



SADA

South African Data Archive

OMNIBUS SEPTEMBER 1995

Human Sciences Research Council

CODEBOOK

SADA 0046

Omnibus September 1995

SADA 0046

Principal Investigator

Human Sciences Research Council

**South African Data Archive
1999**

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STUDY DESCRIPTION

SADA 0046:

TITLE: Omnibus September 1995

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/S:

Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

DEPOSITOR: Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

ABSTRACT:

An omnibus survey is done quarterly and its purpose is to give clients an opportunity to participate in a national survey at low cost. A number of clients' questions are combined into one questionnaire. This questionnaire is usually administered to probability sample of 2 200 respondents in the whole country (South Africa). The 1995 February omnibus consisted of two separate samples of 2 200 each – one sample having a blue questionnaire and the other sample having a green questionnaire. The September 1995 omnibus survey was undertaken over the period 04 September to 06 October 1995. The data from this survey was available in December 1995. The fieldwork was done on a countrywide basis including all nine provinces. Interviewers specifically trained in personal interviewing collected the data. The respondents were scientifically selected, and interviewed at home. The interviews were conducted after hours to ensure that the scientifically drawn person was present. If the drawn person was not home during the first visit, but was available during the fieldwork period, an appointment was made and the person concerned revisited. If nobody in the household qualified, or was available during the fieldwork period, the household was substituted. The questions in the questionnaire were printed in both English and Afrikaans. During training these were translated into the relevant languages of the Black fieldwork areas. Interviews were conducted in the respondent's choice of language.

The respondent also had to be part of the scientifically drawn household, and be available during the fieldwork period. Substitution of the visiting point was only allowed for specified reasons.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: South Africa.

IMPORTANT VARIABLES: A variety of questions included from the different participants (clients) in the omnibus survey.

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES: Standard, general demographic and biographic information in Section A of the questionnaire.

UNIVERSE: The universe that was sampled comprised the all South African residents of 18 years and older.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION – SAMPLING Respondents were drawn by means of a multistage stratified cluster (probability) sample design. The South African population of persons 18 years and older was stratified according to provinces, socio-economic strata amongst others – see fieldwork report following in the codebook. The sample allocation to these strata was done proportional to the 1991 population census figures with some exceptions – see fieldwork report following in the codebook. Census enumerator areas and similar areas were used as the clusters. The number of respondents per drawn enumerator area was either 4 or 8. All clusters were drawn with probability proportional to size, whilst households were drawn from the final clusters with equal probability (serial sampling procedure was applied). Respondents were drawn randomly (by applying a grid) from qualifying household members. The sampling interval was determined by dividing the number of visiting points in an EA by the sum of the ‘blue’ and the ‘green’ samples for that EA, e.g. $320 / 2 \times 8 = 20$. In order to ensure proper representation, the two questionnaires were then administered at alternate visiting points.

FIELDWORK AGENCY: MarkData of the Human Sciences Research Council conducted the fieldwork as described in the method of data collection above.

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT: Structured interview schedule/questionnaire.

UNITS OF OBSERVATION: One case/unit equals one person/respondent.

WEIGHTING: Factor weighting and RIM weighting was used – see fieldwork report following below in the codebook.

DATE OF DATA COLLECTION: 04 September 1995 – 06 October 1995.

EXTENT OF DATA COLLECTION: 2 data files for ‘blue’ and ‘green’ samples (ASCII & SPSS Export) + hardcopy documentation + questionnaire.

‘BLUE’ SAMPLE:

File name:	‘da0046p1.dat’ (original – gcoafm.b.dat)
Number of cases:	+/-2 200
Number of records:	+/-2 200
Number of records per case:	1
Logical Record Length:	80+
Number of Variables:	+/-270
Number of Kilobytes:	ASCII 867KB
	SPSS
	SPSS Export

‘GREEN’ SAMPLE:

File name:	‘da0046p2.dat’ (original – gcoafm.g.dat)
Number of cases:	+/-2 200

Number of records: +/-2 200
Number of records per case: 1
Logical Record Length: 80+
Number of Variables: +/-270
Number of Kilobytes: ASCII 1, 213KB
SPSS
SPSS Export

PUBLICATIONS:

MarkData (Survey agency), Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) 1995, Fieldwork Report
– Omnibus September 1995

MarkData Omnibus
September 1995

Fieldwork report

Compiled by Murray van der Merwe & Boris Vukasovic

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PROJECT PERSONNEL

Fieldwork period:

Survey manager:

H.M. van der Merwe

Project leader:

M.M. Mokgolobotho

1. FIELDWORK SUPERVISORS (PERMANENT)

L. Fürstenburg

A.Hiwa

V. Jaca

M.J. Lehutjo

V. Matlala

Y.K. Naidu

T.I. Rasenyalo

2. FIELDWORK ORGANISERS (CONTRACT)

G. Makwakwa

S. Mkhondo

C. Molongoana

G. Sonny

P. van der Kooi

J. Wegelin

3. MARKDATA NATAL

E.G. Pillay (Survey manager)

W.C.J. Calitz (Co-ordinator)

N.J. Makhubela (Fieldwork supervisor)

K. Marivati (Contract)

F. Luthuli (Contract)

P. Mohun (Contract)

C. Reddiar (Contract)

B. Raju (Contract)

4. MARKDATA CAPE

B.J. Dixon (Survey manager)
S.A Persent (Project leader: Cape)
T. Bergh (Contract)
P. Mpiti (Contract)
F. Peters (Contract)

5. ADMINISTRATIVE CO-ORDINATORS

G. Raco

6. CODING CLERKS

J. du Plessis
P. Duvenhage
M. Heuer
R. Morar
E. Nel
S. van Vuuren

SAMPLE DESIGN

B. Vukasovic

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project aim

MarkData undertook an Omnibus survey in September /October 1995. The fieldwork for this project took place over the period 4 September to 6 September 1995. The data from this survey was available in November 1995.

The Omnibus survey is done quarterly and its purpose is to give clients an opportunity to participate in a national survey at low cost. A number of clients' questions are combined into one questionnaire. This questionnaire is normally administered to a probability sample of 2200 respondents in the RSA.

The former TBVC states and self governing areas were included in the proposal representation of the nine provinces.

1.2 Personnel involved in the survey

MarkData was responsible for the execution and co-ordination of the fieldwork in the RSA and former TBVC states and self governing areas.

Fieldwork in the Natal province was co-ordinated by the MarkData regional office in Durban, whilst the fieldwork in the Western Cape Province was co-ordinated by the MarkData regional office in Cape Town. MarkData (Pretoria) was responsible for fieldwork in the following provinces: Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Orange Free State, North-West, Northern Transvaal,

Eastern Transvaal and Gauteng. MarkData (Cape Town) was also responsible for the a number of Enumerator Areas (EA's) in the Northern Cape.

Trained fieldwork supervisors, working for MarkData, were allotted different regions in which to organise the fieldwork (data collection). Each fieldwork supervisor was responsible for a group of inter viewers with experience in interviewing. The sample design was initiated by Prof. L. Schlemmer of the HSRC and formalised by Mr B. Vukasovic of MarkData. The processing and evaluation of the data was done by the computer centre of the HSRC.

1.3 Fieldwork area

The fieldwork was done on a countrywide basis, including all nine provinces.

1.4 Fieldwork period

Fieldwork was conducted from 4 September to 6 October 1995. During this period the interviewers were trained by the fieldwork supervisors, the interviews were conducted and the completed questionnaires were collected and checked.

1.5 Method of data collection

The data was collected by interviewers specifically trained in personal interviewing. The respondents were scientifically selected and interviewed at home.

The interviews were often conducted after hours to ensure that the scientifically drawn person was present. If the drawn person was not home during the first visit, but was available during the fieldwork period, an appointment was made and the person concerned, revisited. If nobody in the household qualified, or was available during the fieldwork period, te household was substituted.

The questions in the questionnaire were printed in both English and Afrikaans. During training these were translated into the relevant languages of the black fieldwork areas. Interviews were conducted in the respondents' choice of language.

1.6 Selection of respondent

The respondents were drawn by means of a multiple stage cluster probability sample design.

The universe for this sample design was all South African residents of 18 years and older.

The respondent also had to be part of the scientifically drawn household, and be available during the fieldwork period.

Substitution of the visiting point was only allowed for the following reasons:

- 1.6.1 Refusal by selected respondent.
- 1.6.2 Empty premises, e.g. no built or occupied structure.
- 1.6.3 Nobody on the stand qualified for the survey.
- 1.6.4 Three visits were done AT DIFFERENT DATES AND TIMES, and the respondent could still not be found home.
- 1.6.5 Respondent could not communicate with the interviewer because of UNKNOWN FOREIGN LANGUAGE, e.g. Arabic (NOT a local language – then the interview was to be conducted by another interviewer.)
- 1.6.6 Respondent was not physically/mentally able to be interviewed.

2. TRAINING

2.1 Training of the fieldwork supervisors and Gauteng interviewers

- 2.1.1 The fieldwork supervisors were trained on 31 August 1995.
- 2.1.2 Training was conducted by the survey manager. Invitations were sent to clients to attend the training session.
- 2.1.3 Gauteng interviewers for the black sample were trained at MarkData on 1 September by the project leader. Interviewers for the Asian, coloured and white samples were trained individually by the fieldwork supervisors.

2.2 Training of interviewers in other provinces

Trained and experienced fieldwork supervisors in the employ of MarkData, recruited and trained the interviewers.

2.3 Training methodology

The fieldwork supervisors trained the interviewers, using a training manual in which specific questions were covered, to ensure that all interviewers received the same standard of training.

The fieldwork supervisors also monitored the fieldwork process to ensure that the correct procedure was maintained.

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1 Recruitment methodology

Interviewers were recruited to conduct interviews as close as possible to their own residential area. Preference was given to interviewers with prior interviewing experience. Fieldwork supervisors were responsible for the recruitment of the interviewers.

3.2 Minimum requirements

All interviewers had to comply with the following minimum requirements:

- ? A matric educational qualification or equivalent.
- ? Fully bilingual or able to speak the relevant language in a particular fieldwork area.

4. SAMPLE DESIGN

The South African population of persons 18 years and older was stratified according to;

4.1 Provinces, viz.

- ? Western Cape
- ? Eastern Cape
- ? Northern Cape
- ? Orange Free State
- ? KwaZulu/Natal
- ? Eastern Transvaal
- ? Gauteng
- ? North Western Province
- ? Northern Transvaal

4.2 Socio-economic classification, viz.

- 01 Tribal, traditional rural areas in former self-governing areas and TBVC states
- 02 Squatter areas, urban (metro and non-metro)
- 03 Hostels, hotels, boarding schools etc. in urban areas (metro and non-metro)
- 4.2 Former townships for coloureds (metro and non-metro)
- 4.3 Former townships for Asians (metro and non-metro)
- 4.4 Former townships for blacks (metro and non-metro)
- 05 Towns and cities (non-metro)
- 06 Towns and cities including flats (metro)
- 07 RSA rural areas (excluding the former self-governing areas and TBVC states)

The sample allocation to these strata was done proportional to the 1991 population census figures with a few exceptions:

- ? Disproportion was introduced to give a minimum number of 120 respondents per province
- ? The minimum number of Asians in the overall sample was fixed at 120
- ? An additional sub-sample was introduced for live-in domestic workers, based on the incidence of households employing domestic workers as found in previous Omnibus surveys. Domestic workers who formed part of the main sample (e.g. those living at home) were interviewed as such.

Multistage stratified cluster (probability) sampling was used to draw the respondents with the adjusted 1991 population census figures as a measure of size. Census enumerator areas and similar areas were used as the clusters. The number of respondents per drawn enumerator area was either 4 or 8. All clusters were drawn with probability proportional to size, whilst households were drawn from the final clusters with equal probability (serial sampling procedure was applied).

Respondents were drawn randomly by dividing the number of visiting points in an EA by the sample for that EA, e.g. $320/8=40$

5. SAMPLE REALISATION

See Appendix B.

6. FIELDWORK

Fieldwork for this project was completed successfully. No major obstacles were encountered.

Fieldwork in Natal, however, is becoming increasingly difficult.

7. FIELDWORK CONTROL

The format of fieldwork control varied according to the fieldwork methodology implemented in a particular area.

Where a team operated in the constant presence of a MarkData fieldwork supervisor, control was exercised by this official. Where local interviewers were trained to work individually, personal or telephonic control was exercised by the fieldwork supervisor.

On average, a minimum of 10% fieldwork control was exercised.

8. WEIGHTING OF DATA

8.1 Factor weighting

The factor weights to be applied to the captured data set were derived at the sampling stage. The aim of the factor weights was to correct the disproportions which were incorporated in the sample design (a minimum number of 120 respondents per province; a slightly over-sampled population of Asians). The only weighting targets were the stratification variables: 'province' and 'socio-economic category.'

8.2 RIM weighting

RIM weighting is generally used in two cases:

- ? When the purpose is to weight data according to various characteristics, but the relationship of the intersection of those characteristics is unknown, or
- ? When there are not enough respondents to fill all the possible cells (e.g. males who had passed standard 8, 35-44 years old, employed part-time.)

As the RIM weighting process runs, it attempts to distort each variable as little as possible while still trying to attain all the desired proportions among the characteristics. The 'Root Mean Square' figure was used to determine how much distortion had been introduced.

The following variables were submitted to the RIM weighting procedure at various stages:

- ? Age
- ? Sex
- ? Education
- ? Employment status
- ? Occupation
- ? Marital status
- ? Language
- ? Population group

Close examination of outputs suggested that a satisfactory solution can not be obtained despite the increased number of iterations (too high between the weights ratio) and only 'Age', 'Sex', 'Education' and 'Population group' variables were retained.

RIM weighting targets for the former TBVC states were estimated according to population characteristics drawn from the available Census '91 data for the corresponding stratification variables. The 'rest of the RSA' component was weighted strictly according to the Census data.

NOTE

*Both weighted and unweighted N's are printed in the headers of all cross-tabulated reports:
Weighted and unweighted frequencies on all biographical variables are supplied.*

9. CONCLUSION

The survey was completed successfully within the planned period of time. Every effort was made to ensure that the data was representative of the South African population.

GREEN QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX A

			1	
				1 2-5

HUMAN SCIENCES RESEARCH COUNCIL

MARKDATA

ADDRESS OF RESPONDENT..... TEL. NO.....
--

SUBSTITUTE ADDRESS..... TEL. NO.....

FIELDWORK CONTROL

FO CONTROL	YES	NO	REMARKS
PERSONAL			
TELEPHONIC			
NAME	SIGNATURE.....DATE.....1994		

YES=1/NO=2

				6 7

OMNIBUS

SEPTEMBER 1995

SUBSTITUTIONS	REASON FOR SUBSTITUTION	NUMBER OF TIMES				
		LEFT	RIGHT			
	NOBODY HOME AFTER 3 VISITS			8		9
	EMPTY PREMISES			10		11
	REFUSAL			12		13
	NOBODY QUALIFIES			14		15
	OTHER			16		17
	TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTITUTES					18-19

Name of interviewer:.....

Number of interviewer						20-23
Fieldwork organiser number						24-26
Checked by						27-29
Team						30-31
Socio-economic category						32-33
Province						34
Magisterial district						35-37
EA number						38-41
Main sample (1) Domestic sample (2)						42
Project number	G	C	O	A	F	M
						43-48

OMNIBUS SURVEY

OCTOBER 1994

The Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) regularly undertakes studies on a wide range of social matters amongst all population groups, for example research on family planning, education, unemployment, the problems of the aged, and intergroup relations.

This questionnaire covers a variety of subjects which are presently being investigated to obtain additional information. Apart from biographical data, subjects being covered are:

1. Economic questions
2. Quality of life
3. Local elections
4. SAPS
5. Political questions
6. Non South African citizens
7. Crime and victimization
8. Image of the government

To obtain reliable, scientific information it is necessary that you answer the questions as honestly as you can. Your opinion is important in this research.

The area in which you live, as well as yourself have been selected randomly for the purpose of this survey, thus the fact that you have been chosen is quite coincidental. Your name will not be written anywhere on the questionnaire and you need not sign the questionnaire or any other documents. The information that you provide will be treated as confidential. It will be processed by computer in such a way that no personal identification will be possible.

PARTICULARS OF VISITS

	MONTH	DATE	TIME	RESPONSE	
First visit					49-55
Second visit					56-62
Third visit					63-69
Substitute address					70-76

<u>TIME</u>		<u>RESPONSE</u>	
		Interview completed	=01
Morning till 12:00	=1	<u>Revisit</u>	
12:00 – 13:59	=2	Appointment made	=02
14:00 – 14:59	=3	Selected respondent not at home	=03
15:00 – 15:59	=4	No one home	=04
16:00 – 16:59	=5	<u>Do not qualify</u>	
17:00 – 17:59	=6	Vacant house/flat/stand/not a house or flat	=05
18:00 – 18:59	=7	No person qualifies according to	
19:00 – 19:59	=8	specifications for the survey	=06
20:00 – 20:59	=9	Respondent cannot communicate with	
21:00 and later	=0	interviewer because of language	=07
		Respondent is physically/mentally	
		not fit to be interviewed	=08
		<u>Refusals</u>	
		Contact person refused	=09
		Interview refused by selected respondent	=10
		Interview refused by parent	=11
		<u>Office use</u>	
		Used wrong respondent/address	=12

1. INTERVIEWER: Identify number of households on premises

77

2. Number of the selected household

78

2 1
2-5

3.

		AGE		MALE=1 FEMALE=2	
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD WHO QUALIFY FOR THIS SURVEY. (PERSONS WHO WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE DURATION OF THIS SURVEY).		01			6-8
		02			9-11
		03			12-14
		04			15-17
		05			18-20
		06			21-23
		07			24-26
		08			27-29
		09			30-32
		10			33-35
		11			36-38
		12			39-41
		13			42-44
		14			45-47
		15			48-50
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD WHO DO NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SURVEY OR WHO WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THE DURATION OF THE SURVEY.		01			51-53
		02			54-56
		03			57-59
		04			60-62
		05			63-65
		06			66-68
		07			69-71
		08			72-74
		09			75-77
		10			78-80

3 1
2-5

REASONS WHY PERSONS DO NOT QUALIFY OR ARE NOT AVAILABLE. 1..... 2..... 3.....

