Rural survey 1997: Metadata

The rural survey questionnaire consists of different sections. Some sections were combined and recorded together to form different files. The files are in flat (ASCII) form so as to make them accessible to as many users as possible.

Description of files
The files are formed as follows:

Filename	Sections
1. Final_H	Flap, Section 1, Section 2.1.2, Section 3, Section 4.3, Section 4.4
2. Final_P	Section 2.1.3
3. Final_M	Section 2.1.5
4. Final_B	Section 5, Section 6, Section 7.1.2, Section 7.2.2, Section 7.3, Section 8.1.1, Section 8.2, Section 9.1, Section 9.2, Section 9.4, Section 10.1, Section 11.1
5. Ls_own	Section 7.1, Section 7.7
6. Ls_sold	Section 7.2.1
7. Aprdpduc	Section 8.1.1, Section 8.1.3
8. Oth_aprd	Section 8.2.1
9. Growfrmp	Section 9.1
10. Agri_inp	Section 9.3
11. Frmprdsl	Section 9.4
12. Atransp	Section 10
13. Implemen	Section 11.2
14. Frmempl	Section 12
15. Helppaid	Section 13
16. Loans	Section 14.1.1, Section 14.1.2, Section 14.2.1(a)
17. Loancst	Section 14.1.3, Section 14.2.1
18. Disinfo	Section 15
19. Disloanr	Section 15.2.2(a)
20. Frmadvi	Section 16, Section 17
21. Frmadinf	Section 16.2.3

GENERAL NOTES

Description of variables
Each variable is described by its:
- SAS name which is the original name of the variable used to construct the ASCII file,
-Position and length of the variable as (@xxx y), indicating that the variable is located at xxx position and has a length of y.
-Type of the variable (Character or Numeric), (Postcoded, i.e. coded before the survey or Precoded, i.e. coded after the survey) or (Derived variable).
-Source i.e. the question in the questionnaire and number of the questions.
- Code list of the variable.

Except for some derived variables, variables are usually listed in the order they appear on the questionnaire. A code of "." for any variable in any file represents "unspecified" or "missing" unless otherwise indicated.

Most questions in this survey are precoded. Codes for most precoded, postcoded and derived variables are given; but for some variables a separate code book should be consulted. Each file has record identifiers also known as unique numbers that consists of a 3-digits magisterial district code, a 1-digit province code, a 4-digits enumeration area code and a 3-digits visiting point code, yielding a unique number of 11 digits. Identical unique numbers in the same file or different files indicate the same household. In files with separate records for individuals within a households, each such household member will have the same unique number but a further person identifier so as to give a unique identifier to each individual.

Sample design, weights and definitions of terms

Sample design
The database that was established during the 1996 census costituted the sampling frame for selecting Eas for the 1997 Ruaral survey, but it was restricted to the former homeland areas i.e. Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei (TBVC states); KaNgwane, KwaNdebele, KwaZulu, Gankulu, Qwaqwa and Lebowa (self governing territories). A total of 600 enumeration areas (EAs) were drawn and 10 households were selected from each EA, yielding a sample of 6000 households. Sample selection was carried out independently in each stratum applying a two stage sampling procedure; a systematic sample of EAs followed by a systematic sample of households. A power allocation scheme with 0.25 as the power was used to allocate the sample to each stratum. Former homelands in six provinces were regarded as naturally occurring strata and as a result Western Cape, Northern Cape and Gauteng were not part of the strata of interest. Since the sample design was not necessarily a self-weighting design , weights had to be used.

Weights
Two types of weights were calculated, namely, person weights and household weights.

Household weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the product of an EA inclusion probability and household inclusion probability. Relative scaling was done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum.

Person weights were calculated by first post-stratifying the data by province, gender and age-group (5 year age groups). The 1996 Census population figures were used as benchmarks for the post stratum. Relative scaling was also done on this weight to take into account population growth between 1996 and 1997.

Definition of terms
A *household* consists of a single person or a group of persons who:
  i.   eat together and who share resources; and
  ii.   normally resides at least four nights a week at the specific visiting point.
  iii.   for the purpose of this survey, a live-in domestic worker is considered to belong to a separate household.
A *visiting point* is a physical address or a dwelling.

For the purpose of this survey, employed population includes:
  i.   persons who did any formal work e.g. for salary, wage etc.
  ii.   persons who did any informal work e.g. making things for sale, rendering service etc.
  iii.   persons who worked on a farm or on the land, whether for a wage or as part of the household's farming activities.

The *economically active population* consists of both those who are employed and those who are unemployed.

The *official unemployment rate* includes all those who are unemployed, who are available for work, and who would accept a job within a week after the interview. But it also includes those who have not looked for a job in the four weeks prior to the interview.

An *urban* area is one, which has been legally proclaimed as being urban. These include towns, cities, and metropolitan areas.

For the purpose of this survey, a *farmer* is a person who operates a farming unit for his/her or its account, or manager, foreman or other person to whom the control of the farming unit was entrusted, or as a participating member of a cooperative or any other business concern actively engaged in farming.

Livestock are animals that are regarded as an asset to the farmer; i.e. the animals are of value to the farmer, either in terms of monetary value or subsistence value or status, as is the case in many traditional cultures.

Workers include the self-employed, employers and employees.

Extension Officer is a trained agricultural person, employed by the Department of Agriculture or any other body responsible for rendering assistance to farmers to promote good farming practices.

Notes
Very little is known about the rural livelihoods in South Africa. The 1997 Rural survey is a Stats SA project which is a first of its kind. It aims to describe the rural economy and farming activities by which rural households earn a living which are not covered by the Stats SA's current OHS series. The information obtained in the survey is of great importance for planning purposes in the country, especially the rural areas.

For the purpose of this survey, the definition of employed population is given as follows
  i.   persons who did any formal work e.g. for salary, wage etc.
  ii.   persons who did any informal work e.g. making things for sale, rendering service etc.
  persons who worked on a farm or on the land, whether for a wage or as part of the household's farming activities.

Considering this definition and the fact that farming is seasonal, for instance June, the month on which the survey was conducted is the harvest time for maize, this could lower the unemployment rate in some cases. This is particularly true for the provinces like Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and the Northern Province that have larger number of households who are producing and selling maize (See Figure 1 above). Therefore, caution should be exercised if one wants to compare the unemployment rate with other surveys.

1. Filename: FINAL_H: Household information, Access to land
This file includes all households in the survey.
Sections: Flap, Section 1, Section 2.1.2, Section 3, Section 4.3 and Section 4.4.

Magisterial District number: **(Distode)**, (@19 8), Numeric, Precoded
Location: Flap
Code: See separate code book

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Location: Flap
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                   4. Free State
           5. KwaZulu -Natal
                   6. North West
                   8. Mpumalanga
                   9. Northern Province

Enumeration area number:**(Eacode)**, (@27 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Location: Flap

Visiting point number: **(Visitpnt)**, (@35 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Location: Flap
Range 1- 14

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Note: Derived variable from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt.

Geographical location: **(Geoloc)**, (@43 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q1.1 (1) Geographical location of household
Code: 1. Rural area/ farm- former "white"   area
         2. Rural area/ farm/ village- former "homeland" area
         3. Semi-rural/ denser settlement- former "homeland" area
         4. Semi-urban/ small town- not in former "homeland" area

Number of dwellings: **(Dwellocc)**, (@51 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q1.2 (2) How many dwellings does the household occupy?
Note: Household was defined as "all those living together for at least 4 days a week, eating together and sharing resources.
Code: 1. Less than one dwelling/ dwelling shared with other households
         2. One dwelling (for example one house or one flat or one shack)
         3. Two dwellings (for example a brick house and a traditional dwelling)
         4. Three dwellings (for example three traditional dwellings
         5. Four dwellings
         6. More than four dwellings

Type of dwelling: **(Dwelltyp)**, (@59 8), Numeric, Precoded
Other type of dwelling: **(Odewllty)**, (@67 20), Character
Q1.3 (3) Type of dwelling that the household occupies.
Note: Respondents were asked to indicate the main type of dwelling. Space was provided to write- in answer for the other types of dwellings.
Code: 1. House/ or other brick structure
         2. Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure of traditional material
         3. Shack
         4. Other
.
Number of rooms in the household: **(Nrrooms)**, (@87 8), Numeric
Q1.4 (4) How many rooms (including kitchens, but excluding bathrooms) are there for this household ?
Range: 1-52

Electricity: **(Elec)**, (@95 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q1.5 (5) Does this household have electricity?
Code: 1. Yes
              2. No

Water: **(Pwaccess)**, (@103 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q1.6 (6) Does this household have access to piped (tap) water, either inside the dwelling or else on the property (less than two minutes walk from the dwelling) ?
Code: 1. Yes
              2. No

Nearest source of water: **(Pwnearst)**, (@111 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q1.7 (7) If no to Q 1.6, how far is the nearest source of water?
Code: 1. Less than 100m
              2. 100m- less than 200m
              3. 200m- less than 500m
              4. 500m- less than 1 km
              5. 1 km or more

Type of toilet: **(Toilet)**, (@119 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other type of toilet: **(Othtoile)**, (@127 20), Character
Q1.8 (8) What type of toilet facilities does this household have?
Note: Space was provided to write- in answer for other type of toilet.
 Code: 1.   Flush toilet inside the dwelling
              2.   Flush toilet outside the dwelling
              3.   Pit latrine
              4.   Bucket toilet
              5.   Other

Total number of people in the household: **(Totpers)**, (@291 8), Numeric, Range: 1-25
Number of male adults: **(Hhma)**, (@299 8), Numeric, Range: 0-11
Number of female adults: **(Hhfa)**, (@307 8), Numeric, Range: 0-9
Number of male children: **(Hhmc)**, (@319 8), Numeric, Range: 0-9
Number of female children:**(Hhfc)**, (@323 8), Numeric, Range: 0-9
Q2.1.2 (9-13) How many male/female adults (18 years and older), male/female children (under 18 years) live in this household?

Year moved: **(Yrmoved)**, (@163 8), Numeric
Q3.1 (33) In which year did the household move to this dwelling/these dwellings?
Range: 1900-1997 (note: 1900 indicates unspecified or unkown)

Moved from land: **(Move1913)**, (@171 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q3.2 (34) Is there any land anywhere in South Africa from which this household was moved, or which was taken away since 1913?
Code: 1. Yes
              2. No

Step taken: **(Reclaim)**, (@179 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q3.2.1 (35) If yes to Q3.2, has the household taken any steps to reclaim this land?
Code: 1. Yes
              2. No

Most important step: **(Stpcode)**, (@147 8), Numeric, Postcoded.
Q3.2.2 (36) If steps have been taken, could you describe the most important step that was taken?
Code: 1. The case was reported to the land commission/ land affairs
              2. The matter was taken to court
              3. The matter was taken up to local induna/ chief
Reasons for no step: **(Rsncode)**, (@155 8), Numeric, Postcoded.

Q3.2.3 (37) If steps have not been taken, could you give reason(s) why it was not possible to take such steps.

Code: 1. It was not their farm
         2. Lack of consultation with the authorities
         3. Didn't know the reason for being removed
         4. Complaint not accepted by chief

Method of access to land: **(Howacces)**, (@187 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other method of access: **(Othacces)**, (@195 20), Character
Q3.4 (39) How did the household get access to this land?
Note: This question was asked only for those households that said that they had access to land for farming purposes. Space was provided to write- in answer for other method of access to land.
The instruction was to circle only one code.

Code: 0. Unspecified
         1. Tribal Authority land was inherited by a household member
         2. The private land was inherited by a household member
         3. The land was purchased by a household member
         4. The land is rented/ leased from a private owner
         5. The land was allocated by a local/ tribal authority
         6. The land was allocated by the state
         7. The land belongs to the employer of a household member
         8. The land is occupied informally
         9. Other

Permission: **(Permissi)**, (@215 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q3.4.1 (40) Does the household have permission to occupy this land?
Code: 1. Yes
         2. No

Title deed: **(Ttledeed)**, (@223 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q3.4.2 (41) Does the household have the title deed for this land?
Code: 1. Yes
         2. No

Market value of land: **(Mrktvalu)**, (@231 8), Numeric
Q3.5 (43) If respondent can sell the land: what approximately is the market value of this land in Rands?
Note: Respondents were asked to provide their best estimate.
Range: 25- 1000000

Most important source of income: **(Priminc)**, (@239 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Second important source of income: **(Secinc)**, (@247 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Third important source of income: **(Thirdinc)**, (@255 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other sources of income: **(Othinc)**, (@263 20), Numeric.
Q4.3 (46-48) In the past 12 months, what were the 3 main sources of income of the household?
Note: Space was provided to write- in answer for the other sources of income.

Code: 1. Salaries and wages from member(s) of his household who actually live here
         2. Pension (e.g. state pension, old age pension, disability grants, maintenance grant)
         3. Remittances/ allowances received from family members living elsewhere
         4. Farming activities
         5. Other sources
Note: these codes are the same for Priminc, Secinc and Thirdinc.

Amount of income: **(Previnc)**, (@283, 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q4.4 (4.4) How much income from all sources did this household have to live on last month (after tax)?
Note: The instruction was to circle the appropriate given category.
Code: 1. None
         2. R1-R200

3. R201-R400
4. R401-R800
5. R801-R1 500
6. R1 501-R3 000
7. R3 001-R6 000
8. R6 001-R12 000
9. R12 001 or more

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@331 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum.

2. Filename: Final_P: The people in the household
This file includes all households in the survey. The file contains more than one record per person.
There are therefore multiple records per households.
Sections: Section 2.1.3

Magisterial District number: **(Distr1)**,   (@144 8), Numeric
Note: Derived variable from the unique number
Code: See separate code book

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@181 8), Numeric
Note: Derived variable from the unique number
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                4. Free State
          5. KwaZulu -Natal
                6. North West
                8. Mpumalanga
                9. Northern Province

Enumeration area number: **(Ea1)**, (@152 8), Numeric
Note: Derived variable from the unique number
Code: See separate code book.

Visiting point number: **(Visp)**, (@133 11), Character
Note: Derived variable from the unique number
Range: 001-014

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Note: Derived variable from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt in the previous file.

Geographical location: **(Geoloc)**, (@189 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q1.1 (1) Geographical location of household
Code: 1. Rural area/ farm- former ”white”   area
          2. Rural area/ farm/ village- former “homeland” area
          3. Semi-rural/ denser settlement- former “homeland” area
          4. Semi-urban/ small town- not in former “homeland” area

Note: The remaining variables come from section 2.1.3 of the questionnaire.

Person's number: **(Personnr)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: Each persons living in the household as a residents including babies and elderly people were
given a number. The instruction was to put the head of the household or somebody acting as the head
of the household as person number 1.
Code: 1. Person 1   14. Person 14
          2. Person 2   15. Person 15
          3. Person 3   16. Person 16

4. Person 4	17. Person 17
5. Person 5	18. Person 18
6. Person 6	19. Person 19
7. Person 7	20. Person 20
8. Person 8	21. Person 21
9. Person 9	22. Person 22
10. Person 10	23. Person 23
11. Person 11	24. Person 24
12. Person 12	25. Person 25
13. Person 13	

Person's gender: **(Gender)**, (@37, 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (14) Is the person male/female?
Code: 1. Male
2. Female

Population group of person: **(Popgrp)**, (@45, 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (15) Is the person African,Black/ Coloured/ Asian,Indian/White?
Code: 1. African/ Black
2. Coloured
3. Asian/ Indian
4. White

Age of person: **(Age)**, (@53, 8), Numeric
Q2.1.3 (16) Age in years at last birthday (or estimate).
Range: 0-113

Age group of person: **(Agegrp)**, (@160, 5), Character
Note: Derived variable from age.
Code: 0-4
5-9
10-14
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
65-69
75+

Relationship to head of household: **(Relatehd)**, (@61, 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (17) Is the person head of household/wife/partner/son/daughter/etc..
Code: 1. Head of household
2. Husband/ wife/ partner
3. Son/ daughter
4. Brother/ sister
5. Father/ mother
6. Grandparent
7. Grandchild
8. Other relative
9. Non-related person

Highest class at school: **(Schcode)**, (@19 2), Character, Postcoded.

Q2.1.3 (18) What if any, is the highest class at school that this person has completed? If not write "none".
Note: Space was provided to write- in the answer.
Code: 00. None
         01. Grade 0
         02. Sub A/ Grade 1
         03. Sub b/ Grade 2
         04. Std 1/ Grade 3
         05. Std 2/ Grade 4
         06. Std 3/ Grade 5
         7. Std 4/ Grade 6
         8. 08. Std 5/ Grade 7
         09. Std 6/ Form I/ Grade 8
         10. Std 7/ Form II/ Grade 9
         11. Std 8/ Form III/ Grade 10
         12. Std 9/ Form IV/ Grade 11
         13. Std 10/ Form V/ Grade 12

Formal post-school education: **(Psecode)**, (@21, 8), Numeric, Postcoded
Q2.1.3 (19) Has the person received any formal post school education (degree, diploma or certificate)?
If yes: State highest qualification.
Note: Space was provided to write- in answer.
Code: 1. Certificate
         2. Diploma
         3. Bachelor degree
         4. Bachelor degree plus a post graduate diploma
         5. Bachelor degree plus honours
         7. Doctors degree
         0. Other

