SADA
South African Data Archive

Alcohol and Other Drug Use by Residents of Major Districts in the Self-Governing States in South Africa, 1990

Lee Rocha-Silva

SADA 0016
Alcohol and Other Drug Use by Residents of Major Districts in the Self-Governing States in South Africa, 1990

SADA 0016

Principal investigator
Lee Rocha-Silva

1995

South African Data Archive
P.O. Box 2600
Pretoria 0001
South Africa

As agreed upon in the signed ‘User Undertaking’, that accompanied this data collection:
BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

Any publication or other presentation based in whole or part on the data and documentation supplied by SADA must prominently use the following citation:


DEPOSIT OF PUBLICATIONS

At least one copy of any published work or report based in whole or in part on the dataset will be deposited with the South African Data Archive. Please indicate the title and number of the study utilised.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The archive and the depositor supplied to the user bear no legal responsibility for their accuracy or comprehensiveness.

Postal address: SOUTH AFRICAN DATA ARCHIVE
National Research Foundation
P.O.Box 2600
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: +27 12 481-4120/4158
Telfax: +27 12 481-4231
Electronic mail: sada@nrf.ac.za
World Wide Web: http://www.nrf.ac.za/sada
STUDY DESCRIPTION

SADA STUDY NUMBER 0016

TITLE: Alcohol and Other Drug Use by Residents of Major Districts in the Self-Governing States in South Africa, 1990

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Rocha-Silva, Lee

ABSTRACT: This study was initiated in the light of the South African National Plan to Prevent and Combat Alcohol and Drug Abuse. A major objective of this Plan is the stimulation, establishment and extension of research, and the accumulation of the information service deliverers' need in order to plan rationally, effectively and timely. This study is aimed at contributing towards the implementation of one of the basic aims of the mentioned National Plan, i.e. the accumulation of baseline information concerning the general drinking and drugging structure in South Africa, including the self-governing territories. Generally this study focused on the nature and prevalence of the use of alcohol and various other substances or drugs. The research was conducted by the Centre for Alcohol and Drug Research of the HSRC at the request of the Department of Development Aid.

SAMPLING: The sample was designed and drawn by the HSRC's Centre for Statistics. The research was restricted to individuals aged 14 years and above, and to fairly densely populated towns/districts in peri-urban areas in each of the six self-governing states: Lebowa, Gazankulu, KwaZulu, Qwaqwa, KaNgwane and KwaNdebele. The Department of Development Aid provided the population figures and maps for the respective towns/districts to which the research was restricted, except with regard to KaNgwane in which case the population figures were obtained from a recent HSRC study. Every town in the sample was divided into blocks containing more or less 40 to 60 stands/households each. A number of blocks were then drawn proportionally to size and based on the sample size allocated to that town/district. Eight stands were then selected systematically in each of the drawn blocks. A respondent was consequently drawn from each stand with the aid of a random-number table.

DATE OF RESEARCH: February 1990

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file in SPSS and machine-readable documentation and questionnaire.

Number of cases: 1 789
Number of records per case: 7
Logical record length: 80
Number of variables: 353
Number of kilobytes: 538 KB

PUBLICATIONS: