	13, 945 KB

**Part 5: Migrant Data**

Number of cases:	5 938
Number of records:	5 938
Number of records per case:	1
Logical Record Length:	80
Number of variables:	9
Number of kilobytes:	239 KB

**Part 6: Person Data**

Number of cases:	106 650
Number of records:	106 650
Number of records per case:	1
Logical Record Length:	80
Number of variables:	56
Number of kilobytes:	24, 998 KB

**Part 7: Worker Data**

Number of cases:	70 992
Number of records:	70 992
Number of records per case:	1
Logical Record Length:	80
Number of variables:	62
Number of kilobytes:	32, 588 KB

**PUBLICATIONS:**

Statistics South Africa. 1999. RSA Statistics in Brief. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa.

**NOTES:**

The survey is based on internationally accepted survey practice, which is included in the publications. Since different methodologies were used for drawing the samples, these OHS datasets are not directly comparable in all respects.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

Only available to bona fide researchers.

**DATE STUDY ADDED:**

26 April 2001