Education: **(Educ)**, (@197, 2), Character
Note: Derived variable from highest class at school and formal post-school education.
Code: 00. None
         01. Grade 0
         02. Sub A/ Grade 1
         03. Sub b/ Grade 2
         04. Std 1/Grade 3
         05. Std 2/Grade 4
         06. Std 3/Grade 5
         07. Std 4/Grade 6
         08. Std 5/Grade 7
         09. Std 6/Form I/ Grade 8
         10. Std 7/Form II/ Grade 9
         11. Std 8/Form III/ Grade 10
         12. Std 9/Form IV/ Grade 11
         13. Std 10/Form V/ Grade 12
         1. Certificate
         2. Diploma
         3. Bachelor degree
         4., 5., 7. Other degree
         0. Other

School attendance: **(Study)**, (@69 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (20) Does the person presently attend school, college, technikon or university?
Note: the instruction was to include study by correspondence, but exclude pre-school or crèche.
Code: 1. Yes- Full- time
         2. Yes- Part- time
         3. No
Formal work: **(Frmlwrk)**, (@77, 8), Numeric, Precoded.

Q2.1.3 (21) Does the person do any formal work (e.g.: for a salary, wage, commission or profit)?
Code: 1. Yes
       2. No

Informal work: **(Infrmlwr)**, (@85, 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (22) Does the person do any informal work (e.g.: making things for sale, selling things or rendering a service)?
Code: 1. Yes
       2. No
       3. Don't know

Farm work: **(Frmwrk)**, (@93 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (23) Does the person work on a farm or on the land, whether for a wage or as part of the household's farming activities?
Code: 1. Yes
       2. No

Occupation code: **(Occcode)**, (@29 8), Numeric, Postcoded.
Q2.1.3 (24) What would you call this occupation or type of work?
Note: This question was applicable if the person works either as a formal worker, informal worker or as a farm worker. The instruction was to focus on the main work activity of the person (the activity on which the person spends most time). Space was provided to write- in answer. The question was postcoded using the standard 3 to 4- digits occupational classification.
Code: See separate code book

Any farm work: **(Anyfrmwr)**, (@101 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (25) Does this person usually or most days spend an hour or longer on farm work?
Code: 1. Yes
       2. No

 Employment type: **(Emptype)**, (@109 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (26) If the person works, is the person: self-employed -an employer -an employee -other (e.g. work in family business)?
Code: 1. Self-employed
       2. An employer
       3. An employee
       4. Other (e.g. work in family business)

No Work: **(Nowork)**, (@117 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q2.1.3 (27) If the person does not work, is the person one of the following: -unemployed -housewife - child etc.…
Code: 1. Unemployed
       2. Housewife full- time
       3. Child, not yet scholar
       4. Scholar/ student
       5. Retired/ pensioner
       6. Disabled (can't work)
       7. Other

Person responding: **(Prespond)**, (@125 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: Instruction was given to circle the number of the person who is giving information about the members of the household.
Code: 1. Person 1   7. Person 7
       2. Person 2   8. Person 8
       3. Person 3   9. Person 9
       4. Person 4   10. Person 10
       5. Person 5   13. Person 13
       6. Person 6   14. Person 14
Person weight: **(Perswgt)**, (@165 8), Numeric

Derived variable: weighted to the 1996 population census on the basis of province, gender and age groups (5 -year age group).

Household weights: (**Hhwgt**), (@173 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities. Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

3. Filename: Final_M: The people in the household
These questions were applicable only to households that have persons regarded as members of the household but who are away for a month or more each year to work or to seek work. Note that there might be more than one record per households i.e. one for each migrant worker.
Section: Section 2.1.5

Unique number: (**Uqnr**), (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt.

Province: (**Prov**), (@45 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Derived from the unique number.
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                     4. Free State
              5. KwaZulu-Natal
                     6. North West
                     8. Mpumalanga
                     9. Northern Province

Migrant number: (**Mgrantnr**), (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: Each migrant was given a number.
Code: 1. Person 1
             2. Person 2
             3. Person 3
             4. Person 4
             5. Person 5
             6. Person 6
             7. Person 7
             8. Person 8

Gender of migrant: (**Gender**), (@37 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Code: 1. Male
             2. Female

Country code: (**Ctrycode**), (@19 2), Character, Postcoded.
Q2.1.5 (31) Where is the person living? Nearest City/town.
Note: Space was provided to write- in answers. The question was postcoded.
Code: 02. Namibia
             03. Swaziland
             04. Botswana
             05. Lesotho
             06. Angola
             10. Malawi
             12. Mozambique
             18. Zimbabwe
             22. South West Africa
             23. Other African countries

Magisterial district code: (**Distcode**), (@21 8), Numeric, Postcoded

Note: Space was provided to write-in the magisterial district number of the migrant, if not in South Africa instruction was given to put the name of the country.
Code: See separate code book

Occupation code: **(Occcode)**, (@29, 8), Numeric, Postcoded.
Note: Space was provided to answer this question. Respondents were instructed that if the person works, to describe the main work activity of that person (e.g. plumbing, teaching). If unemployed, to write- in unemployed. The question was postcoded using the standard 3 to 4-digits occupational classification.
Code: See separate code book

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@53 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities. Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

4. Filename: Final_B: Household work activities
This file consists of only households that have access to land for farming purposes and/ or have any livestock, and/ or have any chickens and/ or have grown any farm produce in the last 12 months prior to the survey. The file contains only one record per household, and the questions were addressed to the person responsible for the financial aspects of the farming activities.
Sections: Section 5, Section 6, Section 7.1.2, Section 7.2.2, Section 7.3, Section 8.1.1, Section 8.2, Section 9.1, Section 9.4, Section 10.1, Section 11.1.