4. RESPONDENT NUMBER

6-7

5. INDICATE WITH REGARD TO EACH OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED HOUSEHOLDS THE FOLLOWING:

HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN EACH HOUSEHOLD		DWELLING STRUCTURE IN WHICH EACH OF THE HOUSEHOLDS PREDOMINANTLY LIVE (Interviewer: refer to the coding list of dwelling types below)	
				8-11
				12-15
				16-19
				20-23
				24-27
				28-31
				32-35
				36-39
				40-43

Coding list for questions 5c and 6a:

1.	Formal single house
2.	Flat (in flat building)
3.	Flat (on same erf/stand as house)
4.	Townhouse, cluster house, semi-detached house
5.	Retirement dwelling in a retirement village
6.	Room in an old age home
7.	Traditional dwelling (hut)
8.	Shack (including temporary pre-fabricated structures)
9.	Boarding house/residential hotel/compound
0.	Other – please specify

INTERVIEWER: (REFER TO ANSWER ON QUESTION 1) IF THERE ARE MORE THAN NINE HOUSEHOLDS ON THE PREMISES, ASK THE FOLLOWING:

6a. WHAT IS THE PREDOMINANT TYPE OF DWELLING STRUCTURE OF THE REMAINING HOUSEHOLDS ON THE PREMISES?

..... 44

6b. HOW MANY PEOPLE LIVE IN THE ABOVE-MENTIONED REMAINING HOUSEHOLDS?

..... 45-46

3

7. HOW MANY PEOPLE WHO WORK FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD ARE LIVING ON THE PREMISES?

..... 47-48

SECTION A

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

INTERVIEWER	
PLEASE MARK	
Black	1
Coloured	2
Asian	3
White	4

49

1. Gender of respondent

Male	1
Female	2

50

2. What is your age in completed years?

.....Years 51-52

3. What is your current marital status?

Married	Civil (Church or magistrate)	With children	01
		Without children	02
	Traditional (Lobola/bogadi)	With children	03
		Without children	04
	Civil and traditional	With children	05
		Without children	06
Betrothed and living together		With children	07
		Without children	08
Live together		Without children	09
		Without children	10
Divorced/Estranged		With children	11
		Without children	12
Widower/widow		With children	13
		Without children	14
Never married		With children	15
		Without children	16
Other (Please describe in the space provided).....			
.....			

4. What is your highest educational qualification?

None	01
Grade 1 and 2 (Sub A and B)	02
Std 1	03
Std 2	04
Std 3	05
Std 4	06
Std 5	07
Std 6 (Form I)	08
Std 7 (Form II)	09
Std 8 (Form III, NTC I)	10
Std 9 (Form IV, NTC II)	11
Std 10 (Form V, NTC III)	12
Std 10 + college diploma	13
Technikon diploma	14
Technikon higher diploma	15
B. Degree/Honours Degree	16
Master's diploma in technology	17
Master's Degree	18
Laureatus in technology	19
Doctor's Degree	20
Other (specify).....	
.....	

5. What language do you speak mostly at home?

Afrikaans		01
English		02
Both Afrikaans and English		03
European language		04
Oriental language		05
Other African language		06
SOTHO	Southern Sotho	07
	Western Sotho (Tswana)	08
	Northern Sotho (Pedi)	09
NGUNI	Swazi	10
	Ndebele	11
	Xhosa	12
	Zulu	13
Tsonga/Shangaan		14
Lemba/Venda		15
Other (specify).....		
.....		

57-58

6a. What is the joint income for this household per month (gross income from all sources)?

No income	01
R1 – R39	02
R40 – R59	03
R60 – R79	04
R80 – R119	05
R120 – R159	06
R160 – R249	07
R250 – R419	08
R420 – R579	09
R580 – R829	10
R830 – R1249	11
R1250 – R1659	12
R1660 – R2499	13
R2500 – R4159	14
R4160 – R5829	15
R5830 – R8329	16
R8330 – R12 499	17
R12 500 – R16 659	18
R16 660 – R24 999	19
R25 000 – R41 659	20
R41 660 +	21
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	22
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	00

59-60

6b. What is your gross income per month?

R.....

61-62

7. What is your current occupational position (which of the following best describes your present work situation)?

Unemployed, not looking for work	01
Unemployed, looking for work	02
Work in informal sector, not looking for permanent work	03
Work in informal sector, looking for (permanent) work	04
Pensioner (age/retired/sick/disable, etc.)	05
Housewife, not working at all, not looking for work	06
Housewife, looking for work	07
Student/scholar	08
Self-employed – Full time	09
Self-employed – Part time	10
Employed part time (if none of the above)	11
Employed full time	12
Doing national service	13
Other (specify).....	
.....	

63-64

8a. What is your current occupation? (Detail please)

.....

--	--

65-66

8b. What is your current occupational status?

--	--

67-68

9. Do you read a daily newspaper regularly, that is, at least four out of six issues a week?

Yes	1
No	2

69

10. Could you estimate how many hours you spend on an average work day, that is from Monday to Friday, watching TV?

Less than one hour	1
1 – 2 hours	2
2 – 3 hours	3
3 – 4 hours	4
More than 3 hours	5
Never watch TV	6
Don't have TV (No TV transmission in my area)	7

70

11. Do you have a telephone?

Yes	1
No	2

71

12. What church do you belong to or to what faith/religion do you subscribe?

Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk	01
AME	02
Anglican (Church of the Province of SA)	03
Church of England	04
Apostolic Faith Mission of SA (AFM)	05
Assemblies of God	06
Baptist Church	07
Buddist	08
Ethiopian Churches	09
Full Gospel Church of God in SA	10
Reformed Churches of SA	11
Hindu	12
Islam	13
Jehovah's Witnesses	14
Jewish	15
Lutheran Church and Evangelical Lutheran Church in SA	16
Methodist of SA/Wesleyan	17
Moravian Assemblies of God	18
Nederduitdch Hervormde Kerk	19
Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk	20
New Apostolic Church	21
NG Kerk in Africa	22
NG Sendingkerk	23
NGK (Reform) Kerk	24
Old Apostolic Church	25
Orthodox (Greek, Serbian, Russian) Church	26
Presbyterian of SA	27
Reformed Ecumenical Synod	28
Rhema Bible Church	29
Roman Catholic Church	30
Seventh Day Adventist Church	31
Shembe	32
International Fellowship of Christian Churches	33
Traditional African Beliefs	34
Union of Orthodox Synagogues in SA	35
United Congregational Church of SA	36
United Hebrew Congregation of Johannesburg	37
World Alliance of Reformed Churches	38
Zion Christian Church (ZCC)	39
Other Zionist Churches	40

Other Independent Black Churches	41	72-73
None	42	
Refuse to answer	43	
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	00	
Other (specify).....		

4	1
	2-5

13. LSM (Living Standard Measure)

Question	Yes	No		
DOES YOUR HOUSEHOLD				
Own a fridge or freezer?	1	2		6
Own a polisher or vacuum cleaner?	1	2		7
Own a TV set?	1	2		8
Own a Hi-Fi or music centre? (Radio excluded)	1	2		9
Own a microwave oven?	1	2		10
Own a washing machine? (Any)	1	2		11
Own a sewing machine? (Any)	1	2		12
Shop at supermarkets?	1	2		13
Live in a metropolitan area?	1	2		14
Live in a rural area?	1	2		15
Have electricity in your home?	1	2		16
Have running water in your home?	1	2		17
Have a domestic servant?	1	2		19
Have at least one car in your household?	1	2		20
TOTAL OF RESPONDENT				
ADD CONSTANT				
GRAND TOTAL				

Note: A supermarket shopper is any household who does most of their shopping at Pick 'n Pay, Checkers/Shoprite, Clicks, Diskom, Spar, Woolworths includes both Hypermarkets, OK and Supermarkets.

Note: A metropolitan area is a community with a population of more than 250,000. A rural area is a community with a population of less than 500. (Community sizes in-between these two are not relevant for the determination of LSM's).

Respondent LSM.....			21
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INFORMATION UPDATE

POLITICAL QUESTIONS

I would like to ask how close or distant you feel towards various political parties and organizations. If you feel close to a party, you would support it, if you feel distant you would oppose it. I will name a political party, and would like you to tell me whether you feel very close, close, neutral, distant or very distant towards the political party.

	Very close	Close	Neutral	Distant	Very distant	Uncertain – Don't know	
AZAPO	1	2	3	4	5	0	22
PAC	1	2	3	4	5	0	23
SACP	1	2	3	4	5	0	24
ANC	1	2	3	4	5	0	25
DP	1	2	3	4	5	0	26
NP	1	2	3	4	5	0	27
IFP	1	2	3	4	5	0	28
ACDP	1	2	3	4	5	0	29
FREEDOM FRONT	1	2	3	4	5	0	30
CP	1	2	3	4	5	0	31

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

- During the past six months would you say that SA's economy has:

Improved?	1	
Stayed the same?	2	
Worsen	3	
Uncertain/Don't know	0	32

2. During the next six months? Would you think that the economy will:

Improve?	1
Stayed the same?	2
Worsen?	3
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

33

3. Would you say that your household income is:

"Outstripping" the rate of inflation	1
"Keeping pace" with rate of inflation	2
"Lagging behind" the rate of inflation	3
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

34

4. Would you say that at present buying conditions are:

Favourable	1
Unfavourable	2
Neither favourable nor unfavourable	3
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

35

QUALITY OF LIFE

1. In general, are you happier than six months ago?

Yes	1
As happy	2
No	3
<i>Uncertain</i>	0

36

2. In the past six months, have the following services in your area -

	Improved	Remained the same	Worsened	
Roads	1	2	3	37
Access to water	1	2	3	38
Electricity	1	2	3	39
Transport	1	2	3	40
Education	1	2	3	41
Health care	1	2	3	42

LOCAL ELECTION

1. There is a lot of talk these days about what the goals of the country should be for the next ten years. On this card are listed several goals which different people would give top priority. If you had to pick, which of the listed goals would you consider the most important? The second most important? The third most important?

1. Maintaining order in the country	
2. Giving people more influence over important government decisions	
3. Protecting freedom of speech	
4. Creating more jobs	
5. Providing enough housing	

<u>Use the code list above</u>		
Most important		43
Second most important		44
Third most important		45

2. Respondents must please say whether they (1) fully agree, (2) agree, (3) disagree or (4) completely disagree.

	Fully agree	Agree	Disagree	Completely disagree	Uncertain Do not know		
(A) It is not a good thing to hold the local government election as this is likely to cause violence and conflict in my community.	1	2	3	4	0		46
(B) It is not necessary to hold the local government election as we already have a democratic government	1	2	3	4	0		47
(C) The money spent holding the local government election would be better spent funding the RDP.	1	2	3	4	0		48
(D) Popular participation is not necessary if decision making is left in the hands of a few trusted, competent leaders.	1	2	3	4	0		49
(E) Competition among many political parties will make the political system stronger.	1	2	3	4	0		50
(F) Only those political parties that are popular in my community should be allowed to campaign.	1	2	3	4	0		51
(G) Any individual or organisation has the right to organise opposition or resistance to any governmental initiative.	1	2	3	4	0		52
(H) Local government will give everyone who lives in my community the chance to influence the way in which it is run.	1	2	3	4	0		53
(I) Once we have a democratic system of local government we will no longer have a need for organisations like civics and street committees.	1	2	3	4	0		54
(J) If I have a problem in my community, the new local government will be able to solve it.	1	2	3	4	0		55

3. Should local governments have the power to adopt policies which conflict with those of the provincial and national governments?

Yes	1
No	2
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	3

56

4. Are you a strong supporter or not very strong (weak) supporter of the party you intend to vote for?

Strong	1
Weak	2

57

5. Do you think that the local government elections are less important than the national elections, more important, or of the same importance?

Less important	1
More important	2
Equally important	3

58

6. Can you name the local government structure in which you live?

Correct	1
Incorrect or no answer	2

59

7. We all know that it is important that the local government provide services to the community. On this card are listed several goals which different people would give top priority. If you had to pick, which of the listed goals would you consider the most important?

CODE LIST

0. Running water
1. Electricity
2. Affordable housing
3. Water-borne sewage disposal
4. Rubbish removal
5. Local public libraries
6. Recreational facilities
7. Tarred roads and street drainage
8. Public transport
9. Local police stations

USE THE CODE LIST ABOVE		
Most important		60
Second important		61
Third most important		62

8. Respondents must please say whether the (1) fully agree, (2) agree, (3) disagree, or (4) disagree completely.

	Fully agree	Agree	Disagree	Completely disagree	Uncertain Do not know	
(A) People who fail to pay rent and service charges should be evicted from their homes and deprived of services.	1	2	3	4	0	63
(B) Everyone should have to pay for the services provided by local government.	1	2	3	4	0	64
(C) Taxes paid in the wealthy communities should be spent to upgrade the poorer communities.	1	2	3	4	0	65
(D) Everyone should pay the same amount of rates and taxes, irrespective of where they live.	1	2	3	4	0	66

	Fully agree	Agree	Disagree	Completely disagree	Uncertain Do not know	
(E) People who are not South Africans, but who have lived in the country for a long time, should be allowed to vote in the local government election.	1	2	3	4	0	67
(F) The rules for the local government election are too difficult for people to understand.	1	2	3	4	0	68

9. Should local councillors be mainly accountable to political parties, or should they be mainly accountable to the community which elected them?

Parties	1	69
Communities	2	

10. Have you registered as a voter for the forthcoming local election?

Yes	1	70
No	2	
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	3	

11. Should people who have not registered be prevented from voting?

Yes	1	71
No	2	
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	3	

12. Do you intend to vote in the forthcoming local government election?

Yes	1	72
No	2	
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	3	

13. Which of the following services are provided in your community?

	Yes	No	Uncertain Do not know	
Running water	1	2	3	6
Electricity	1	2	3	7
Affordable housing	1	2	3	8
Water-borne sewage disposal	1	2	3	9
Rubbish removal	1	2	3	10
Local public libraries	1	2	3	11
Recreational facilities	1	2	3	12
Tarred roads and street drainage	1	2	3	13
Public transport	1	2	3	14
Local police stations	1	2	3	15

14. Which political party would be best at running local government?

<i>ANC</i>	01
<i>SACP</i>	02
<i>PAC</i>	03
<i>AZAPO</i>	04
<i>DP</i>	05
<i>NP</i>	06
<i>IFP</i>	07
<i>FF</i>	08
<i>ACDP</i>	09
<i>CP</i>	10
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	11
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	00
<i>Other (specify)</i>	

POLITICAL ISSUES

1. How satisfied are you with the general political situation in South Africa at present? Are you...

Very satisfied	1
Satisfied	2
<i>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</i>	3
Dissatisfied	4
Very dissatisfied	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

18

2. How satisfied are you with the general economic situation in South Africa at present?

Very satisfied	1
Satisfied	2
<i>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</i>	3
Dissatisfied	4
Very dissatisfied	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

19

3. How safe do you feel in South Africa today?

Very safe	1
Safe	2
<i>Neither safe nor unsafe</i>	3
Unsafe	4
Very unsafe	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

20

4(a) Do you think that your standard of living under the Government of National Unity will noticeably rise, stay the same, or fall?

Go to Question 4(b)	Rise	1
	Stay the same	2
	Fall	3
	<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

21

Only for those who said “rise”.

How soon do you think your standard of living will begin to improve noticeably?

In six months	1
In 1 year	2
In 3 years	3
In 5 years	4
In 10 years	5
After more than 10 years	6
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

22

5. How would you rate the Government of National Unity?

(a)

IS THE GOVERNMENT	
Very fair	1
Fair	2
<i>Neither fair nor unfair</i>	3
Unfair	4
Very unfair	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

23

(b)

IS THE GOVERNMENT	
Very effective	1
Effective	2
<i>Neither effective nor ineffective</i>	3
Ineffective	4
Very ineffective	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

24

(c)

IS THE GOVERNMENT	
Very transparent	1
Transparent	2
<i>Neither transparent nor non-transparent</i>	3
Non-transparent	4
Very non-transparent	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

25

5

(d)

IS THE GOVERNMENT		
Very strong	1	
Strong	2	
<i>Neither strong nor weak</i>	3	
Weak	4	
Very weak	5	
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0	26

(e)

IS THE GOVERNMENT		
Very honourable	1	
Honourable	2	
<i>Neither honourable nor dishonourable</i>	3	
Dishonourable	4	
Very dishonourable	5	
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0	27

6. How credible is the Government of National Unity's communication with the public?

Very credible	1	
Most credible	2	
<i>Neither credible nor not credible</i>	3	
Mostly not credible	4	
Not at all credible	5	
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0	28

7. In your view, what measure of control does the Government of Nation Unity have over the crime that is occurring in South Africa at the present time?

In full control	1	
In control to a large extent	2	
In control to a small extent	3	
Not in control at all	4	
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0	29

8. To what extent are you in favour of or opposed to the protest action such as strikes, occupation of buildings and property and marches during the past two months in South Africa?

Strictly in favour	1
In favour	2
<i>Neither credible nor not credible</i>	3
Opposed	4
Strictly opposed	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

30

9. How would you rate your provincial government?

(a)

IS THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT	
Very effective	1
Effective	2
<i>Neither effective nor ineffective</i>	3
Ineffective	4
Very ineffective	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

31

(b)

IS THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT	
Very transparent	1
Transparent	2
<i>Neither transparent nor non-transparent</i>	3
Non-transparent	4
Very non-transparent	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

32

10. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way South Africa is being governed at present?

Very satisfied	1
Satisfied	2
<i>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</i>	3
Dissatisfied	4
Very dissatisfied	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

33

11. Have your personal life circumstances improved or deteriorated since the Government of National Unity came to power in May last year?

Improved a lot	1
Improved	2
<i>Stayed the same</i>	3
Deteriorated	4
Deteriorated a lot	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

34

(a) How much sympathy do you have with the case of the following extra-parliamentary parties, organisations and groupings?