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@43 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Derived from the unique number.
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                  4. Free State
          5. KwaZulu-Natal
                  6. North West
                  8. Mpumalanga
                  9. Northern Province

Person's number: **(Personnr)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: The instruction was to circle the respondent' s number by referring to section 2.1.3. This was the person responsible for the financial aspects of the farming activities of the household who was was required to answer this section.
Code: 1. Person 1   8. Person 8
              2. Person 2   9. Person 9
              3. Person 3   10. Person 10
              4. Person 4   12. Person 12
              5. Person 5   13. Person 13
              6. Person 6   14. Person 14
              7. Person 7

Person's gender: **(Gender)**, (@19 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: This variable was extracted from previous file (Final_P).
Code: 1. Male
              2. Female

Reason for farming: **(Frmrsn)**, (@59 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other reason for farming: **(Othrsn)**, (@67 20), Character
Q5.3 (52) Why do you engage in farming activities?
Note: The instruction was to choose one out of the given options. Space was provided to write- in answers for other reason for farming.

Code: 1. To produce enough food for the household to eat
         2. To earn a living by selling farm produce
         3. Other

Farmer: (**Farmer**), (@87 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q5.3.1 (53) Do you consider yourself to be a farmer?
Code: 1. Yes
         2. No

Agricultural training: (**Agritrai**), (@95 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q5.4.1 (54) Have you ever received training (eg from an extension officer, an association, agricultutal
college) on agricultutral techniques (eg soil conservation, crop growing, crop rotation)?
Code: 1. Yes
         2. No

Animal farming: (**Afrmtra**), (@103 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q5.4.2 (55) Have you ever received training (eg from an extension officer, an association, agricultutal
college) on animal farming (eg animal breeding, grazing, inoculations, dipping)?
Code: 1. Yes
         2. No

Farm management: (**Frmmngtr**), (@111 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q5.4.3 (56) Have you ever received training (eg from an extension officer, an association, agricultutal
college) on farm management (eg budgeting, planning, investing in farm improvements)?
Code: 1. Yes
         2. No

Occupation code: (**Occcode**), (@51 8), Numeric, Postcoded.
Q5.5.2 (58) Please tell me about your last type of work. What type of work did you do? What do you
call your last occupation.
Note: This question was applicable only if the person worked before. Space was provided to anwer this
question. The question was postcoded to 3 to 4- digits standard occupational classification.
Code: See separate code book

Previous experience: (**Prevfrm**), (@119 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q5.5.3 (59) Did this work experience help you in any way in farming activities?
Code: 1. Yes
         2. No

Field crops: (**Fldcrops**), (@127 8), Numeric
Q6.1 (60) Let us talk about your land for farming purposes (except for animal grazing). In the past
year, how much land did you use for growing field crops?
Range: 0.0001-335

Vegetables: (**Vegtbls**), (@135 8), Numeric
Q6.1 (61) Let us talk about your land for farming purposes (except for animal grazing). In the past
year, how much land did you use for growing vegetables?
Range: 0.000015- 25

Fruit trees: (**Frttrees**), (@143 8), Numeric
Q6.1 (62) Let us talk about your land for farming purposes (except for animal grazing). In the past
year, how much land did you use for growing fruit trees?
Range: 0.000005 - 25

Other uses: (**Othuses**), (@151 8), Numeric
Q6.1 (63) Let us talk about your land for farming purposes (except for animal grazing). In the past
year, how much land did you use for other purposes?
Range: 0.00015- 6

Other description: **(Othdesc)**, (@159 20), Character
Note: Space was provided to descibe the other activity on the land.

Not used: **(Notused)**, (@179 8), Numeric
Q6.1 (64) Let us talk about your land for farming purposes (except for animal grazing). In the past year, how much land did you not use?
Range: 0.002-1032

Note: The instruction was to use any relevant measurement (eg football fields) where tha size in hectares was not known. The sizes were later recoded in hectares.

More than one crop: **(Morecrop)**, (@187 8), Numeric
Q6.1 (65) Will some of the above mentioned land be used for more than one crop?
Code: 1. Yes
        2. No

Total size of lands: **(Lbiohect)**, (@373 8), Numeric
Q6.1 (66) Total number of hectares available to the household for farming purposes.
Derived variable from the sum of all land used and left on fallow.
Range: 0.00- 1032

Crop failure: **(Crfail)**, (@453 8), Numeric
Q6.1.1 (67) Let us focus on the land you used for field crops in the past year. Did you experience crop failure on any of this land?
Derived variable.
Code: Yes
        No

Land affected: **(Lndaffec)**, (@195 8), Numeric
Q6.1.1 (68) If crop failure has been experienced, how much land was affected?
Note: Space was provided to write- in answer.
Range: 0.0002- 125

Reason for crop failure: **(Failrsn)**, (@203 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other reason for crop failure: **(Failorsn)**, (@211 20), Character
Q6.1.1 (69) In your opinion which of the following was the main reason for crop failure?
Note: Space was provided for writing answers for other reasons not mentioned above.
Code: 1. Lack of water/ drought
        2. Floods/ heavy rainfall
        3. Fire
        4. Hail
        5. Diseases of crops/ pests/ insects
        6. Poor quality of the soil
        7. Insufficient fertilizer/ manure
        8. Other

Money spent: **(Mnyspend)**, (@231 8), Numeric
Q6.1.1 (70) In the past 12 months, how much money did you spend altogether, (including sprays, fertilizer, seeds, etc.) on crops that did not grow or that were destroyed by drought, hail, fire, etc.?
Range: 0- 8000

Land for grazing: **(Grazelnd)**, (@239 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q6.2 (71) Now let us talk about land for animal grazing. In the past year, did you have access to any land for animal grazing?
Code: 1. Yes
        2. No

Type of land: **(Owncomln)**, (@247 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q6.2.1 (72) If yes to Q6.2.1, Is this land communal grazing land or land for your own exclusive use?