	Have a lot of sympathy	Inclined to have sympathy	Inclined not to have sympathy	Do not have sympathy at all	Uncertain Do not know	
Parties, groupings and organisations <u>to the right</u> of the parliamentary parties (e.g. the CP, Volksfront, AWB)	1	2	3	4	0	35
Parties, groupings and organisations <u>to the left</u> of the parliamentary parties (e.g. AZAPO, BCM)	1	2	3	4	0	36

(b) Has your personal attitude towards white people improved or deteriorated during the past year?

Improved	1
Deteriorated	2
<i>Remained the same</i>	3
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

37

(c) Has your personal attitude towards black people improved or deteriorated during the past year?

Improved	1
Deteriorated	2
<i>Remained the same</i>	3
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

38

(d) Has your personal attitude towards Asians improved or deteriorated during the past year?
Have your feelings towards them -

Improved	1
Deteriorated	2
<i>Remained the same</i>	3
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

39

(e) Has your personal attitude towards coloured people improved or deteriorated during the past year? Have your feelings towards them –

Improved	1
Deteriorated	2
<i>Remained the same</i>	3
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

40

12. If a general election were held soon, for which of the current political parties would you vote?

<i>ANC</i>	01
<i>SACP</i>	02
<i>PAC</i>	03
<i>AZAPO</i>	04
<i>DP</i>	05
<i>NP</i>	06
<i>IFP</i>	07
<i>FF</i>	08
<i>ACDP</i>	09
<i>CP</i>	10
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	11
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	00
<i>Other (specify).....</i>	
.....	

41-42

SAPD

1. How would you rate the police (SAPS) on the following aspects:

(a)

Very capable	1
Capable	2
Neither capable nor incapable	3
Incapable	4
Very incapable	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

43

(b) Their capability to solve crime

Very capable	1
Capable	2
Neither capable nor incapable	3
Incapable	4
Very incapable	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

44

(c) Their capability to handle public protest

Very capable	1
Capable	2
Neither capable nor incapable	3
Incapable	4
Very incapable	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

45

(d) Their capability to handle political violence

Very capable	1
Capable	2
Neither capable nor incapable	3
Incapable	4
Very incapable	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

46

(e) Their attitude towards people in your community

Very positive	1
Positive	2
Neither positive nor negative	3
Negative	4
Very negative	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

47

(f) Their political neutrality

Definitely biased	1
Probably biased	2
<i>Neither biased nor neutral</i>	3
Probably neutral	4
Definitely neutral	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

48

2. The attacks on policemen, both while on and off duty, have been in the news a lot lately. Are these attacks justified or not?

The attacks are completely justified	1
The attacks are justified	2
<i>The attacks are neither justified nor unjustified</i>	3
The attacks are unjustified	4
The attacks are completely unjustified	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

49

NON-SOUTH AFRICAN CITIZENS AND THE LOCAL ELECTION

1. During the past few months there have been many reports on illegal aliens in South Africa (e.g. Mozambicans, Nigerians and Taiwanese). In your opinion should the authorities:

Act much more strictly against them	1
Act more strictly against them	2
Act less strictly against them	3
Act much less strictly against them	4
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

50

5

2(a) Do any people who are not South African citizens live in the houses around this property?

Yes	1
No	2
Not applicable	3
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	4

51

2(b) If “Yes”, how many?

..... 52-53

2(c) Do any people who are not South African citizens live in/on the house/stand to the left of this property?

Yes	1
No	2
Not applicable	3
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	4

54

2(d) If “Yes”, how many?

..... 55-56

3. When the time comes for voting in the municipal election in November, what will you do?

I will definitely vote	1
I will try my best to vote	2
I will vote if I have time and it is easy to vote	3
I am not sure whether I will vote	4
I will definitely not vote	5
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0

57

If: “I will definitely vote” (Code 1)

4. What is the most important reason why you are going to take part in the local government election on 1 November?

..... 58-59

If: “I will definitely not vote” (Code 5)

5. What is the single most important reason why you are not going to vote?

.....

60-61

6. Thinking of the way the government has performed over the past three months, has it done:

Better than you expected	1	62
Not as well as you expected	2	
About as well as what you expected	3	
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	0	

7(a) Are you at the present time prepared to pay your local authority for services and/or rent?

Yes, I am prepared to pay for services and/or rent, even if I do not pay a “flat rate”, but the full amount owed, that is the same as what people in the “white” areas pay.	01	63-64
Yes I am prepared to pay for services and/or rent, but only if I pay a “flat rate”.	02	
No, I am not prepared to pay for services and/or rent, even if I would pay a “flat rate”.	03	
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	00	
Other (specify)		

7(b) If you answered “no” to the previous question (that is 7[a] above), why are you not prepared to pay your local authority for services and rent?

.....

65-66

FEAR OF CRIME AND VICTIMIZATION

1. What in your view are the two most serious problems that people like you have to face in South Africa at the moment?

Most serious problem:.....

67-68

Second most serious problem.....

69-70

2. What is your single biggest worry in your immediate township/community? In other words, what concerns you the most in your township/community?

.....

71-72

3. Which two crimes or transgressions of the law in your personal view are the most worrying to you? Describe these two crimes or transgressions very briefly.

No. 1.....

73-74

No. 2.....

75-76

4. Do you think that crime in your suburb has increased, decreased or remained about the same since the beginning of 1995?

N.a. – Haven't lived here that long	0	77
Increased	1	
Decreased	2	
Remained about the same	3	
<i>Uncertain/Do not know</i>	4	

5

5. How worried are you about being robbed, threatened, mugged or being affected by any other crime in your suburb?

Very worried	1
Somewhat worried	2
Just a little worried	3
Not at all worried	4

78

6. How worried are you about being robbed, threatened, mugged or being affected by any other crime in the area where you work?

6 1
2-5

Very worried	1
Somewhat worried	2
Just a little worried	3
Not at all worried	4

6

7. How worried are you about being robbed, threatened, mugged or being affected by any other crime in the areas which you visit for recreational, social, sports and cultural activities?

Do not visit such areas	0
Very worried	1
Somewhat worried	2
Just a little worried	3
Not at all worried	4

7

8. In your opinion, how probable is it that you will be the victim of a crime within the next twelve months?

Very probable	1
Probable	2
Improbable	3
Very improbable	4
<i>Do not know/Uncertain</i>	5

8

9. Thinking of the past 8 months, thus from the beginning of 1995, could you give me brief details of any crime or violence that you or any person (adult or child) living in this housing unit have been victims of?

Interviewer: Note type of crimes/or violence and whether the victim was an adult or a child.

Category of persons

Crime situation (e.g. robbery of vehicle at robot by armed persons, assault on respondent by stranger with a kerie, etc.)

Number of adult persons (18 years +)

.....

.....

.....

9-11

Number of children (0-17 years)

.....

.....

.....

12-14

10. How many of these crimes were reported to the police?

Number of reported crimes.....

67-68

11. If any crime was not reported why was the crime, or in cases of more than one crime, the most recent one, not reported to the police?

<i>Because I do (or the victim does) not trust the police – they are themselves involved in crime.</i>	1
<i>Because I know (or the victim knows) that the police will not be able to do anything about the crime in ant case. They will not even take the trouble to investigate the case.</i>	2
<i>Because in this community it is considered wrong to talk to the police – one could be seen as an impimpi/informer.</i>	3
<i>Because I am (or the victim is) scared of the criminals who did it/or scared of the criminals in the area.</i>	4
<i>Because I (or the victim) did not think the crime was serious enough to report it.</i>	5
<i>Because I am (or the victim is) too shy to report the crime/is too personal or the circumstances in which it took place are too personal.</i>	6
<i>Because I (or the victim) was treated badly by the police in the past/I did not receive good service from the police in the past.</i>	7
<i>It was impossible to report it because I do (or the victim does) not have the time or cannot get leave from work/the police are too far/do not have transport.</i>	8
<i>Other/Uncertain/Don not know</i>	9

17

12. Were you personally a victim of crime/crimes?

No, I was not a victim of crime	0
Yes, I was a victim of one crime only	1
Yes, I was a victim of two or more crimes	2

18

Interviewer: If the respondent or a member of the household was the victim of more than one crime, the following questions (Q13-Q20) must be answered in respect of the most recent crime.

13. I would now like to ask you a few questions about the most recent crime that was committed against you or a member of this household. Could you please describe the crime – what happened?

19-20

14. To get an idea of how people are affected by different crimes, we'd like to know how upsetting this event was for you. Would you say that it was terribly upsetting – that is, one of the most terrible things that has ever happened to you – or was it very upsetting, slightly upsetting, or not upsetting at all?

I was not a victim of crime	0
Terribly upsetting	1
Very upsetting	2
Slightly upsetting	3
Not at all upsetting	4
Can't say	5
Other.....	6

21

15. Where did this incident take place?

In the victim's home	0
In another person's home	1
In a deserted spot in the city/town/built-up area (e.g. park/open field)	2
In a bus, a taxi or on a train	3
In another public place (e.g. street, bus-stop)	4
At a shop, shopping centre or business centre	5
At a place of entertainment (e.g. club, disco, bar)	6
At work	7
Elsewhere.....	6

22

16. On which day of the week did this incident take place?

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

23

17. About what time did it happen?

During the early morning (00:00-05:59)	1
During the morning (06:00-11:59)	2
During the afternoon ((12:00-17:59)	3
During the evening till midnight (18:00-24:00)	4
Unknown	5

24

18. What was the relationship between the victim and the person who committed the crime? For example, was the offender a total stranger, or someone known to the victim or a member of the household?

Total stranger	1
Known to the victim by sight only	2
Friend of the victim	3
Work colleague	4
Relative	5
Family member	6
Other relations	
.....	

25

19. Were any injuries sustained as a result of this incident? If “Yes” what was the extent of the injuries suffered?

N.a./No injuries	0
Minor injuries – required no professional medical treatment	1
More serious injuries – had to receive treatment as an outpatient at a hospital or in a doctor’s consulting room	2
Serious injuries – had to be admitted to hospital	3
Critically injured/Life was in danger	4
Victim died because of injuries	5

26

20. What is the estimated total financial cost of the crime (i.e. the medical costs, the value of the days absent from work, the value of the goods stolen in the case of a property crime such as theft or robbery etc.) suffered by you or a member of your household as a result of this most recent crime?

..... 27-28

21. You have given details of the cost of the most recent crime. Can you now please think of the other crimes/acts of violence that were committed against you or members of this household during the past 8 months thus from the beginning of 1995.

WHAT ROUGHLY DID THE CRIME OR CRIMES OR VIOLENCE COST YOU OR MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD? THINK OF THE VALUE OF ITEMS LOST, DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OR COST OF REPAIRS, OR REBUILDING, MEDICAL COSTS, COSTS OF ADDITIONAL INSURANCE/SECURITY, LOSS OF SALARY OR WAGE, COSTS DUE TO REPORTING THE CRIME AND/OR ATTENDING COURT HEARINGS OR ANY OTHER COSTS AND ADD IT TOGETHER.

Interviewer: Establish the total cost whether or not it was paid for in cash by the respondent.

..... 29-30

22. Thinking about the problem of crime in South Africa. What if anything are the two most important things you, members of your family, or members of your household have done or seriously considered doing as a result of the crime problem?

N.a. – Have not done anything as a result of the crime problem	01
Installed additional security such as burglar proofing, alarm system, security gates	02
Obtained insurance/Increased insurance cover	03
Joined neighbourhood watch or other community	04
Seriously considered moving to another residential area/Have moved	05
Seriously considered leaving the country	06
Acquired a weapon	07
Changed or limited normal behaviour such as type of transport used, places visited, social activities	08
Changed my business activities such as stopped further development/curtailed expansion of operations or sold business, rental or farming property.	09
Other	

31-34

23. What in your view is the single most important thing that should happen to combat or reduce crime in the RSA?

..... 35-36

24. I am going to read a few statements. You may agree with some of them but disagree with others. Please tell me after hearing each statement whether you agree or disagree with it. Remember that there are no correct or incorrect answers. We only want your personal opinion.

	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Don't know Can't say	
The present court system treats everybody justly.	1	2	3	4	37
People's courts are more fair than the present criminal justice system.	1	2	3	4	38
It is right for people who are not paid well to steal from the rich.	1	2	3	4	39
If the law cannot protect people, people are justified to take the law into their own hands.	1	2	3	4	40

CRIME SERIOUSNESS

Now I am going to read you a number of descriptions of acts which are crimes according to the law in some countries. For each description I want you to indicate whether you think it is a crime, and if you think it is a crime, how serious you think it is. In respect of each of these descriptions I will read out four possible answers to you and I want you to select the answer which best reflects your opinion when you think of the "wrongfulness" of the act.

	It is not a crime	It is not a serious crime	It is a serious crime	It is a very serious crime	
A person kills a policeman who has arrested him/her.	1	2	3	4	41
A person kills another person after he/she has carefully planned to do it.	1	2	3	4	42
A man has sexual intercourse with his daughter.	1	2	3	4	43
A man rapes a strange woman after beating and kicking her.	1	2	3	4	44
A woman gets rid of her unborn baby (abortion).	1	2	3	4	45
A person who drives a car hits a pedestrian and drives off without stopping.	1	2	3	4	46
An alleged criminal is necklaced by a group of people.	1	2	3	4	47
A person robs another person after stabbing/shooting him/her and injuring him/her.	1	2	3	4	48

	It is not a crime	It is not a serious crime	It is a serious crime	It is a very serious crime	
A person removes body parts (e.g. genitals) from a child and kills him/her for “muti” purposes.	1	2	3	4	49
A woman abandons her new-born baby.	1	2	3	4	50
A person breaks into a house and steals property.	1	2	3	4	51
A person murders his/her family and commits suicide.	1	2	3	4	52
A person drives a car while he/she is drunk.	1	2	3	4	53
A group of students sets fire to a campus building	1	2	3	4	54
A person tries to kill another person but does not succeed and only injures him/her.	1	2	3	4	55
A man beats his wife.	1	2	3	4	56
A person steals a couple’s new born baby.	1	2	3	4	57
A dealer sells dagga to many customers who smoke dagga.	1	2	3	4	58
A husband forces his wife to have sex and thus rapes her.	1	2	3	4	59
An official demands bribe money before he/she will issue a person with a licence.	1	2	3	4	60
A person steals money from his/her employer to feed his/her family.	1	2	3	4	61
A gang robs a person of his/her car after killing him/her.	1	2	3	4	62
A group of people who differs politically from a person kills him/her.	1	2	3	4	63
A person goes into a self-service store and takes clothing and walks out without paying for it.	1	2	3	4	64
A person sells photographs/videos of naked people in explicit sexual positions.	1	2	3	4	65
A person uses hard drugs (e.g. cocaine).	1	2	3	4	66
A prostitute performs sexual services after being paid.	1	2	3	4	67
The house of a person who did not obey the call for a stay away is burnt down.	1	2	3	4	68
A person disturbs the neighbourhood with loud, noisy behaviour.	1	2	3	4	69
A truck with valuable cargo is hijacked.	1	2	3	4	70
Taxi drivers shoot at one another after an argument, killing innocent people.	1	2	3	4	71
A parent hits his/her child with the fist.					72

6

	It is not a crime	It is not a serious crime	It is a serious crime	It is a very serious crime	
A family illegally receives monthly welfare checks	1	2	3	4	73
A dealer smuggles hard drugs (e.g. cocaine) into the country for the purpose of selling it.	1	2	3	4	74
A farmer and his family are assaulted and murdered on their farm/small holding.	1	2	3	4	75
A person robs a bank, but no one is killed.	1	2	3	4	76

7 1
2-5

	It is not a crime	It is not a serious crime	It is a serious crime	It is a very serious crime	
A person cheats the receiver of revenue by lying about his/her income.	1	2	3	4	6
A person writes a bad check.					7
A person maims/kills an endangered animal (e.g. rhinoceros) to sell its skin, horns, etc.	1	2	3	4	8
People leave on holiday without making arrangements for the care of their animals.	1	2	3	4	9
A person poaches live-stock (e.g. sheep) from another person's farm/small holding.	1	2	3	4	10
A woman beats her husband.	1	2	3	4	11
A person claims more insurance that he/she is entitled to as a result of a burglary.	1	2	3	4	12

IMAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT

1. Generally speaking, do you think that things in the country are:

Going to the right direction	1	
On the wrong track	2	
Uncertain/Don't know	0	13

2. I am going to read you a list of concerns that people have. Please tell me which one of these you personally worry about the most.

The economy	1
Jobs	2
Education	3
Housing	4
Political violence	5
Health care	6
Illegal immigrants	7
Crime	8
Welfare services	9
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

14

3. How would you rate the job being done by Nelson Mandela as president of South Africa?

Excellent	1
Good	2
Average	3
Poor	4
Very poor	5
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

15

4. From what you have seen and/or heard so far of Nelson Mandela's goals for the country, how strongly do you support these goals?

Strongly support	1
Support	2
<i>Neither support or oppose</i>	3
Oppose	4
Strongly oppose	5
Don't know his goals	6
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

16

5. How much of the time do you trust the Government of National Unity to do what is right?

Always	1
Most of the time	2
Only some of the time	3
None of the time	4
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

17

6. Please tell me how strongly you approve or disapprove of the way the Government of National Unity is handling the following issues. Please make sure you give an answer to each issue mentioned.