Code: 1. Communal grazing land
        2. Land for your own use
        3. Both

Land size: **(Lndsize)**, (@255 8), Numeric
Q6.2.1 (73) If the grazing land is for the respondent's own exclusive use, how much land do you have that is suitable for grazing?
Range: 0-15

Buildings: **(Bldings)**, (@263 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q6.3 (74) Do you have structures or buildings on the farm or homestead (e.g. barns, sheds, pigsties, fowl, runs, milking sheds (excluding dwellings or an open kraal)?
Code: 1. Yes
        2. No

Open kraal: **(Opnkraal)**, (@271 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q6.4 (75) Do you have an open kraal for your animals?
Code: 1. Yes
        2. No

Livestock: **(Livestk)**, (@353 3), Character
Q7.1 (76) Did you have any livestock (excluding chickens) on 31 May 1997?
Code: Yes
        No

Method of control: **(Mthdctrl)**, (@279 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other method: **(Othmthd)**, (@287 20), Character
Q7.1.2 (83) What main method, if any do you use for tick and parasite control?
Note: The instruction was to circle one answer only. Space was provided to specify other methods used.
Code: 1. None
        2. Dipping
        3. Sprays
        4. Animal medicines and remedies
        5. Other

Dip facilities: **(Dipfctie)**, (@307 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q7.1.3 (84) Let us talk about dip facilities. How useful do you think dip facilities are in helping to keep your animals clean and healthy? Do you think they are: Very useful- Rather useful- Not at all useful.
Code: 1. Very useful
        2. Rather useful
        3. Not at all useful

Selling livestock: **(Selllive)**, (@461 3), Character
Q7.2.1 (85) Did you sell any livestock (excluding chickens) in the past 12 months?
Code: Yes
        No

Livestock counting center: **(Cntcntr)**, (@315 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q7.2.2 (90) Do you have a livestock counting center(s)?
Code: 1. Yes
        2. No

Livestock branding facilities: **(Brndcntr)**, (@323 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q7.2.3 (91) Do you have any livestock branding facilities?
Code: 1. Yes
        2. No

Chickens: **(Chick)**, (@347 3), Character

Q 7.3.1 (92) Did you have any chickens on 31 May 1997?
Code: Yes
         No

Number of chickens: **(Nrchicks)**, (@331 8), Numeric
Q7.3.1 (93) How many chickens did you have?
Range: 0- 300

Money spent: **(Mnys9)**, (@356 8), Numeric
Q7.3.1 (94) How much money did you spend in the past year on feed for your chickens?
Range: 0- 4800

Chickens sold: **(Chsold)**, (@350 3), Character
Q7.3.1 (95) Did you sell any chickens in the past year?
Code: Yes
         No

Money received: **(Mny9)**, (@339 8), Numeric
Q7.3.1 (96) How much money did you get from the sale of the chickens?
Range: 0- 6700

Animal products: **(Animpr)**, (@364 3), Character
Q8.1 (97) Did you produce any animal products in the last 12 months?
Derived variable.
Code: Yes
         No

Other animal products: **(Othanimp)**, (@370 3), Character
Q8.2 (103) Did you sell any other animal products such as animal hides, wool or silk in the past year?
Derived variable.
Code: Yes
         No

Grow farm product (not including fruits):   **(Growpr)**, (@367 3), Character
Grow Fruits: **(Growprf)**, (@381 3), Character
Q9.1 (107) Did you grow any farm produce, for example crops, vegetables, fruits or flowers in the past 12 months?
Code: Yes
         No
Note: this code is valid for both variables.

Water source on land: **(Water15)**, (@425 3), Character
Q9.2.1(118) Do you have a source of water on the land on which you grow your crops, fruit, vegetables and/ flowers?
Code: Yes
         No

Main source of water: **(Mwatersr)**, (@385 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q9.2.2 (119) Please describe this source.
Note: This question is applicable only if the respondent has a source of water on the farm for watering farm produce. The instruction was that if there was more than source to circle the main source.
Code: 1. River/ stream running through the farm
         2. Dam or pond on the farm
         3. Borehole on the farm
         4. Rainwater tank on the farm
         5. Well or fountain on the farm
         6. Irrigation canal/ channel running through the farm
         7. Piped water to the farm and other sources

Dry up of the water source: **(Oftendry)**, (@393 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q9.2.3 (120) How often, if ever, does this water source dry up?
Code: 1. Never
          2. Seldom (for example when there is a severe drought)
          3. Sometimes (for example every winter)
          4. Often (for example soon after the end of the rainy season)

Irrigation system: **(Irrigati)**, (@401 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q9.2.4 (121) Do you have an irrigation system (e.g. a sprinkler or drip system) for watering your farm produce?
Code: 1. Yes
          2. No

Water source: **(Watersrc)**, (@409 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q9.2.5 (122) From where do you get water for watering your farm produce?
Note: This question is applicable only to those that do not have a source of water on the land for watering farm produce.
Code: 1. Rely on the rain
          2. Fetch water from a source outside the farm

Time taken: **(Timetake)**, (@417 8), Numeric
Q9.2.5 (123) How long does it take you to reach your nearest water source (one way trip)?
Note: The time is to be stated in minutes.
Range: 1- 120

Method of transporting water: **(Methcode)**, (@384 1), Character
Q9.2.5 (124) How do you transport the water back to your land?
Note: Space was provided to write- in answers such as cart, wheelbarrow bakkie, carry it). This question was postcoded.
Code: 1. Cart
          2. Wheelbarrow
          3. Bakkie
          4. Carry it
          5. Other

Arable product sold: **(Frmprsl)**, (@464 3), Character
Q9.4 (129) Let us now talk about farm produce that you have sold (whether or not grown on your farm). Did you sell any farm produce in the past 12 months?
Note: This questions were directed to all households that sold farm produce, (whether or not grown on their farm) .
Derived variable.
Code: Yes
          No