	Strongly approve	Approve	Neither approve nor disapprove	Disapprove	Strongly disapprove	Uncertain Don't know	
The economy	1	2	3	4	5	0	18
Creating jobs	1	2	3	4	5	0	19
Crime	1	2	3	4	5	0	20
Listening to the people	1	2	3	4	5	0	21

7. Is the government trying to change too slowly, too fast or at about the right speed?

Much too slowly	1	
Too slowly	2	
At about the right speed	3	
Too fast	4	
Much too fast	5	
Uncertain/Don't know	0	22

8. The debate on the writing of the final constitution, the powers of provinces and other related matters has not been finalised. With which of the following devices and policy options do you personally agree or disagree?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	
The principle of a Government of National Unity (representation of all major parties in cabinet.)	1	2	3	4	5	23
Those provinces which are richer should have more powers than the poorer provinces.	1	2	3	4	5	24
Provincial governments should have more powers than the Government of National Unity to govern the people in their provinces.	1	2	3	4	5	25
If provinces do not follow national policy guidelines the Government of National Unity should have the right to reduce their budgets.	1	2	3	4	5	26

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	
The right to allocate land must be transferred from traditional leaders (chiefs) to the modern state (Government of National Unity)	1	2	3	4	5	27
There should be laws to make it easier for women in the former homelands to own agricultural land.	1	2	3	4	5	28
There are more urgent issues to be addressed by the Government of National Unity than the redistribution of agricultural land.	1	2	3	4	5	29
Only the Government of National Unity should have the authority to redistribute land and not the provincial government.	1	2	3	4	5	30

9. Which of the following are you **in favour or not in favour** of? There are no correct or incorrect answers.

	Strongly In favour	In favour	Not in favour	Strongly not in favour	Uncertain Don't know	
Death penalty	1	2	3	4	0	31
The theory of evolution	1	2	3	4	0	32
Racially mixed schools	1	2	3	4	0	33
Military conscription	1	2	3	4	0	34
Legalised abortion	1	2	3	4	0	35
Apartheid	1	2	3	4	0	36
Premarital sex	1	2	3	4	0	37
Strict discipline	1	2	3	4	0	38
Racially mixed marriages	1	2	3	4	0	39
Press censorship	1	2	3	4	0	40
Legalised gambling	1	2	3	4	0	41
Explicit sex scenes in films	1	2	3	4	0	42
Corporal punishment	1	2	3	4	0	43
Racially integrated suburbs	1	2	3	4	0	44
Legalised prostitution	1	2	3	4	0	45
Legalised euthanasia (Mercy killing)	1	2	3	4	0	46
Equal rights	1	2	3	4	0	47
Children's rights	1	2	3	4	0	48
Women's rights	1	2	3	4	0	49

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION.

CODES FOR OCCUPATION

1. PROFESSIONAL, SEMI-PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS

11. Engineers, architects and related occupations

Engineer (registered: Professional engineer, engineering in training)

Engineer (non-registered), engineering technologist

Architect and related occupations

Land-surveyor and related occupations

12. Natural science occupation

Physical science occupations

Mathematician and related occupations

Life science occupations

Natural science occupations not elsewhere classified

13. Technical science occupation

Engineering technician

Technician (except engineers)

Technical inspector and related occupations

Technical assistant

Technical occupations not elsewhere classified

14. Medical, dental and related health services

Medical occupations

Dental occupations

Veterinary occupations

Pharmaceutical occupations

Auxiliary health occupations

Nursing service

Health services not elsewhere classified

15. Education and related occupations

Inspector of education, principal of school, etc.

Lecturer (university, college)

Teacher

Educational occupations not elsewhere classified

16. Human scientific and related occupations

Legal profession
Theological profession
Social science occupations
Personnel and managerial service occupations
Economic and related occupations
Human scientific occupations not elsewhere classified

17. Art, sport and entertainment related occupations

Graphic artist
Designer
Performing artists and related occupations
Author and related occupations
Sports occupations
Arts and entertainment occupations not elsewhere classified

2. MANAGERIAL EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS

21. Legislative, executive and managerial occupations (Stata and local authorities)

Number of Parliament, councillor (State and provincial council)
Civil administrator, director and related occupations in public service

22. Managerial occupations

Director/Manager: Senior executive of company
Director/Manager/Superintendent: Division of company
Manager etc.: Not elsewhere classified

2. Administrative occupations

Administrative services

3. CLERICAL AND SALES OCCUPATIONS

31. Clerical occupations

Clerical supervisor
Clerk (general)
Bookkeeper
Cashier
Typist and related occupations
Office machine operator
Clerical occupations not elsewhere classified

32. Sales occupations

Self-employed owner (retail and wholesale)
Sales supervisors
Technical salesman, sales engineer
Salesman, shop assistant
Stockbroker, insurance agent, property agent and related occupations
Representative, agent, auctioneer and related occupations
Sales employer not elsewhere classified

4. TRANSPORT, DELIVERY AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS

41. Transport occupations

Maritime transport occupations
Road transport occupations
Railway transport occupations
Aerial transport occupations
Transport occupations not elsewhere classified

42. Communication occupations

Postal operation (services) occupations
Telecommunication service occupations

5. SERVICE OCCUPATION

51. Protection occupations

Protection services

52. Catering and accommodation occupations

Catering service occupations

Accommodation service occupations

53. Personal service occupations

Personal service occupations

59. Service occupations not elsewhere classified

Service occupations not elsewhere classified

6. FARMER, FISHERMAN, HUNTER AND FARM WORKERS

61. Farmer, farm manager

Farmer, nursery man

Farm manager, foreman and related occupations

62. Fisherman, hunter

Fisherman and hunter

63. Farm, forestry and nursery worker

Farm, forestry and nursery workers

7. ARTISANS AND APPRENTICES

71. Artisans

Metalworker and engineers

Electrical and electro-technical

Motor

Building

Printers

Furniture

Food

Diamond, jewellery and gold

Artisan not elsewhere classified

72. Apprentices

Metalworker and engineer
Electrical and electro-technical
Motor
Building
Printers
Furniture
Food
Diamond, jewellery and gold
Artisan not elsewhere classified

8. MINERS, QUARRYMEN, PRODUCTION FOREMEN AND SUPERVISORS, OPERATORS, PRODUCTION WORKERS AND ELATED OCCUPATIONS

81. Mine and quarry workers

Mine official
Miner: In possession of blasting certificate
One-processing occupations (processing and reclaiming occupations)
Operator, production worker: Mines and quarries
Mine and quarry workers not elsewhere classified

82. Production foremen and supervisors

Production foreman and supervisor: Metal manufacture, metal processing and manufacturing of machine parts (motor and electrical equipment included)
Production foreman and supervisor: Building and/or construction work
Production foreman and supervisor: Wood processing, furniture manufacturing etc.
Production foreman and supervisor: Clothing and textile manufacturing
Production foreman and supervisor: Food liquor and tobacco preparation and manufacturing
Production foreman and supervisor: Leather, artificial leather and cobbling (shoe manufacturing)
Production foreman and supervisor: Glass, fibre glass, cement, lime, bricks, tiles, etc. (production and processing)
Production foreman and supervisor: Chemical and rubber products, soap, candles, edible oils and fats, artificial resin, explosives, fertilisers (production and processing)
Production foreman and supervisor: Printing process and paper production
Production foreman and supervisor: Not elsewhere classified

83. Operator, production workers and related occupations

Operator, production worker: Metal manufacture, metal processing and manufacturing of machine parts (motor and electrical equipment included)

Operator, production worker: Building and/or construction work

Operator, production worker: Wood processing, furniture manufacturing, etc.

Operator, production worker: Clothing and textile manufacturing

Operator, production worker: Food, liquor and tobacco preparation and manufacturing

Operator, production worker: Leather, artificial leather and cobbling (shoe manufacturing)

Operator, production worker: Glass, fibre glass, cement, lime, bricks, tiles, etc. (production and processing)

Operator, production worker: Chemical and rubber products, soap, candles, edible oils and fats, artificial resin, explosives, fertilisers (production and processing)

Operator, production worker: Printing process and paper production

Operator, production worker: Not elsewhere classified

84. Labourer and other unskilled workers not elsewhere classified

9. Economically inactive persons

91. Housewife

92. Unemployed – Fit for work

93. Unemployed – Not fit for work

94. Retired

95. Students and school children

97. Prostitution

98. Criminal: Shoplifting, pick pocketing, drug dealer

99. No occupation given

QUESTION 8b

What is your current occupational status?

01 High administrative, corporate leadership, senior political and equivalent:

- ? Public service DG's, DDG's
- ? CEO's and chairman, large CO's
- ? Cabinet ministers
- ? Supreme Court judges

02 Independent professional senior academic and scientific, high technology and equivalent:

- ? Professors
- ? Directors and above, large research and NGO's
- ? School principals, inspectors
- ? Equivalent grades in public sector
- ? Doctors, lawyers, architects, etc.
- ? Airline pilots
- ? Large project engineers

03 Managerial and executive and equivalent:

- ? General managers
- ? Managing directors, medium Co.
- ? Other executives, large and medium Cos
- ? Large farmers
- ? Equivalent ranks in public sector

04 Middle and lower salaried professional, research, academic and equivalent technological and creative occupations

- ? Hospital doctors
- ? Teachers, nurses
- ? Research officers
- ? Computer experts
- ? Design artists
- ? Senior journalists
- ? Etc.

- 05 Inspectional, semi-professional, specialised, medium formal sector, businessmen, medium farmers, equivalent ranks in public service
- ? Health inspector
 - ? Technical drawing
 - ? Computer programmers
 - ? Junior lecturers, researchers
 - ? Journalists
 - ? Section heads
 - ? Medium farmers
 - ? Owners of businesses above small shops, workshops
- 06 Clerical and sales (non counter) and equivalent, small formal businesses and small farmers
- 07 Skilled manual, artisans, foremen, shift supervisors, controllers, store men etc.
- 08 Routine white collar, counter sales, informal sector businesses with premises (prostitution/strippers)
- 09 Semi-skilled, machinists, operatives, drivers, taxi operators, etc. (Crime i.e. pick pocketing, drug dealing)
- 10 Unskilled manual, labourers, street sellers and hawkers, subsistence farmers.
- 11 Housewife
- 12 Unemployed – fit for work
- 13 Unemployed – Not fit for work
- 14 Retired
- 15 Students and school children

QUESTION 12

CA 3 CO 72 LE 2

- 44 Revival Church
- 45 IPC
- 46 Faith Harvest Church
- 47 Sales fellowship
- 48 Christian congregation/House of God
- 49 Swedish Church/Alliance Church
- 50 Twelve Apostolic Church
- 51 Salvation Army Church
- 52 Good News Baptist
- 53 Free Church of Southern Africa
- 54 Word of Faith International
- 55 Holiness Church
- 56 Agapé
- 57 Africa and free
- 58 Kupido Church
- 59 Christian Science
- 60 Living Word
- 61 Revival Centre Church
- 62 Apollo Church
- 63 Spiritualist Church
- 64 Church of the Province
- 65 Emissary
- 66 Pinkster Protestante Kerk/Free Pentecostal
- 67 Christ is the King
- 68 Church of the Resurrection
- 69 Spandereen Sending International
- 70 V.G.K.
- 71 Volkskerk Africa
- 72 Universal Church of Christ/Church of Christ
- 73 Pinkster van Afrika
- 74 Maritzburg Christian Centre
- 75 Non Denominational Christian
- 76 Neo-covenant ministries
- 77 Church of the Nazarene
- 78 Griekwa Independent Church (Coloureds)
- 79 Rustafari

P 25 CA5 COL 16-17

Which political party would be best at running local government?

- 12 SANCO
- 13 None
- 14 HNP

P 34 CA5 COL 41 – 42 LE2

- 12 Not going to vote

CA5 COL 52 – 53 LE 2

Do any people who are not South African citizens live in the houses around this property?

If “Yes”, how many?

- 01 1
- 02 2
- 03 3
- 04 4
- 05 5
- 06 6
- 07 7
- 08 8
- 09 9
- 10 10
- 11 11
- 12 12
- 13 13
- 14 14
- 15 15
- 16 16
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49	49
50	50
51	51
52	52
53	53
54	54
55	55
56	56
57	57
58	58
59	59

90	60-99
91	100-199
92	200+
93	Many
94	Few

98	Don't know/Can't say
99	No numeric answer

CA5 COL 55-56 LE 2

Do any people who are not South African citizens live in/on the house/stand to the left of this property?

If “Yes”, how many?

- | | |
|----|----|
| 01 | 1 |
| 02 | 2 |
| 03 | 3 |
| 04 | 4 |
| 05 | 5 |
| 06 | 6 |
| 07 | 7 |
| 08 | 8 |
| 09 | 9 |
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50	50
51	51
52	52
53	53
54	54
55	55
56	56
57	57
58	58
59	59

90	60-99
91	100-199
92	200+
93	Many
94	Few

98	Don't know/Unsure/Can't say
99	No numeric answer

P39 CA5 COL 58-59

If “I will definitely vote”

What is the most important reason why you are going to take part in the local government election on 1 November?

- 00 Don't know
- 01 I want to see changes/Make changes/Better life/Improvements
- 02 To have rubbish removal
- 03 To build recreational facilities
- 04 To restructure and extend our rooms
- 05 To improve standard of living e.g. running water (municipality)
- 06 Health services/Public transport
- 07 Free education
- 08 Feeding scheme
- 09 To improve economy conditions
- 10 We are going to get everything we want
- 11 Everything will be easier after election
- 12 We want someone to listen to our problems that live in our community/To stand for us/More help with problems
- 13 To take care of our grievances/All our problems/Protect us
- 14 The government must provide us with services
- 15 Attend our demands/needs
- 16 I want things to go smoothly/To go in the right direction
- 17 We want to be free/Better future
- 18 Giving people more influence over important government decisions/to be nearer to the government
- 19 I vote because everybody else vote
- 20 Leaders instruct us to vote/Force to vote
- 21 Every vote counts/Want to raise voice/Give opinion/Democratic
- 22 Job creation
- 23 Proper housing/Housing/Poor housing
- 24 Want pension/More pension
- 25 Quality leaders
- 26 I am a citizen of the country/Have the right to vote
- 27 To have legal citizenship
- 28 Want to be part of the government
- 29 Whites must agree
- 30 Visible peace for SA
- 31 Equal rights
- 32 Husband/wife is working at local government and area development

P39 CA5 COL 60-61

If “I will definitely not vote”

What is the single most important reason why you are not going to vote?

- 00 Don't know
- 01 Did not register/Do not have ID
- 02 I do not understand why I have to vote again
- 03 Don't know the local government
- 04 Just don't want to vote/Religious beliefs
- 05 I don't think they can help us, just like the present government
- 06 There is no change, things will become worse
- 07 Not sure about the coming elections
- 08 I am neutral
- 09 Politics is a circus
- 10 They make evictions strong in the past
- 11 Disable
- 12 Don't know anything about voting
- 13 Promises are not kept
- 14 Political party do not participate in the election
- 15 Not interested
- 16 Government is unjustified/Not honest
- 17 Oppose a united state
- 18 Not a SA citizen
- 19 Too much fighting amongst political parties
- 20 Discrimination against blacks/They take part

P40 CA5 COL 65-66

If “I will definitely vote”

If you answered no at (7A), why are you not prepared to pay your local authority for service and rent?

- 00 Don't know
- 01 Not enough space, not my own yard
- 02 Don't have money
- 03 Staying in a shack
- 04 Have no job
- 05 Do not have the necessary facilities
- 06 They must build us houses
- 07 Don't need to pay rent/farm/own house
- 08 Blacks don't pay/Why should I/Other people/Whites
- 09 Living in isolation
- 10 We are taxed enough
- 11 We don't have any/little service
- 12 Won't pay – democratic country

P41 CA5 COL 67-70

What in your view are the two most serious problems that people like you have to face in SA at the moment?

- 00 Don't know
- 01 Unemployment/Job creation – need for/Etc.
- 02 Mass killings/Political killings/Killings/Political violence/Bomb explosions
- 03 Murder
- 04 Rape
- 05 Robbery/Theft/Burglary/Housebreaking//pick pocketing
- 06 Car hi-jacking
- 07 Car theft
- 08 Child abuse/Sexual abuse/Abuse/Street children
- 09 Easy possession of guns/Illegal firearms, etc.
- 10 Crime/Law breakers/Veiligheid/Lack of security, etc./More police stations
- 11 Housing/Affordable housing/RDP
- 12 All education problems
- 13 Strikes/Stakings/Conditions of labour/Chaos/Boycotts/Riots
- 14 Economy/Economy going down/Need for growth/Taxes/Wages/Inflation
- 15 Hunger/Poverty/Etc.
- 16 Discrimination against whites
- 17 Discrimination against blacks/racism
- 18 Quality of government/Dissatisfied with government/Irrelevant money spending/Uncertainty
- 19 Drought/Agriculture/Etc./Water
- 20 No problem
- 21 Other/Uncertain/disorder/Careless – mistakes/God – freedom/Instability amongst whites
- 22 Standard of living/Toilet/Electricity/Roads
- 23 Violence in the community/Gang violence/Riots/War
- 24 Working conditions
- 25 Taxi-violence/Wars
- 26 Assault/Mugging
- 27 Drug abuse
- 28 Witchcraft
- 29 Transport
- 30 Fear of crime/Intimidation
- 31 Aliens
- 32 Birth control/Overpopulation
- 33 Affirmative action
- 34 Behaviour of people/Negative attitude/Peace
- 35 Recreational facilities
- 36 Poor health service
- 37 Reckless driving/drunkenness
- 38 Repeat of capital punishment
- 39 Abuse of women
- 40 Prostitution

- 41 Recall corporal punishment
- 42 Lack of protection from police
- 43 Abortion
- 44 Killing of policemen
- 45 Child stealing/kidnapping
- 46 Satanism
- 47 Squatter camp
- 48 Women's rights
- 49 Dispossession of land/Redistribution of land
- 50 Harassment
- 51 Negligence of farm workers
- 52 AIDS
- 53 Low standards of living of blacks
- 54 Lack of policemen
- 55 Policemen are bribed/Omkopery
- 56 Free bail should end/Punishments
- 57 Adjusting from apartheid era
- 58 Blackmail
- 59 Powerlessness of police

P41 CA5 COL 71-72

What is your single biggest worry in your immediate township/community? In other words, what concerns you the most?