Existence of customers: **(Atrans)**, (@428 3), Character
Q10.1 Whom do you usually sell your produce to?
Derived variable: This variable was created in order to establish the existence of an established market for products.
Code: Yes
          No
Tools mainly used: **(Tlsused)**, (@431 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q11.1.1 (141) Which of the following do you mainly use ? (Animals-Tractors-Manual tools-None)
Code: 1. Animals
          2. Tractors
          3. Manual tool
          4. None

Tools: **(Tools20)**, (@447 3), Character

Derived variable: This variable was derived from the above variable (Tlsused). In this case, a "yes" indicates predominant usage of any tool.
Code: Yes
         No

Ploughing service: **(Plghsrvc)**, (@439 8), Numeric
Q11.1.2 (143) How much did you pay for this service over the past year?
Range: 0- 20460

Implements: **(Impl21)**, (@450 3), Character
Q11.2.1 Did you use this implement/this type of equipment for farming in the past 12 months?
 Derived variable. In this case, a "yes" indicates the use of at least one type of implement/equipment.
Code: Yes
         No

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@35 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities. Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

Person weight: **(Perswgt)**, (@27 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weighted to the 1996 population census on the basis of province, gender and age groups (5 -year age group).

5. Filename: LS_own: Livestock
This file includes only those households that have livestock. There is a separate record for each type of livestock. There can, therefore be multiple records for any one household.
Sections: Section 7.1

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@44 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Location: Flap
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                   4. Free State
                5. KwaZulu-Natal
                   6. North West
                   8. Mpumalanga
                   9. Northern Province

Type of animals: **(Lscode)**, (@11 1), Character, Precoded.
Note: Code list of the animals. (Milk cows- Other cattle- Sheep and lambs- Goats and kids- Pigs- Horses/donkeys/mules- Other livestock excluding chickens).
Code: 1. Milk cows
         2. Other cattle
         3. Sheep and lambs
         4. Goats and kids
         5. Pigs
         6. Horses/ donkeys/ mules
         7. Turkeys/ Ducks/ Geese
         8. Rabbits
         9. Guinea fowl
         0. Other

Number of animals: **(Nrls)**, (@12 8), Numeric

Q7.1.1 (78) How many of the following if any did you have on 31 May 1997? (Milk cows- Other cattle- Sheep and lambs- Goats and kids- Pigs- Horses/donkeys/mules- Other livestock excluding chickens).
Range: 0- 1000

Veterinary cost: **(Vetcst)**, (@20 8), Numeric
Q7.1.1 (79) In the past year, how much money did you spend on veterinary services?
Range: 0- 1800

Cost on medicines: **(Medcst)**, (@28 8), Numeric
Q7.1.1 (80) In the past year, how much money did you spend on animal medicines and remedies?
Range: 0- 11000

Feed Cost: **(Feedcst)**, (@36 8), Numeric
Q7.1.1 (81) In the past year, how much money did you spend on animal feeds?
Range: 0- 15000

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@52 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

6. Filename: Ls_Sold: Livestock
This file includes all those households that sold livestock or used livestock for their own consumption. There is a separate record for each type of livestock. There can, therefore be multiple records for any one household.
Section: Section 7.2.1

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@36 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                4. Free State
          5. KwaZulu-Natal
                6. North West
                8. Mpumalanga
                9. Northern Province

Type of animals: **(Lscode)**, (@11 1), Character, Precoded.
Note: Code list of the animals. (Milk cows- Other cattle- Sheep and lambs- Goats and kids- Pigs- horses/donkeys/mules- Other livestock excluding chickens).
Code: 1. Milk cows
        2. Other cattle
        3. Sheep and lambs
        4. Goats and kids
        5. Pigs
        6. Horses/ donkeys/ mules
        7. Turkeys/ ducks/ geese
        8. Rabbits
        9. Guinea fowl
        0. Other

Number of animals sold: **(Quan8)**, (@12 8), Numeric
Q7.2.1 (87) How many of the following, if any, did you sell and what was the value of these sales?
Range: 0-100

Amount received: **(Mny8)**, (@20 8), Numeric
Q7.2.1 (88) How much altogether did you sell these types of animals for?
Range: 0-24000

Number slaughtered: **(Slaughte)**, (@28 8), Numeric
Q7.2.1 (89) How many did you slaughter for own consumption?

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@44 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

7. Filename: Aprdpduc: Animal products
This file includes all those households that produced animal products. There is a separate record for
each product. There can, therefore be more than one record for any households.
Sections: Section 8.1.1, Section 8.1.3

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@8 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                   4. Free State
            5. KwaZulu-Natal
                   6. North West
                   8. Mpumalanga
                   9. Northern Province

Type of product: **(Appcode)**, (@35 1), Character, Precoded.
Q8.1.1 Which animal product(s) did you produce and how much of each product did you produce in
the past 12 months?
Q8.1.2 Which products did you sell, how much of each type of product did you sell, and how much
money did you get for each type of product in the past 12 months?
Note: This variable is the code list of the type of product.
Code: 1. Eggs
         2. Milk
         3. Butter
         4. Cheese
         5. Other dairy products
         6. Honey
         7. Wool
         8. Meat
         0. Other

Animal product sold: **(Prsold)**, (@52 3), Character
Q8.1.2 Did you sell any animal products in the past 12 months?
Code: Yes
        No

Quantity of product produced: **(Quanpduc)**, (@0 8), Numeric
Q8.1.1 Which animal product(s) did you produce and how much of each product did you produce in
the past 12 months?
Note: The units used are as follows: Eggs- Dozen. Milk and Other dairy products- Litres. Butter,
Cheese, Honey, Wool, Meat and Other- Kg.
Range: 0-13500