- 00 Don't know
- 01 No problem
- 02 Poverty/No food/Starvation/Standard very low – stealing
- 03 Unemployment/No jobs/Lack of job skills
- 04 Poor education/Lack of education/Illiteracy
- 05 Lack of services/No water/No electricity/No sewage disposal/Roads/Transport
- 06 Poor housing/Lack of privacy/Housing shortage/Problems with housing/Squatter camps/Homelessness/Rent is very high
- 07 Crime in general/High crime rate/Threats to personal safety/Increasing of crime/Security/Lack of safety
- 08 Gang activity/Threat of gangs
- 09 Organized crime/Syndicates/Drug trafficking
- 10 Drug abuse/Alcohol abuse
- 11 Murder/Killings/Serial killer
- 12 Rape
- 13 Violence against children (including rape)/Child abuse/Child neglect/Street children/Kidnapping of children
- 14 Robbery/Being attacked in the street/Attacks
- 15 Car theft/Car hijacking

- 16 Housebreaking/Burglary/Theft/Stealing
- 17 Old people being attacked/robbed /Having their money stolen/Crime against the elderly
- 18 Political violence/Political intolerance/Political unrest/Political protest/Rassisme
- 19 Labour unrest/Strikes/Boycotts/Riots
- 20 Moral decline/Availability of pornography/Prostitution/Homosexuality
- 21 Environmental problems/Drought/Depletion of natural resources/Vicious animals
- 22 Lack of health services/Hospitals
- 23 Illegal possession of firearms
- 24 Violence/No peace/Abuse
- 25 Poor support by police due to transport problems
- 26 Aliens
- 27 Abuse of women
- 28 No solution of problems
- 29 Visit by premier
- 30 Economy worsened due to low productivity op people and high payment of wages/Low income for farm workers/Tax
- 31 Growth and development of area/Home affairs should not be far away
- 32 Taxi violence
- 33 No police stations
- 34 Domestic problems
- 35 Abuse/Irrelevant use of government money
- 36 To many black locations/Living areas surrounding own living area/Unwelcome inhabitants
- 37 Intimidation/Chief is eating our money
- 38 Suicide
- 39 Promises are not kept
- 40 Standard must be raised/Quality and standards must be improved
- 41 Lack of rent payers
- 42 Women's rights
- 43 Teenage pregnancies
- 44 Lack of protection from police
- 45 Poor management of government/In-and export of agriculture
- 46 Police must have more manpower
- 47 Harassment
- 48 Working conditions for farm workers
- 49 AIDS
- 50 Community work/-Service
- 51 Want to see change in government
- 52 Overpopulation
- 53 Redistribution of land

P 41 CA5 COL 73-76

Which two crimes of transgressions of the law in your personal view are the most worrying to you?

- 00 Don't know
- 01 Not worried about crime/Nothing/No crime worries me
- 02 Murder/Killings/murder on farms/Serial killer/Necklacing
- 03 Assault/ Being attacked/Mugging
- 04 Politically motivated attacks on people/Race related attacks on people/Attacks on whites/Rassisme (wit en swart)
- 05 Rape
- 06 Housebreaking/Breaking in to residential premises/Residential burglary
- 07 Burglary of business premises/Breaking in to businesses
- 08 Robbery
- 09 Bank robbery
- 10 Theft of goods/Theft
- 11 Motor vehicle theft
- 12 Car hijacking/Lorry or truck hijacking/Hostage
- 13 Theft out of vehicles
- 14 Child abuse/Children being raped/Street kids
- 15 Domestic violence/Violence against women/Domestic fighting/women abuse/too much noise
- 16 Pick pocketing/Bag snatching
- 17 Political violence/Political unrest/Political protest/"Sit ins"/Possession of buildings/Demonstrations/Hostel violence/People are no co-operative
- 18 Selling drugs/Dealing in drugs/Drug use and abuse/Alcohol abuse/Drunkenness
- 19 Gangsterism/Gang violence/Gang activity
- 20 Organised crime/Syndicates/Intimidation
- 21 Fraud/Corruption/White collar crime/Tax evasion
- 22 Arson – Planned crime/Bribery
- 23 Malicious damage to property
- 24 Illegal possession of guns/Stealing guns/Gun smuggling/gold smuggling
- 25 Taxi violence/Taxi wars/Crime on public transport/Train violence
- 26 Theft of livestock
- 27 Shoplifting
- 28 Abuse
- 29 Rape of old people
- 30 Scatter camp
- 31 Witchcraft/Removal of body parts
- 32 Lack of security/Safety
- 33 Abortion
- 34 Crime in general/Violence
- 35 Child stealing/Kidnapping
- 36 People getting shot
- 37 Stricter regulations on issuing of driver's licences/Car accidents
- 38 Stricter education

- 39 Punishments must be decreased
- 40 Strikes
- 41 Aliens
- 42 Prostitution
- 43 The police are criminals themselves (cruel)!
- 44 Killings of policemen while on duty
- 45 Dieremishandeling
- 46 Over population
- 47 Women's rights
- 48 Violation of human rights
- 49 Harassment
- 50 Recall of capital punishment/Release of murders/Release of children under 16
- 51 Justice and prison system to lenient
- 52 Gambling

P 44 CA6 COL 9 - 11

Thinking of the past 8 months. Thus from the beginning of 1995, could you give me brief details of any crime of violence that you or ant person (adult or child) living in this housing unit have been victims of?

- 1. Murder
- 2. Robbery
- 3. Rape, sexual abuse
- 4. Assault, being attacked but not robbed
- 5. Any other violent crime/shooting/swearing/insult
- 6. Vehicle theft plus hijacking
- 7. All types of burglary/housebreaking
- 8. Bag snatching/mugging/pick pocketing
- 9. All other types of theft including theft from vehicle/water
- 0. Other/kidnapping/Hit and run/Harassment/Shot/Being held as hostage/Blackmailing

P 44 CA6 COL 12 - 14

Thinking of the past 8 months. Thus from the beginning of 1995, could you give me brief details of any crime of violence that you or any person (adult or child) living in this housing unit have been victims of?

1. Murder
2. Robbery
3. Rape, sexual abuse/Sexual assault/Gang rape/Sexual molesting
4. Assault, being attacked at school
5. Any other violent crime
6. Theft of bicycle, etc.
7. Mugging/Bag snatching/Pick pocketing
8. All other types of theft/House breaking/Burglary
9. Intimidation/Harassment/Molestation
0. Other/Child abuse/Abuse/Child stealing

P 45 CA6 COL 15 - 16

How many of these crimes were reported to the police?

- 00 Don't know/Uncertain/Many
- 01 0 – 5
- 02 6 – 10
- 03 11 – 15
- 04 16 – 20
- 05 21 – 30
- 06 31 – 40
- 07 41 – 50
- 08 More than 50

- 09 None

P 46 CA6 COL 19 - 20

If the respondent or a member of the household was the victim of more than one crime, the following question must be answered.

About the most recent crime that was committed against you or a member of this household.
Could you describe the crime – what happened?

01. Not worried about crime/Nothing/No crime worries me
02. Murder/Killings/Murder on farms
03. Assault/Being attacked
04. Politically motivated attacks on people/Race related attacks on people/Attacks on whites
05. Rape
06. Housebreaking/Breaking in to residential premises/Residential burglary
07. Burglary of business premises/Breaking in to businesses
08. Robbery
09. Bank robbery
10. Theft of goods
11. Motor vehicle theft
12. Car hijacking/Lorry or truck hijacking
13. Theft out of vehicles
14. Child abuse/Children being raped
15. Domestic violence/Violence against women/Domestic fighting
16. Pick pocketing/Bag snatching
17. Political violence/Political unrest/Political protest/"Sit ins"/Possession of buildings/Demonstrations
18. Selling drugs/Dealing in drugs/Drug use and abuse/Alcohol abuse/Drunkenness
19. Gangsterism/Gang violence/Gang activity
20. Organised crime/Syndicates
21. Fraud/Corruption/White collar crime
22. Arson
23. Malicious damage to property
24. Illegal possession of guns/Stealing guns/Gun smuggling/Shooting
25. Tax violence/Taxi wars/Crime on public transport/Train violence
26. Theft of livestock
27. Shoplifting
28. Kidnapping
29. Hostage negotiator
30. Hit and run

P 49 CA6 COL 27 - 28

What is the estimated total financial cost of the crime (i.e. the medical costs, the value of the days absent from work, the value of the goods stolen in the case of a property crime such as theft or robbery, etc.) suffered by you or a member of your household as a result of this most recent crime?

- 00 Don't know/Uncertain
- 01 R0 – R49
- 02 R50 – R99
- 03 R100 – R199
- 04 R200 – R299
- 05 R300 – R499
- 06 R500 – R999
- 07 R1000 – R1999
- 08 R2000 – R2999
- 09 R3000 – RR4999
- 10 R5000 – R6999
- 11 R7000 – R9999
- 12 R10 000 and greater
- 13 Geen/None
- 14 Irreplaceable (Antiques)

P 49 CA6 COL 29 - 30

What roughly did the crime or crimes or violence cost you or members of this household.

Question 21

- 01 Don't know
- 02 R0 – R39
- 03 R40 – R59
- 04 R60 – R79
- 05 R80 – R119
- 06 R120 – R159
- 07 R160 – R249
- 08 R250 – R419
- 09 R420 – R579
- 10 R580 – R829
- 11 R830 – R1249
- 12 R1250 – R1659
- 13 R1660 – R2499
- 14 R2500 – R4159
- 15 R4160 – R5829
- 16 R5830 – R8329
- 17 R8330 – R12 499
- 18 R12 500 – R16 659
- 19 R16 660 – R24 999
- 20 R25 000 – R41 659
- 21 R41 660 – R49 999
- 22 R50 000 – R99 000
- 23 R100 000 – R149 000
- 24 R150 000 – R199 000
- 25 R200 000 – R299 000
- 26 R300 000 – R499 000
- 27 R500 000 – R749 000
- 28 R750 000 – R1 000 000
- 29 R1 000 000 +

P 51 CA6 COL 35 - 36

What in your view is the single most important thing that should happen to combat crime in the RSA?

- 00 Don't know
- 01 Better policing/More efficient policing/Police to be better trained/Police to be more strict/Law must be strictly
- 02 Build more police stations/Have more police/Uniforms/Vehicles
- 03 Take the politics out of policing/Discrimination/Racism
- 04 Stronger presence of Internal Stability Unit
- 05 More protection in homes/Burglar proofing
- 06 Strong government stand against crime
- 07 Communities must unite against crime/Community reaction to crime/Community policing
- 08 Different peoples and cultures must make peace/People must understand each other/Spread love/Come closer to God/Parents give children a good way
- 09 Better education/Youth to go back to school
- 10 Jobs/Job creation/Employment
- 11 Patrolling of hotels/Patrolling of streets/More security/Shops
- 12 Death sentence brought back
- 13 Criminals are not caught/Criminals go free/Must be kept in jails/Must die
- 14 Punishment too light/Longer sentences/Life sentence/Corporal punishment/More severe
- 15 Policing must be more evenly spread/Policing in squatter areas
- 16 Meer SANWD/Work with SAP
- 17 More recreation facilities
- 18 RDP funds must be spent on preventing of crime
- 19 Irrelevant (Housing/Cattle camps)
- 20 No problem/Nothing
- 21 Police work must be confidential
- 22 Unlicensed firearms
- 23 Government must provide for the poor (Food/Salaries)
- 24 Government must have total control
- 25 Government must provide money for safety/Salaries of police
- 26 Police must distance themselves from criminals (Bribery)/Police are criminals
- 27 Police must have more manpower
- 28 Illegal aliens
- 29 Poor living conditions
- 30 Self defence course/To be alert
- 31 People must try to respect the new government
- 32 Just hearings, before bail releases
- 33 Prevention of crime
- 34 The government must get the right people to govern
- 35 The government must bid
- 36 Nothing can be done to combat crime
- 37 To remove body parts/Mutilation of bodies/Eye for an eye
- 38 Get rid of squatters

OMNIBUS SURVEY TRAINING MANUAL FOR INTERVIEWERS

1. INTRODUCTION

This manual is AIMED at providing a QUICK REFERENCE FOR INTERVIEWERS when they encounter a particular problem with regard to coding and completing the questionnaire technically correctly.

2. CODING: THE REASON FOR NUMBER (REFER ATTACHED EXAMPLE 1)

The reason for coding is simply that the computer does not “understand” words. Therefore, answers (words) have to be translated into codes (numbers) for the computer to “understand” them.

Each code is given a unique “address”, otherwise it will mean nothing or codes will be confused with other similar codes. This is done by combining two items, namely a computer CARD NUMBER* (in block at the top right hand side of the page) and a COLUMN NUMBER** (on the far right hand side of the page next to the particular question.)

Each computer card has 80 columns (“spaces”) available. The “address” could therefore be specified as for instance “Card 4, Column 5 or 6”. It is therefore extremely important to enter the correct code into the correct “address”.

3. TYPES OF QUESTIONS WITH REGARD TO CODING (REFER ATTACHED EXAMPLE 1)

BASICALLY there are THREE TYPES OF QUESTIONS for coding purposes:

PRECODED QUESTION:

Each possible response/answer to the particular question has been written in on the questionnaire, a code has been allocated to each and the correct code needs only to be circled when the respondent replies to the question.

PARTLY PRECODED QUESTION:

A number of possible responses/answers to the particular question has already been written in on the questionnaire, a code has been allocated to each of these, and the correct code needs to be circled when the respondent replies to the question, OR if the respondent answers something else that does not already appear there, the answer is written down in words under “**Other: Specify.....**” and coded afterwards in the office. (No code is then allocated by the interviewer in the field.)

OPEN QUESTION

No codes are allocated for possible responses, the respondent’s answer is written down in words on the dotted line, and coded afterwards in the office. (No code is then allocated by the interviewer in the field.)

4. QUESTIONNAIRE PAGE LAYOUT (REFER ATTACHED EXAMPLE 1)

The questionnaire is divided into three “WORKING AREAS”.

4.1 The broad SPACE TO THE LEFT OF THE TWO VERTICAL LINES (a) contains the wording of the questions and is the “ROUGH WORK AREA” of the questionnaire. Also, the ANSWERS TO OPEN QUESTIONS (questions that do not have an allocated code but merely a dotted line next to it) are written in here in words on the dotted line.

4.2 The SPACE BETWEEN THE TWO VERTICAL LINES (b) contains the codes for all questions that are PRECODED (where there appears a number next to the possible response.) Where applicable, the interviewer must CIRCLE the correct code WITH A PENCIL in this work space. PLEASE DO NOT CROSS OR MARK WITH ANY OTHER MARK, since the data is punched on to the computer directly from here.

4.3 THE AREA TO THE RIGHT OF THE TWO VERTICAL LINES (c) is ONLY FOR OFFICE USE, NOT BY THE INTERVIEWER (open questions, that are not precoded and where answers are written down in words, are coded after the fieldwork by a team of coders and codes are then written into the applicable blocks in this space.)

5. COMPLETING OF FIRST PAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE AND PARTICULARS OF VISITS (SECOND PAGE)

It is extremely IMPORTANT that the FIRST PAGE of each questionnaire be COMPLETED THOROUGHLY AND CORRECTLY. Each interviewer should please verify the process for completion thereof with his/her fieldwork organiser. Without the proper information a questionnaire is virtually useless AND THE INTERVIEWER CAN NOT BE PAID FOR IT. The same applies with regard to the particulars on the second page of interviewers' visits to the respondent's address.

6. TOTAL TOTAL OF HOUSEHOLDS ON THE PREMISES/STAND, SELECTION OF THE CORRECT HOUSEHOLD*, AND SELECTION OF THE CORRECT RESPONDENT.**

*THE CORRECT HOUSEHOLD is the household selected from all households on a particular stand according to a particular procedure, and from which the correct respondent will be drawn.

**THE CORRECT RESPONDENT is the person selected from the correct household according to a particular procedure, and with whom the interview will be conducted.

In order to identify the CORRECT RESPONDENT on a particular stand a SPECIFIC SELECTION PROCESS is followed. It is not just any person on a stand who can be interviewed. Otherwise every person does not have an equal chance to be included in the sample and the sample will then not be properly representative. This process is as follows:

Step 1: Identify the TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS on the stand and write it into the applicable block. (Question 1)

- Step 2:** Identify the **SELECTED HOUSEHOLD** on the stand (e.g. no 3) and write the number into the applicable block. (Question 2)
- First:** To the left of the grid, there is a set of **GREY VERTICAL** (top to bottom) **BLOCKS**, ranging from 1 top left to 75 bottom left. **CIRCLE** the **QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER** (compare front page)
- Second:** At the top of the **GRID** there is a set of **GREY HORIZONTAL** (left to right) **BLOCKS**, ranging from 1 top left to 25 top right. **CIRCLE** the **TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS** on the stand.
- Third:** Now, from your circle on the left draw a straight horizontal line to the right, and from your circle at the top draw a straight vertical line (down). The number in the block where these two lines cross, will be the number of the **SELECTED HOUSEHOLD**.
- Step 3:** Write into the household roster from oldest (top) to youngest (bottom) the requested information for **ALL THE PERSONS IN THE SELECTED HOUSEHOLD WHO QUALIFY** for the survey, **AND BELOW** the information for the **PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD WHO DO NOT QUALIFY**, as well as the reasons for not qualifying. (Question 3)
- Step 4:** Identify the **SELECTED RESPONDENT** in the selected household on the stand and write the number into the applicable two blocks. (Question 4)
You have now already drawn a horizontal line to the right from the **QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER** on the left.
- NOW:** In the top grey blocks in the Grid, ranging from 1 left to 25 right, now **CIRCLE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE SELECTED HOUSEHOLD WHO QUALIFY** (compare the list that you have written in.) Draw a straight vertical line (down) from this circle again. The number in the block where these two lines **NOW** cross, will be the number of the **SELECTED RESPONDENT**.
- Step 5:** **NOW GO BACK TO THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER AND CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE SELECTED RESPONDENT IN THE GREY VERTICAL BLOCKS (THOSE WITH THE NUMBERS RANGING FROM 01 TOP TO 15 BOTTOM TO THE LEFT OF THE QUALIFYING PEOPLE'S AGES.) THIS IS THE PERSON THAT YOU MUST INTERVIEW. DO NOT INTERVIEW ANYBODY ELSE. IT IS THIS PERSON'S PARTICULARS THAT MUST BE WRITTEN INTO THE BIOGRAPHICAL SECTION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND THIS PERSON MUST SUPPLY THE ANSWERS TO ALL QUESTIONS PERSONALLY. IF THIS PERSON IS NOT THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD, DO NOT INTERVIEW THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD. ONLY WHEN THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD IS THE SELECTED RESPONDENT ACCORDING TO THE GRID, MUST HE/SHE BE INTERVIEWED.**

6. INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO THE TOTAL STAND: NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN EACH HOUSEHOLD ON THE PREMISES/STAND, AND TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH EACH HOUSEHOLD PRIMARILY LIVES.

After the correct respondent has been selected from the correct household on a stand for the purposes of conducting an interview with that particular respondent (as spelled out above), a few aspects need to be known about the REST OF THE PEOPLE ON THE STAND. It includes the following:

Question 5:

Column (A): The NUMBER YOU ALLOCATED TO EACH HOUSEHOLD on that stand, starting with the number of the selected household (provision is made to list a total of 9 households – if there are more, these are not listed)

Column (B): The NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN EACH HOUSEHOLD

Column (C): The TYPE OF DWELLING STRUCTURE in which each of these households primarily live (a code list with types of dwelling structures is provided below question 5).

Question 6A:

If there are more than 9 households on the stand, what is the type of dwelling structure in which those households NOT LISTED IN QUESTION 5 mainly live (e.g. shack or traditional dwelling or whatever occurs most)?

Question 6B:

If there are more than 9 households on the stand, how many people live in the remaining households NOT LISTED IN QUESTION 5?

Question 7:

How many resident employees live on the stand/premises? (Those are people who work on the premises, such as a domestic assistant or a gardener, and who live there as well.)

8. TWO SEPARATE QUESTIONNAIRES (BLUE AND GREEN) TWO SEPARATE SAMPLES.

Please note that, for this omnibus, there are TWO SEPARATE SETS OF QUESTIONNAIRES, one BLUE and one GREEN. These questionnaires represent TWO SEPARATE SAMPLES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST THESE SAMPLES BE CONFUSED. BLUE questionnaires may NOT be substituted with GREEN questionnaires, or the other way around.

IN EACH EA (Enumerator Area) there will therefore be a BLUE SAMPLE as well as a SEPARATE GREEN SAMPLE.

9. 'MAIN SAMPLE' AND 'DOMESTIC SAMPLE' FOR EACH TYPE OF QUESTIONNAIRE (BLUE and GREEN).

Please note that, for each type of questionnaire (BLUE and GREEN) there are a MAIN SAMPLE and a DOMESTIC SAMPLE on TOP OF THE MAIN SAMPLE, and that there should be no confusion about these two.

The 'MAIN SAMPLE' includes the usual number of visiting points (8 or 4, as specified in the sample) in an EA (Enumerator Area).

Because it is not possible to determine in advance how many LIVE IN DOMESTICS there are (there are not that many) and where to find them, the DOMESTIC SAMPLE is an EXTRA sample on top of the main sample.

What we are looking for are those visiting points where there is a LIVE IN DOMESTIC (OR GARDENER) WORKING FOR A HOUSEHOLD ON THAT STAND. At all such stands an EXTRA (SECOND) interview will be conducted. However, these second interviews must be clearly marked on the first page, Card 1 Column 42 (remember the address?) as a "2", which is the code for "Domestic sample".

DO NOT confuse this interview with a respondent drawn in the MAIN SAMPLE and who's OCCUPATION is being a domestic worker, e.g. she is working for another family elsewhere as domestic worker. If such a person is drawn in the normal way as part of a household in the MAIN SAMPLE, e.g. the mother's occupation is being a domestic worker, she is interviewed as the selected respondent out of the household. The 'DOMESTIC SAMPLE' implies that an EXTRA interview will be conducted with EVERY DOMESTIC WORKER/GARDENER/OTHER WORKER who LIVES ON A PARTICULAR STAND AND WHO WORKS FOR A HOUSEHOLD IN THAT SAME STAND.

THEREFORE

THE FOLLOWING IS ESSENTIAL TO REMEMBER:

1. There are TWO SEPARATE MAIN SAMPLES: One for BLUE QUESTIONNAIRES and one for GREEN QUESTIONNAIRES.
2. In each of these samples, AN ADDITIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE WILL BE DONE AT EVERY STAND/PLOT WHERE THERE IS A DOMESTIC WORKER/GARDENER WHO LIVES ON THE STAND AND WHO WORKS FOR A HOUSEHOLD ON THAT SAME STAND (only if he/she is not a member of that household, e.g. the mother.)

The purpose is to pick up those people who were not included in the MAIN SAMPLE as part of a household on that stand.

10. SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR THE BLUE AND GREEN QUESTIONNAIRES

THE SAMPLING PROCEDURE IS VERY SIMPLE:

Suppose the particular EA-number in the sample is 7200 and there are 8 visiting points to be done in that EA: Remember that we now actually want to draw TWO samples simultaneously. Therefore, there will be 8 GREEN VISITING POINTS and 8 BLUE VISITING POINTS (a total of 16 visiting points in the EA).

Step 1: The first important element is to DETERMINE the INTERVAL between visiting points – that is to ensure that the sample is evenly spread over the EA. Divide the TOTAL NUMBER OF STANDS in the EA by 16 (e.g. 320 divided by 16 = 20; therefore, your INTERVAL between visiting points will be 20; every 20th stand will be selected.)

Step 2: Randomly select from which “side” of the Sample you will START (e.g. West).

Step 3: Now SELECT your RANDOM STARTING POINT on the West side. That you do by randomly selecting any number between stand 1 and stand 20, e.g. stand 15. That will be your first visiting point. Now you apply the interval of 20. Your second visiting point will be 15+20=35; 35+20=55; 55+20=75, etc.

Step 4: Remember the TWO SAMPLES in one, GREEN and BLUE. This you apply by simply marking EVERY SECOND VISITING POINT as a BLUE visiting point and EVERY OTHER VISITING POINT as a GREEN one. E.g. at stands 15, 55, 95, etc. BLUE questionnaires will be completed. At stands 35, 75, 115, etc. GREEN questionnaires will be completed.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THESE ARE TWO COMPLETELY SEPARATE SAMPLES AND IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO KEEP THEM SEPARATE.

11. SUBSTITUTIONS

The IDEAL is that all the respondents in the sample, as indicated through selection by the Grid, be interviewed. Substitution is an “emergency measure” to replace a respondent if it is ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE to interview that respondent.

SUBSTITUTION SHOULD BE APPLIED WITH GREAT CARE AND IN AS FEW CASES AS POSSIBLE. Substitution may NEVER be applied by the interviewer without informing the fieldwork supervisor with full information of the procedure followed and reasons for substitution. This must also be written on the questionnaire.

Under NO CIRCUMSTANCES may an interviewer decide about substitution of an EA (Enumerator Area). The fieldwork supervisor MUST be consulted. He/she will then consult with Head Office, if necessary. Head Office should be informed of all substitutions of EA's.

TRANSGRESSION OF THE RULES OF SUBSTITUTION BY AN INTERVIEWER COULD RESULT IN IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL.

The only three people at head office to consult with are:

Murray van der Merwe (Survey manager)

Matthews Mokgolobotho (Project leader)

Gezina Raco (Data supervisor)

THE ONLY REASONS FOR REQUESTS FOR SUBSTITUTION:

1. REFUSAL by selected respondent.
2. EMPTY PREMISES, e.g. no built or occupied structure on the selected stand/plot/erf.
3. NOBODY on the stand/plot/erf QUALIFIES for the survey.
4. THREE VISITS were done AT DIFFERENT DATES AND TIMES and still the respondent could not be found home.
5. Respondent can not communicate with interviewer because of UNKNOWN FOREIGN LANGUAGE, e.g. Arabic (NOT a local language – then the interview must be conducted by another interviewer.)
6. Respondent is NOT PHYSICALLY/MENTALLY ABLE to be interviewed.

PROCEDURE FOR SUBSTITUTION OF A RESPONDENT

A particular procedure is followed when substitution is applied. A SELECTED RESPONDENT IS NEVER SUBSTITUTED WITH A RESPONDENT IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD OR ON THE SAME STAND/PLOT/ERF. A new stand/erf/plot must be selected, and a new household on that stand, and a new respondent within the household.

1. Stand in front of the original selected stand/plot/erf so that you face it. Select the stand to the LEFT of the ORIGINAL stand for the substitution.
2. If this is e.g. an empty stand, select the stand to the RIGHT of the ORIGINAL stand.
3. Suppose this is e.g. an empty building, then select the stand IN FRONT of the ORIGINAL stand.
4. If there is any other reason for substituting again, then select the stand TO THE BACK of the ORIGINAL stand.

BECAUSE OF THE “DOUBLE SAMPLE” IN EACH EA WE HAVE TO STAY AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE ORIGINAL STAND SO THAT THE CHANCES OF OVERLAPPING WITH THE NEXT VISITING POINT ARE MINIMISED.

If for any particular reason a WHOLE EA has to be substituted, consult with any of the three people mentioned above.

BLUE QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX A

			1	
				1 2-5

HUMAN SCIENCES RESEARCH COUNCIL

MARKDATA

ADDRESS OF RESPONDENT..... TEL. NO.....
--

SUBSTITUTE ADDRESS..... TEL. NO.....

FIELDWORK CONTROL

FO CONTROL	YES	NO	REMARKS
PERSONAL			
TELEPHONIC			
NAME	SIGNATURE.....DATE.....1995		

YES=1/NO=2

					6 7

OMNIBUS

SEPTEMBER 1995

SUBSTITUTIONS	REASON FOR SUBSTITUTION	NUMBER OF TIMES				
		LEFT	RIGHT			
	NOBODY HOME AFTER 3 VISITS			8		9
	EMPTY PREMISES			10		11
	REFUSAL			12		13
	NOBODY QUALIFIES			14		15
	OTHER			16		17
	TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTITUTES					18-19

Name of interviewer:.....

Number of interviewer						20-23	
Fieldwork organiser number						24-26	
Checked by						27-29	
Team						30-31	
Socio-economic category						32-33	
Province						34	
Magisterial district						35-37	
EA number						38-41	
Main sample (1) Domestic sample (2)						42	
Project number	G	C	O	A	F	M	43-48

OMNIBUS SURVEY

SEPTEMBER 1995

The Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) regularly undertakes studies on a wide range of social matters amongst all population groups, for example research on family planning, education, unemployment, the problems of the aged, and intergroup relations.

This questionnaire covers a variety of subjects which are presently being investigated to obtain additional information. Apart from biographical data, subjects being covered are:

1. Science influence on society
2. Quality of life
3. Gay and lesbian issues.

To obtain reliable, scientific information it is necessary that you answer the questions as honestly as you can. Your opinion is important in this research.

The area in which you live, as well as yourself have been selected randomly for the purpose of this survey, thus the fact that you have been chosen is quite coincidental. Your name will not be written anywhere on the questionnaire and you need not sign the questionnaire or any other documents. The information that you provide will be treated as confidential. It will be processed by computer in such a way that no personal identification will be possible.

PARTICULARS OF VISITS

	MONTH	DATE	TIME	RESPONSE	
First visit					49-55
Second visit					56-62
Third visit					63-69
Substitute address					70-76

<u>TIME</u>		<u>RESPONSE</u>	
		Interview completed	=01
Morning till 12:00	=1	<u>Revisit</u>	
12:00 – 13:59	=2	Appointment made	=02
14:00 – 14:59	=3	Selected respondent not at home	=03
15:00 – 15:59	=4	No one home	=04
16:00 – 16:59	=5	<u>Do not qualify</u>	
17:00 – 17:59	=6	Vacant house/flat/stand/not a house or flat	=05
18:00 – 18:59	=7	No person qualifies according to	
19:00 – 19:59	=8	specifications for the survey	=06
20:00 – 20:59	=9	Respondent cannot communicate with	
21:00 and later	=0	interviewer because of language	=07
		Respondent is physically/mentally	
		not fit to be interviewed	=08
		<u>Refusals</u>	
		Contact person refused	=09
		Interview refused by selected respondent	=10
		Interview refused by parent	=11
		<u>Office use</u>	
		Used wrong respondent/address	=12

1. INTERVIEWER: Identify number of households on premises

77

2. Number of the selected household

78

3.

		AGE		MALE=1 FEMALE=2	
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD WHO QUALIFY FOR THIS SURVEY. (PERSONS WHO WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE DURATION OF THIS SURVEY).		01			6-8
		02			9-11
		03			12-14
		04			15-17
		05			18-20
		06			21-23
		07			24-26
		08			27-29
		09			30-32
		10			33-35
		11			36-38
		12			39-41
		13			42-44
		14			45-47
		15			48-50
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD WHO DO NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SURVEY OR WHO WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THE DURATION OF THE SURVEY.		01			51-53
		02			54-56
		03			57-59
		04			60-62
		05			63-65
		06			66-68
		07			69-71
		08			72-74
		09			75-77
		10			78-80

REASONS WHY PERSONS DO NOT QUALIFY OR ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
1.....
2.....
3.....

4. RESPONDENT NUMBER

5. INDICATE WITH REGARD TO EACH OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED HOUSEHOLDS THE FOLLOWING:

HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN EACH HOUSEHOLD		DWELLING STRUCTURE IN WHICH EACH OF THE HOUSEHOLDS PREDOMINANTLY LIVE (Interviewer: refer to the coding list of dwelling types below)	
				8-11
				12-15
				16-19
				20-23
				24-27
				28-31
				32-35
				36-39
				40-43

Coding list for questions 5c and 6a:

1	Formal single house
2	Flat (in flat building)
3	Flat (on same erf/stand as house)
4	Townhouse, cluster house, semi-detached house
5	Retirement dwelling in a retirement village
6	Room in an old age home
7	Traditional dwelling (hut)
8	Shack (including temporary pre-fabricated structures)
9	Boarding house/residential hotel/compound
0	Other – please specify

INTERVIEWER: (REFER TO ANSWER ON QUESTION 1) IF THERE ARE MORE THAN NINE HOUSEHOLDS ON THE PREMISES, ASK THE FOLLOWING:

6a. WHAT IS THE PREDOMINANT TYPE OF DWELLING STRUCTURE OF THE REMAINING HOUSEHOLDS ON THE PREMISES?

..... 44

6b. HOW MANY PEOPLE LIVE IN THE ABOVE-MENTIONED REMAINING HOUSEHOLDS?

..... 45-46

3

7. HOW MANY PEOPLE WHO WORK FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD ARE LIVING ON THE PREMISES?

..... 47-48

SECTION A

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

INTERVIEWER PLEASE MARK		
Black	1	49
Coloured	2	
Asian	3	
White	4	

1. Gender of respondent

Male	1	50
Female	2	

2. What is your age in completed years?

.....Years 51-52

3. What is your current marital status?

Married	Civil (Church or magistrate)	With children	01
		Without children	02
	Traditional (Lobola/bogadi)	With children	03
		Without children	04
	Civil and traditional	With children	05
		Without children	06
Betrothed and living together		With children	07
		Without children	08
Live together		Without children	09
		Without children	10
Divorced/Estranged		With children	11
		Without children	12
Widower/widow		With children	13
		Without children	14
Never married		With children	15
		Without children	16
Other (Please describe in the space provided).....			

4. What is your highest educational qualification?

None	01
Grade 1 and 2 (Sub A and B)	02
Std 1	03
Std 2	04
Std 3	05
Std 4	06
Std 5	07
Std 6 (Form I)	08
Std 7 (Form II)	09
Std 8 (Form III, NTC I)	10
Std 9 (Form IV, NTC II)	11
Std 10 (Form V, NTC III)	12
Std 10 + college diploma	13
Technikon diploma	14
Technikon higher diploma	15
B. Degree/Honours Degree	16
Master's diploma in technology	17
Master's Degree	18
Laureatus in technology	19
Doctor's Degree	20
Other (specify).....	
.....	

5. What language do you speak mostly at home?

Afrikaans		01
English		02
Both Afrikaans and English		03
European language		04
Oriental language		05
Other African languages		06
SOTHO	Southern Sotho	07
	Western Sotho (Tswana)	08
	Northern Sotho (Pedi)	09
NGUNI	Swazi	10
	Ndebele	11
	Xhosa	12
	Zulu	13
Tsonga/Shangaan		14
Lemba/Venda		15
Other (Specify)		
.....		

6a. What is the joint income for this household per month (gross income from all sources)?

No income	01
R1 – R39	02
R40 – R59	03
R60 – R79	04
R80 – R119	05
R120 – R159	06
R160 – R249	07
R250 – R419	08
R420 – R579	09
R580 – R829	10
R830 – R1249	11
R1250 – R1659	12
R1660 – R2499	13
R2500 – R4159	14
R4160 – R5829	15
R5830 – R8329	16
R8330 – R12 499	17
R12 500 – R16 659	18
R16 660 – R24 999	19
R25 000 – R41 659	20
R41 660 +	21
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	22
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	00

59-60

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE RESPONDENT (USE THE SAME CODES AS FOR 6A)

6b. What is your personal gross income per month?

R.....

00

61-62

7. What is your current occupational position (which of the following best describes your present work situation?)

Unemployed, not looking for work	01
Unemployed, looking for work	02
Work in formal sector, not looking for permanent work	03
Work in informal sector, looking for (permanent) work	04
Pensioner (age/retired/sick/disable, etc.)	05
Housewife, not working at all, not looking for work	06
Housewife, looking for work	07
Student/Scholar	08
Self-employed – Full time	09
Self-employed – Part time	10
Employed part-time (If none of the above)	11
Employed full time	12
Doing national service	13
Other (Specify)	
.....	14

63-64

8a. What is your current occupation? (Detail please)

.....

00

 65-66

8b. What is your current occupational status?

.....

00

 67-68

9. Do you read a daily newspaper regularly, that is, at least four out of six issues a week?

Yes	1
No	2

69

10. Could you estimate how many hours you spend on an average work day, that is from Monday to Friday, watching TV?

Less than one hour	01
1 – 2 hours	02
2 – 3 hours	03
3 – 4 hours	04
More than 4 hours	05
Never watch TV	06
Don't have TV (No TV transmission in my area)	07

70

11. Do you have a telephone?

Yes	1
No	2

71

12. What church do you belong to or to what faith/religion do you subscribe?

Afrikaanse Protestante Kerk	01
AME	02
Anglican (Church of the Province of SA)	03
Church of England	04
Apostolic Faith Mission of SA (AFM)	05
Assemblies of God	06
Baptist Church	07
Buddist	08
Ethiopian Churches	09
Full Gospel Church of God in SA	10
Reformed Churches of SA	11
Hindu	12
Islam/Muslim	13
Jehovah's Witnesses	14
Jewish	15
Lutheran Church & Evangelical Lutheran Church in SA	16
Methodist of SA/Wesleyan	17
Moravian Assemblies of God	18
Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk	19
Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk	20
New Apostolic Church	21

NG Kerk in Afrika	22
NG Sending Kerk	23
NGK (Reform) Church	24
Old Apostolic Church	25
Orthodox (Greek, Serbian, Russian) Church	26
Presbyterian of SA	27
Reformed Ecumenical Synod	28
Rhema Bible Church	29
Roman Catholic Church	30
Seventh Day Adventist Church	31
Shembe	32
International Fellowship of Christian Churches	33
Traditional African Belief	34
Union of Orthodox Synagogues in SA	35
United Congregational Church of SA	36
United Hebrew Congregation of Johannesburg	37
World Alliance of Reformed Churches	38
Zion Christian Church (ZCC)	39
Other Zionist Churches	40
Other independent black churches	41
None	42
Refuse to answer	43
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	00
Other (Specify)	
.....	

13. LSM (Living standard measure)

QUESTION	YES	NO	
Does your household			
Own a fridge or freezer?	1	2	6
Own a polisher or vacuum cleaner?	1	2	7
Own a TV set	1	2	8
Own a hi-fi or music centre? (Radio excluded)	1	2	9
Own a microwave oven?	1	2	10
Own a washing machine?	1	2	11
Own a sewing machine?	1	2	12
Shop at supermarkets?	1	2	13
Live in a metropolitan area?	1	2	14
Live in a rural area?	1	2	15
Have electricity in your home?	1	2	16
Have running water in your home?	1	2	17
Have a domestic servant living in?	1	2	18
Have a domestic servant not living in?	1	2	19
Have at least one car in your household?	1	2	20
TOTAL OF RESPONDENT			
ADD CONSTANT			
GRAND TOTAL			

Note: A supermarket shopper is any household who does most of their shopping at Pick 'n Pay, Checkers/Shoprite, Clicks, Diskom, Spar, Woolworths includes both Hypermarkets, OK and Supermarkets.

Note: A metropolitan area is a community with a population of more than 250,000. A rural area is a community with a population of less than 500. (Community sizes in-between these two are not relevant for the determination of LSM's).

Respondent LSM.....			21
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THE INFLUENCE OF SCIENCE ON SOCIETY

People often make statements. Should people make the following statements. Tell me in each case what you think of the statement. Before each group of questions, I will tell you from which options you must choose.

INTERVIEWER: MARK BY DRAWING A CIRCLE AROUND THE APPLICABLE SCORE
(1-4)

	Definitely true	Probably true	Probably not true	Definitely not true	
All radioactivity is made by humans	1	2	3	4	22
Antibiotics kill bacteria, but not viruses	4	3	2	1	23
Astrology, the study of star signs, has some scientific truth	1	2	3	4	24
Human beings developed from earlier species	4	3	2	1	25
All man-made chemicals cause cancer if you eat enough of them	1	2	3	4	26
If someone is exposed to any amount of radioactivity, they are certain to die as a result	1	2	3	4	27
Some radioactive waste from nuclear power stations will stay dangerous for thousands of years	4	3	2	1	28
The greenhouse effect is caused by a hole in the earth's atmosphere.	1	2	3	4	29
Every time we use coal or oil or gas, we contribute to the greenhouse effect.	4	3	4	1	30
All pesticides and chemicals used on food crops cause cancer in humans.	1	2	3	4	31
Human beings are the main cause of plant and animal species dying out.	4	3	2	1	32
Cars are not really an important cause of air pollution.	1	2	3	4	33

ATTITUDES TOWARDS S&T AND SCIENTISTS

Mark by drawing a circle around the applicable score. (0, 1, b)

Note: “b” is left blank during coding.

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	
Science and technology can make our way of life easier and better.	1	0	b	34
Science and technology are changing our way of life too fast.	0	1	b	35
Scientists cause people to depend too much on science and not enough on faith.	0	1	b	36
The time and money spent by scientists on study and research is not in vain.	1	0	b	37
The benefits of science are greater than any harmful effects.	1	0	b	38
Dewey's Decimal Classification system is used to divide people with mental illnesses into groups.	0	1	b	39
'Archaeology' studies thinking, emotions, attitudes and motivation among humans.	0	1	b	40
People's culture and circumstances determine what they accept as good and correct.	1	0	b	41
'Economics' is about the production, distribution and use of products and services, as regulated by supply and demand in the market.	1	0	b	42
Businesses try to supply products or services to buyers at the lowest cost possible.	0	1	b	43
Another name for 'capitalist' system is 'free market system'.	1	0	b	44
Listen to the following sentence: 'The damaged ship returns to the harbour'. The verb is 'damaged'. (<i>Repeat the sentence if necessary</i>)	0	1	b	45
'Phonetics' is the study of the sound systems of languages.	1	0	b	46
'Grammar' is the subject that studies the structure and style of poems.	0	1	b	47
The political and economic systems of a country are independent of each other.	0	1	b	48
Legislation is a result of the political process.	1	0	b	49
An octave comprises ten musical notes.	0	1	b	50
The following instruments are used in a symphony orchestra: brasses, strings, percussion and woodwinds.	1	0	b	51

QUALITY OF LIFE

1. Taking all things together, how satisfied are you with your life on the whole these days? Generally speaking would you say you are very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	<i>Don't know</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	0	52

2. I shall read you a number of aspects of people's lives. I would like you to tell me how satisfied you are with each aspect:

You should tell me whether you are:

- ☐ Very satisfied
- ☐ Satisfied but not very satisfied
- ☐ Dissatisfied but not very dissatisfied
- ☐ Very dissatisfied

If the aspect I mention is not important enough to be concerned about, say:

- ☐ Not important

INTERVIEWER: FOR SOME RESPONDENTS SOME ITEMS MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE – IF THE RESPONDENT INDICATES THIS, MARK “NOT APPLICABLE”.

	Very satisfied	Satis- fied	Neither satisfied nor dis- satisfied	Dis- satisfied	Very dis- satisfied	Not im- portant	Not ap- plicable	<i>Don't know</i>	
Your education	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	53
Your family's health	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	54
Your family's happiness	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	55
Your salary/wage	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	56
The food you eat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	57
Your life compared with that of other race groups.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	58
Job opportunities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	59
Your ability to provide for your family	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	60
Your dwelling here	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	61
Your family's income if you should become ill or die	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	62
Public services in your community	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	63
The size of your dwelling	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	64
Your freedom of movement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	65
Your income when you become old	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	66
Your choice of where to live	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	67
The respect shown to you by other race groups	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	68
The right to vote	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	69
The way you are treated at work	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	70
Your security against crime	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	71
The housing available for people like you	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	72
The way you get on with other race groups	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	73
Your travelling expenses.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	74

I SHALL READ TO YOU A NUMBER OF THINGS WHICH PEOPLE HAVE TOLD US ARE IMPORTANT TO THEM. I WOULD LIKE YOU TO TELL ME HOW SATISFIED YOU ARE WITH THESE THINGS IN YOUR LIFE. YOU SHOULD TELL ME WHETHER YOU ARE:

- ✍ Very satisfied
- ✍ Satisfied but not very satisfied
- ✍ Dissatisfied but not very dissatisfied
- ✍ Very dissatisfied

If the aspect I mention is not important enough to be concerned about, say:

	Very satisfied	Satis - fied	Neither satisfied nor dis - satisfied	Dis - satisfied	Very dis - satisfied	Not im - portant	Not ap - plicable	<i>Don't know</i>	
The loyalty of your friends	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	75
The fun you get out of life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	76
How you fit in with your age group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	77
Your most intimate relationship with a man or a woman.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	6
The respect you get in your community.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	7
The independence you have at work.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	8
Your leisure time activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	9
Yourself as a person	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	10

3. Taking all things together, in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are very happy, fairly happy, fairly unhappy or very unhappy?

Very happy	Fairly happy	Neither happy nor unhappy	Fairly unhappy	Very unhappy	<i>Don't know</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	11

4. “Taking all things together, how have things changed for people like your self, since the April 1994 elections? Generally, have things changed for the better, the worse, or have they remained about the same?”

Much better	1
Somewhat better	2
About the same	3
Somewhat worse	4
Much worse	5
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

12

5. “How do you think things will be for people like yourself in five year’s time? Taking all things together will things be better, worse or will they remain about the same as today?”

Much better	1
Somewhat better	2
About the same	3
Somewhat worse	4
Much worse	5
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

13

5a. “Why do you say so?”

.....

.....

.....

14-15

6. “Thinking back, how would you have described your satisfaction with all aspects of your life *five years ago*? Generally speaking would you have said you were”:

Very satisfied	1
Satisfied but not very satisfied	2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3
Dissatisfied but not very dissatisfied	4
Very dissatisfied	5
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i>	0

16

ANC	01
SACP	02
PAC	03
AZAPO	04
DP	05
NP	06
IFP	07
FF	08
ACDP	09
CP	10
Refuse to answer	11
<i>Uncertain/Don't know</i> <i>Other (Specify)</i>	00

17-18

GAY AND LESBIAN ISSUES

I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT GAY AND LESBIAN PEOPLE, OR HOMOSEXUALS. THESE ARE PEOPLE WHO HAVE SEX WITH OTHERS OF THE SAME SEX. MANY PEOPLE ARE NOT SURE ABOUT HOW THEY FEEL ABOUT THESE QUESTIONS. IF YOU'RE NOT SURE, PLEASE JUST SAY SO.

1. Homosexual people who decide to live together permanently do not have legal recognition for their relationship. What do you think about giving them the same rights as married people?

Strongly in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Strongly opposed	<i>Not sure</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	19

2. People talk about whether gays or lesbians should be allowed to adopt children. How do you feel about letting them adopt children?

Strongly in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Strongly opposed	<i>Not sure</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	20

3. Some employers refuse to employ a person because they are gay or lesbian. How do you feel about this? Are you:

Strongly in favour of this refusal	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed to this refusal	Strongly opposed	<i>Not sure</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	21

4. Some people feel that the age of consent – that is, the age at which people can legally have sex together in private – should be the same for everyone, irrespective of sexual orientation. How do you feel about the age of consent being the same for everybody? Are you:

Strongly in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Strongly opposed	<i>Not sure</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	22

5. Some people believe that children should be taught about homosexuality at school so that they grow up to be more tolerant? How do you feel about this view? Are you:

Strongly in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Strongly opposed	<i>Not sure</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	23

6. At the book fair in Zimbabwe in August, the Zimbabwean government banned a local organisation called “Gays and Lesbians of Zimbabwe”. They were not allowed to sell books and their material and other books on homosexuality were banned. How do you feel about the ban?

Strongly in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Strongly opposed	<i>Not sure</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	24

7. South Africa’s constitution was written to protect the rights of South Africans. Should the constitution give gays and lesbians equal rights?

Yes	1
No	2
<i>Don’t know/Not sure</i>	3

25

8. If two adult men, or two adult women, have sex in private and they both agree to do it, do you think it should be regarded as crime?

Yes	1
No	2
<i>Don't know/Not sure</i>	3

26

9. Do you personally know, or have you worked with anyone who is gay or lesbian?

Yes, know someone	1
Yes, worked with someone	2
<i>No, don't know anyone</i>	3

27

10. Have you ever seen a gay or lesbian physically assaulted or verbally insulted?

Yes, physically assaulted	Yes, verbally insulted	Yes, both physically assaulted and verbally insulted	No never	
1	2	3	4	

28

11. If s gay or a lesbian person is beaten up and goes to the police do you think they will receive the same help as other people receive, or less?

Same help	1
Less help	2
More help	3
<i>Unsure/Don't know</i>	4

29

12. Some people have said that homosexuality is 'unafrican'? Do you:

Agree	1
Disagree	2
<i>Don't know/Not sure</i>	3

30

13. If president Mandela says that gays and lesbians should have the same rights as all other South Africans, would it make you more in favour of equal rights or less in favour?

More in favour	1
Less in favour	2
<i>Don't know/Not sure</i>	3

31

AIDS ISSUES

As you have heard, AIDS, an incurable illness, is caused by a virus called HIV. HIV destroys the body's ability to fight illness. It is transmitted from person to person by exchange of infected body fluids during sex or during birth or through the blood stream. Experience all over the world has shown that condoms are the most effective way to prevent transmission of the virus during sex. Please answer a few questions on AIDS. Again, if you are not sure, please say so.

14. Do you personally know anyone with AIDS or HIV?

Yes, know someone	1
Yes, worked with someone	2
<i>Unsure/Don't know</i>	3

32

15. It has been suggested that condoms should be distributed to men in prison to prevent AIDS spreading. Do you think this is a good idea or a bad idea?

Good idea	1
Bad idea	2
<i>Unsure/Don't know</i>	3

33

16. Do you think condoms should be distributed in schools to prevent AIDS from spreading?

Good idea	1
Bad idea	2
<i>Unsure/Don't know</i>	3

34

17. The Department of Health says that to make it easier to teach people about AIDS, the law against homosexual sex should be dropped. Do you think this is a good idea or a bad idea?

Good idea	1
Bad idea	2
<i>Unsure/Don't know</i>	3

35

5

18. The Department of Health says further that to make it easier to teach people about AIDS, the law against prostitution – having sex for money – should also be dropped. Do you think this would be a good idea or a bad idea?

Good idea	1
Bad idea	2
<i>Unsure/Don't know</i>	3

 36

Questionnaire 2

2 37

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION

CODES FOR OCCUPATION

1. PROFESSIONAL, SEMI-PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS

11. Engineers, architects and related occupations

Engineer (registered: Professional eng., engineer in training)

Engineer (non-registered), engineering technologist

Architect and related occupations

Land-surveyor and related occupations

12. Natural science occupation

Physical science occupations

Mathematician and related occupations

Life science occupations

Natural science occupations not elsewhere classified

13. Technical science occupation

Engineering technician

Technician (except engineers)

Technical inspector and related occupations

Technical assistant

Technical occupations not elsewhere classified

14. Medical, dental and related health services

Medical occupations

Dental occupations

Veterinary occupations

Pharmaceutical occupations

Auxiliary health occupations

Nursing service

Health services not elsewhere classified

15. Education and related occupations

Inspector of education, principal of school, etc.
Lecturer (university, college)
Teacher
Educational occupations not elsewhere classified

16. Human scientific and related occupations

Legal profession
Theological profession
Social science occupations
Personnel and managerial service occupations
Economic and related occupations
Human scientific occupations not elsewhere classified

17. Art, sport and entertainment related occupations

Graphic artist
Designer
Performing artists and related occupations
Author and related occupations
Sports occupations
Arts and entertainment occupations not elsewhere classified

2. MANAGAERIAL, EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS

21. Legislative, executive and managerial occupations (Stata and local authorities_

Number of parliament, councillor (state and provincial council)
Civil administrator, director and related occupations in public service

22. Managerial occupations

Director/Manager: Senior executive of company
Director/Manager/Superintendent: Division of company
Manager etc.: Not elsewhere classified

23. Administrative occupations

Administrative services

3. CLERICAL AND SALES OCCUPATIONS

31. Clerical occupations

Clerical supervisor
Clerk (general)
Bookkeeper
Cashier
Typist and related occupations
Office machine operator
Clerical occupations not elsewhere classified

32. Sales occupations

Self-employed owner (retail and wholesale)
Sales supervisors
Technical salesman, sales engineer
Salesman, shop assistant
Stockbroker, insurance agent, property agent and related occupations
Representative, agent, auctioneer and related occupations
Sales employer not elsewhere classified

4. TRANSPORT, DELIVERY AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS

41. Transport occupations

Maritime transport occupations
Road transport occupations
Railway transport occupations
Aerial transport occupations
Transport occupations not elsewhere classified

42. Communication occupations

Postal operation (services) occupations
Telecommunication service occupations

5. SERVICE OCCUPATION

51. Protection occupations

Protection services

52. Catering and accommodation occupations

Catering service occupations

Accommodation service occupations

53. Personal service occupations

Personal service occupations

59. Service occupations not elsewhere classified

Service occupations not elsewhere classified

6. FARMER, FISHERMAN, HUNTER AND FARM WORKERS

61. Farmer, farm manager

Farmer, nurseryman

62. Fisherman, hunter

Fisherman and hunter

63. Farm, forestry and nursery worker

Farm, forestry and nursery workers

7. ARTISANS AND APPRENTICES

71. Artisans

Metalworker and engineers

Electrical and electro-technical

Motor

Building

Printers

Furniture

Food

Diamond, jewellery and gold

Artisan not elsewhere classified

72. Apprentices

Metalworker and engineer
Electrical and electro-technical
Motor
Building
Printers
Furniture
Food
Diamond, jewellery and gold
Artisan not elsewhere classified

8. MINERS, QUARRYMEN, PRODUCTION FOREMEN AND SUPERVISORS, OPERATORS, PRODUCTION WORKERS AND ELATED OCCUPATIONS

81. Mine and quarry workers

Mine official
Miner: In possession of blasting certificate
One-processing occupations (processing and reclaiming occupations)
Operator, production worker: Mines and quarries
Mine and quarry workers not elsewhere classified

82. Production foremen and supervisors

Production foreman and supervisor: Metal manufacture, metal processing and manufacturing of machine parts (motor and electrical equipment included)
Production foreman and supervisor: Building and/or construction work
Production foreman and supervisor: Wood processing, furniture manufacturing etc.
Production foreman and supervisor: Clothing and textile manufacturing
Production foreman and supervisor: Food, liquor and tobacco preparation and manufacturing
Production foreman and supervisor: Leather, artificial leather and cobbling (shoe manufacturing)
Production foreman and supervisor: Glass, fibre glass, cement, lime, bricks, tiles etc. (production and processing)
Production foreman and supervisor: Chemical and rubber products, soap, candles, edible oils and fats, artificial resin, explosives, fertilizers (production and processing)
Production foreman and supervisor: Printing process and paper production
Production foreman and supervisor: Not elsewhere classified

83. Operator, production workers and related occupations

Operator, production worker: Metal manufacture, metal processing and manufacturing of machine parts (motor and electrical equipment included)

Operator, production worker: Building and/or construction work

Operator, production worker: Wood processing, furniture manufacturing etc

Operator, production worker: Clothing and textile manufacturing

Operator, production worker: Food, liquor and tobacco preparation and manufacturing

Operator, production worker: Leather, artificial leather and cobbling (shoe manufacturing)

Operator, production worker: Glass, fibre glass, cement, lime, bricks, tiles etc. (production and processing)

Operator, production worker: Chemical and rubber products, soap, candles, edible oils and fats, artificial resin, explosives, fertilizers (production and processing)

Operator, production worker: Printing process and paper production

Operator, production worker: Not elsewhere classified

84. Labourer and other unskilled workers not elsewhere classified

9. Economically inactive persons

91. Housewife

92. Unemployed – Fit for work

93. Unemployed – Not fit for work

94. Retired

95. Students and school children

97. Prostitution/Stripper

98. Criminal: Shoplifting, pick pocketing, drug dealer

99. No occupation given

QUESTION 8b

What is your current occupational status?

01. High administrative, corporate leadership, senior political and equivalent

- ☐ Public service DG's, DDG's
- ☐ CEO's and chairman, large CO's
- ☐ Cabinet ministers
- ☐ Supreme Court judges

02. Independent professional senior academic and scientific, high technology and equivalent

- ☐ Professors
- ☐ Directors and above, large research and NGO's
- ☐ School principals, inspectors
- ☐ Equivalent grades in public sector
- ☐ Doctors, lawyers, architects, etc.
- ☐ Airline pilots
- ☐ Large project engineers

03. Managerial and executive and equivalent

- ☐ General managers
- ☐ Managing directors, medium co.
- ☐ Other executives, large and medium co's
- ☐ Large farmers
- ☐ Equivalent ranks in public sector

04. Middle and lower salaried professional, research, academic and equivalent technological and creative occupations

- ☐ Hospital doctors
- ☐ Teachers, nurses
- ☐ Research officers
- ☐ Computer experts
- ☐ Design artists
- ☐ Senior journalists, etc.
- ☐ Etc.

05. Inspectional, semi-professional, specialised, medium formal sector businessmen, medium farmers, equivalent ranks in public service
 - ✍ Health inspector
 - ✍ Technical drawing
 - ✍ Computer programmers
 - ✍ Junior lecturers, researchers
 - ✍ Journalists
 - ✍ Section heads
 - ✍ Medium farmers
 - ✍ Owners of businesses above small shops, workshops
06. Clerical and sales (non counter) and equivalent, small formal businesses and small farmers
07. Skilled manual, artisans, foremen, shift supervisors, controllers, store men, etc.
08. Routine white collar, counter sales, informal sector businesses, etc. (Crime i.e. pick pocketing, drug dealing)
09. Semi-skilled, machinists, operatives, drivers, taxi operators, etc.
10. Unskilled manual, labourers, street sellers and hawkers, subsistence farmers
11. Housewife
12. Unemployed – Fit for work
13. Unemployed – Not fit for work
14. Retired
15. Students and school children

QUESTION 12

CA 3 CO 72 LE 2

44. Revival Church
45. IPC
46. Faith Harvest Church
47. Sales Fellowship
48. Christian Congregation/House of God
49. Swedish Church/Alliance Church
50. Twelve Apostolic Church
51. Salvation Army Church
52. Good News Baptist
53. Free Church of Southern Africa
54. Word of Faith International
55. Holiness Church
56. Agapé
57. Africa and free
58. Kupido Church
59. Christian Science
60. Living Word
61. Revival Centre Church
62. Apollo Church
63. Spiritualist Church
64. Church of the Province
65. Emissary
66. Pinkster Protestantse Kerk/Free Pentecostal
67. Christ is the King
68. Church of the Resurrection
69. Spandereen Sending International
70. V.G.K.
71. Volkskerk Africa
72. Universal Church of Christ/Church of Christ
73. Pinkster van Afrika
74. Maritzburg Christian Centre
75. Non Denominational Christian
76. Neo-covenant ministries
77. Church of the Nazarene
78. Griekwa Independent Church (Coloureds)
79. Rustafari

QUESTION 5

CA 5 CO 14-15 LE 2

Why did you say so?

00. Don't know
01. Housing
02. No changes
03. Changes, promises, improvements
04. No pension/Little money
05. Higher pension
06. Study to get work
07. Poor salary/No money
08. Can maintain living standard
09. More work opportunities/Money
10. Can't predict
11. None/Less work/Little money
12. Electricity and water
13. Weak economy
14. Destroy culture/White discrimination
15. Too many political parties
16. Incompetent people in top positions
17. Weak government
18. Lower living standard
19. Strikes
20. High Age (Longevity)
21. Early pension
22. Higher living standard
23. Better economy
24. Government no control
25. Equal rights/Vote
26. Adaptation problems
27. No education
28. Decrease crime
29. No law and order/Peace
30. High crime rate/Violence
31. Black government
32. Freedom
33. Irrelevant
34. Less work for whites
35. Corruption in state department
36. Religious beliefs
37. Free education/Better
38. No electricity
39. Free hospitalization
40. Give new government a chance
41. Changes too slow

- 42. Vote
- 43. Refuse
- 44. No education (27)
- 45. Better race relations
- 46. Partial to top structure
- 47. Internationally accepted
- 48. Depends what you make of life
- 49. Discrimination – Asians/Coloureds
- 50. Democracy
- 51. White government rules again
- 52. Provide food to schools

OMNIBUS SURVEY TRAINING MANUAL FOR INTERVIEWERS

1. INTRODUCTION

This manual is aimed at providing a quick reference for interviewers when they encounter a particular problem with regard to coding and completing the questionnaire technically correctly.

2. CODING: THE REASON FOR NUMBERS (REFER ATTACHED EXAMPLE 1)

The reason for coding is simply that the computer does not “understand” words. Therefore, answers (words) have to be translated into codes (numbers) for the computer to “understand” them.

Each code is given a unique “address”, otherwise it will mean nothing or codes will be confused with other similar codes. This is done by combining two items, namely a computer card number* (in block at the top right hand side of the page) and a column number** (on the far right hand side of the page next to the particular question.)

3. TYPES OF QUESTIONS WITH REGARD TO CODING (REFER ATTACHED EXAMPLE 1)

Basically there are three types of questions for coding purposes:

PRECODED QUESTION:

Each possible response/answer to the particular question has already been written in on the questionnaire, a code has been allocated to each and the correct code needs only to be circled when the respondent replies to the question.

PARTLY PRECODED QUESTION:

A number of possible responses/answers to the particular question has already been written in on the questionnaire, a code has been allocated to each of these, and the correct code needs to be circled when the respondent replies to the question or, if the respondent answers something else that does not already appear there, the answer is written down in words under “*Other: Specify.....*” and coded afterwards in the office. (no code is then allocated by the interviewer in the field.)

OPEN QUESTION:

No codes are allocated for possible responses, the respondent’s answer is written down in words on the dotted line, and coded afterwards in the office. (No code is then allocated by the interviewer in the field.)

4. QUESTIONNAIRE PAGE LAYOUT (REFER ATTACHED EXAMPLE 1)

The questionnaire is divided into three “Working areas.”

4.1 The broad space to the left of the two vertical lines (a) contains the wording of the questions and is the “rough work area” of the questionnaire. Also, the answers to open questions (questions that do not have an allocated code but merely a dotted line next to it) are written in here in words on the dotted line.

4.2 The space between the two vertical lines (b) contains the codes for all questions that are precoded (where there appears a number next to the possible response.) Where applicable, the interviewer must circle the correct code with a pencil in this work space. Please do not cross or mark with any other mark, since the data is punched on to the computer directly from here.

4.3 The area to the right of the two vertical lines (c) is only for office use, not by the interviewer (open questions, that are not precoded and where answers are written down in words, are coded after the fieldwork by a team of coders and codes are then written into the applicable blocks in this space.)

5. COMPLETING OF FIRST PAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE AND PARTICULARS OF VISITS

It is extremely important that the first page of each questionnaire be completed thoroughly and correctly. Each interviewer should please verify the process for completion thereof with his/her fieldwork organiser. Without the proper information a questionnaire is virtually useless and the interviewer can not be paid for it. The same applies with regard to the particulars on the second page of interviewers' visits to the respondent's address.

6. TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ON THE PREMISES/STAND, SELECTION OF THE CORRECT HOUSEHOLD*, AND SELECTION OF THE CORRECT RESPONDENT**

(*) The correct household is the household selected from all households on a particular stand according to a particular procedure, and from which the correct respondent will be drawn.

(**) The correct respondent is the person selected from the correct household according to a particular procedure, and with whom the interview will be conducted.

Step 1: Identify the total number of households on the stand and write it into the applicable block.

Step 2: Identify the selected household on the stand (e.g. no 3) and write the number into the applicable block.

How? Use the GRID

First: To the left of the grid, there is a set of grey vertical (top to bottom) blocks, ranging from 1 top left to 75 bottom left. Circle the questionnaire number (compare front page, top left block for questionnaire number – it is a number ranging from 1 to 75.)

Second: At the top of the grid there is a set of grey horizontal (left to right) blocks, ranging from 1 top left to 25 top right. Circle the total number of households on the stand.

Third: Now, from your circle on the left draw a straight horizontal line to the right, and from your circle at the top draw a straight vertical line (down). The number in the block where these two lines cross, will be the number of the selected household.

Step 3 Write into the household roster from oldest (top) to youngest (bottom) the requested information for all the persons in the selected household who qualify for the survey, and below the information for the persons in the household who do not qualify, as well as the reasons for not qualifying. (Question 3)

Step 4: Identify the selected respondent in the selected household on the stand and write the number into the applicable blocks. (Question 4)

How? Use the GRID again.

NOW: In the top grey blocks in the grid, ranging from 1 left to 25 right, now circle the total number of people in the selected household who qualify. Draw a straight vertical line (down) from this circle again. The number in the block where these lines now cross, will be the number of the selected respondent.

Step 5: Now go back to the household roster (Question 3) and circle the number of the selected respondent in the grey vertical blocks (those with the numbers ranging from 01 top to 15 bottom to the left of the qualifying people's ages.) This is the person that you must interview. **Do not interview anybody else.** It is this person's particulars that must be written into the biographical section of the questionnaire and this person must supply the answers to all questions personally. **If this person is not the head of the household, do not interview the head of the household!** Only when the head of the household is the selected respondent according to the grid, must he/she be interviewed.

7. INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO THE TOTAL STAND: NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN EACH HOUSEHOLD ON THE PREMISES/STAND, AND TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH EACH HOUSEHOLD PRIMARILY LIVES.

After the correct respondent has been selected from the correct household on a stand for the purposes of conducting an interview with that particular respondent (as spelled out above), a few aspects need to be known about the rest of the people on the stand. It includes the following:

Question 5:

Column (A):

The number you allocated to each household on that stand, starting with the number of the selected household (provision is made to list a total of 9 households – if there are more, these are not listed.)

Column (B):

The number of people in each household.

Column C:

The type of dwelling structure in which each of these households primarily live (a code list with types of dwelling structures is provided – Question 5)

Question 6A:

If there are more than 9 households on the stand, what is the type of dwelling structure in which those households not listed in question 5 mainly live (e.g. shack or traditional dwelling or whatever occurs most?)

Question 6B:

If there are more than 9 households on the stand, how many people live in the remaining households not listed in question 5?

Question 7:

How many resident employees live on the stand/premises? (Those are people who work on the premises, such as a domestic assistant or a gardener, and who live there as well.)

8. TWO SEPARATE QUESTIONNAIRES (BLUE AND GREEN): TWO SEPARATE SAMPLES

Please note that, for this omnibus, there are two separate sets of questionnaires, one blue and one green. These questionnaires represent two separate samples. Under no circumstances must these samples be confused. Blue questionnaires may not be substituted with green questionnaires, or the other way around.

In each EA (Enumerator Area) there will therefore be a blue sample as well as a separate green sample.

9. 'MAIN SAMPLE' AND 'DOMESTIC SAMPLE' FOR EACH TYPE OF QUESTIONNAIRE (BLUE AND GREEN)

Please note that for each type of questionnaire (blue and green) there are a main sample and a domestic sample on top of the main sample, and that there should be no confusion about these two.

The 'main sample' includes the usual number of visiting points (8 or 4, as specified in the sample) in an EA (Enumerator Area).

Because it is not possible to determine in advance how many live in domestics there are (there are not that many) and where to find them, the domestic sample is an extra sample on top of the main sample.

What we are looking for are those visiting points where there is a live in domestic (or gardener) working for a household on that stand. At all such stands an extra (second) interview will be conducted. However, these second interviews must be clearly marked on the first page, Card 1 Column 42 (remember the address?) as a "2", which is the code for "Domestic sample".

Do not confuse this interview with a respondent drawn in the main sample and who's occupation is being a domestic worker, e.g. she is working for another family elsewhere as a domestic worker. If such a person is drawn in the normal way as part of a household in the main sample, e.g. the mother's occupation is being a domestic worker, she is interviewed as the selected respondent out of the household. The 'domestic sample' implies that an extra interview will be conducted with every domestic worker/gardener/other worker who lives on a particular stand and who works for a household on that same stand.

THEREFORE

THE FOLLOWING IS ESSENTIAL TO REMEMBER:

1. There are two separate main samples: One for blue questionnaires and one for green questionnaires.
2. In each of these samples, an additional questionnaire will be done at every stand/plot where there is a domestic worker/gardener who lives on the stand and who works for a household on that same stand (only if he/she is not a member of that household, e.g. the mother)

The purpose is to pick up those people who are not included in the main sample as part of a household on that stand.

10. SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR THE BLUE AND GREEN QUESTIONNAIRES

The sampling procedure is very simple:

Suppose the particular EA-number in the sample is 7200 and there are 8 visiting points to be done in the EA: Remember that we now actually want to draw two samples simultaneously. Therefore, there will be 8 green visiting points and 8 blue visiting points (a total of 16 visiting points in the EA).

Step 1: The first important element is to determine the interval between visiting points – that is to ensure that the sample is evenly spread over the EA. Divide the total number of stands in the EA by 16 (e.g. 320 divided by 16 = 20; therefore, your interval between visiting points will be 20; every 20th stand will be selected).

Step 2: Randomly select from which “side” of the sample you will start (e.g. west).

Step 3: Now select your random starting point on the west side. That you do by randomly selecting any number between stand 1 and stand 20, e.g. stand 15. That will be your first visiting point. Now you apply the interval of 20. Your second visiting point will be $15+20=35$; $35+20=55$; $55+20=75$, etc.

Step 4: Remember the two samples in one, green and blue. This you apply by simply marking every second visiting point as a blue visiting point and every other visiting point as a green one. E.g. at stands 15, 55, 95 etc. blue questionnaires will be completed. At stands 35, 75, 115 etc. green questionnaires will be completed.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THESE ARE TWO COMPLETELY SEPARATE SAMPLES AND IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO KEEP THEM SEPARATE.

11. SUBSTITUTIONS

The ideal is that all the respondents in the sample, as indicated through selection by the grid, be interviewed. Substitution is an “emergency measure” to replace a respondent if it is absolutely impossible to interview that respondent.

Substitution should be applied with great care and in as few cases as possible. Substitution may never be applied by the interviewer without informing the fieldwork supervisor with full information of the procedure followed and reasons for substitution. This must also be written on the questionnaire.

Under no circumstances may an interviewer decide about substitution of an EA (Enumerator Area). The fieldwork supervisor must be consulted. He/she will then consult with Head Office, if necessary. Head office should be informed of all substitutions of EA's.

TRANSGRESSION OF THE RULES OF SUBSTITUTION BY AN INTERVIEWER COULD RESULT IN IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL.

The only three people at head office to consult with are:

Murry van der Merwe

Matthews Mokgolobotho

Gezina Raco

THE ONLY REASONS FOR REQUESTS FOR SUBSTITUTION:

1. Refusal by selected respondent.
2. Empty premises, e.g. no built or occupied structure on the selected stand/plot/erf.
3. Nobody on the stand/plot/erf qualifies for the survey.
4. Three visits were done at different dates and times and still the respondent could not be found home.
5. Respondent can not communicate with interviewer because of unknown foreign language, e.g. Arabic (not a local language – then the interview must be conducted by another interviewer).
6. Respondent is not physically/mentally able to be interviewed.

PROCEDURE FOR SUBSTITUTION OF A RESPONDENT

A particular procedure is followed when substitution is applied. A selected respondent is never substituted with a respondent in the same household or on the same stand/plot/erf. A new stand/erf/plot must be selected, and a new household on that stand, and a new respondent within the household.

1. Stand in front of the original selected stand/plot/erf so that you face it. Select the stand to the left of the original stand for the substitution.
2. If this is e.g. an empty stand, select the stand to the right of the original stand.
3. Suppose this is an empty building, then select the stand in front of the original stand.
4. If there is any other reason for substituting again, then select the stand to the back of the original stand.

BECAUSE OF THE “DOUBLE SAMPLE” IN EACH EA WE HAVE TO STAY AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE ORIGINAL STAND SO THAT THE CHANCES OF OVERLAPPING WITH THE NEXT VISITING POINT ARE MINIMISED.

If for any particular reason a whole EA has to be substituted, consult with the fieldwork supervisor, who will consult with any of the three people mentioned above.