Quantity of product sold: **(Quansld)**, (@36 8), Numeric

Q8.1.2 Please indicate the quantity you sold in the past year.
Note: The units used are as follows: Eggs- Dozen. Milk and Other dairy products- Litres. Butter, Cheese, Honey, Wool, Meat and Other- Kg.
Range: 0-3500

Money received: **(Mnyrecv)**, (@44 8), Numeric
Note: This variable follows from previous question. Space was provided to write answers.
Range: 0-5900

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@27 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

8. Filename: Oth_aprd: *Animal products*
This file includes all those households that produced other animal products. There is a separate record for each type of product. There can, therefore be more than one record for any one household.
Section: Section 8.2.1

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@28 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                   4. Free State
             5. KwaZulu-Natal
                   6. North West
                   8. Mpumalanga
                   9. Northern Province

Other animal products: **(Othanimp)**, (@44 3), Character
Q8.2 (103) Did you sell any other animal products such as animal hides, wool or silk in the past year?
Code: Yes
         No

Type of product: **(Apcode)**, (@11 1), Character, Precoded.
 Q8.2.1 Please indicate the type of product you sold in the past year.
Code: 1. Animal hides
         2. Wool
         3. Silk
         4. Other

Quantity sold: **(Quansld)**, (@12 8), Numeric
Q 8.2.1 (104) Please indicate the quantity you sold in the past year.
Range: 1- 2000

Money received: **(Mnyrecv)**, (@20 8), Numeric
 Q8.2.1 (105) Please tell me how much money you got for this type of product in the past year. (Rands)
Range: 1- 2400

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@36 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

9. Filename: Growfrmp: *Farm produce*
The file includes all those households that have grown farm produce. There is a separate record for each type of product. There can, therefore be multiple records for any one household.

Section: Section 9.1

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@43 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                    4. Free State
                 5. KwaZulu-Natal
                    6. North West
                    8. Mpumalanga
                    9. Northern Province

Grow farm product (not including fruits):   **(Growpr)**, (@59 3), Character
Q9.1 (107) Did you grow any farm produce for example crops, vegetables, fruit or flowers in the past 12 months?
Code: Yes
          No

Product type: **(Prdtype)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other product type: **(Othpduce)**, (@64 20), Character
Q9.1.1 If yes to Q9.1, did you grow any of the following in the past 12 months?
Note: The instruction was for the enumerator to read out each item.
Note: Space was provided for products that do not appear in the list
Code: 1. Maize
          2. Sorghum
          3. Barley
          4. Wheat
          5. Sugar cane
          6. Sunflowers
          7. Ground nuts
          8. Fodder crops (e.g. lucerne)
          9. Tea, including rooibos
          10. Cotton
          11. Potatoes
          12. Amadumbe and sweet potatoes
          13. Onions
          14. Tomatoes
          15. Green beans
          16. Dried beans
          17. Pumpkin, marrow and gem squash
          18. Cabbage
          19. Spinach
          20. Carrots
          21. Beetroot
          22. Herbs
          23. Flowers
          24. Trees (for timber)
          25. Oranges
          26. Mangoes
          27. Bananas
          28. Peaches
          29. Pawpaws
          30. Guavas
          31. Grapes
          32. Apples
          33. Litchis
          34. Other

Quantity grown: **(Quangrow)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Q9.1.1 (109) Approximately how much did you produce in the past year?
Note: Space was provided to specify the quantity.
Range: 0- 1400
Type of measurement: **(Measure)**, (@27 8), Numeric
Note: Space was provided to specify the type of measurement used. (e.g. paraffin tin etc.).
Range: 0- 40000

Quantity in Kg: **(Quankg)**, (@35 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the quantity grown and type of measurement used.
Range: 0- 70000

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@51 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

10. Filename: Agri_inp: Agricultural inputs
This file include all those households that used agricultural inputs. There is a separate record for each type of input. There can, therefore be more than one record for any one household.
Section: Section 9.3

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@43 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                 4. Free State
            5. KwaZulu-Natal
                 6. North West
                 8. Mpumalanga
                 9. Northern Province

Type of input: **(Inpttype)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: Code list of the inputs. (Fertilizer- Manure- Seeds- Seedlings- Sprays, herbicides and insecticides)
Code: 1. Fertilizer (including lime)
         2. Manure
         3. Seeds
         4. Seedlings
         5. Sprays, herbicides and insecticides

Main supplier: **(Mainsupp)**, (@19 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q9.3 (126) From where did you get it? (Main supplier for each input).
Note: The instruction was to circle the appropriate answer.
Code: 1. Other farmers/ relatives
         2. Farmer cooperatives
         3. Local shops
         4. Urban shops
         5. Other

* Note: in the case where the input type were seeds, the codes are as:
         1. Own seeds
         2. Other farmers/ relatives
         3. Farmer cooperatives
         4. Local shops

5. Urban shops
6. Other

Quantity obtained: **(Quanobtn)**, (@27 8), Numeric
Q9.3 (127) How much (quantity) did you obtain in the past year?
Note: Space was provided to write- in answer.
Range: 1- 2000

Input cost: **(Inptcst)**, (@35 8), Numeric
Q9.3 (128) How much money, if anything did you spend on this input in the past year?
Note: Space was provided to write- in answer.
Range: 0- 19050

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@51 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

11. Filename: Frmprdsl: Farm produce
This file includes all those households that sold farm produce, (whether or not the produce was grown
on their farm). There is a separate record for each product. There can, therefore be more than one
record for any one household.
Section: Section 9.4

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@43 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
               4. Free State
          5. KwaZulu-Natal
               6. North West
               8. Mpumalanga
               9. Northern Province

Type of product sold: **(Typeprds)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q.9.4 Did you sell any of this produce in the past 12 months?
Note: This variable constitutes the code list of products sold.
Code: 1. Maize
         2. Sorghum
         3. Barley
         4. Wheat
         5. Sugar cane
         6. Sunflowers
         7. Ground nuts
         8. Fodder crops (e.g. lucerne)
         9. Tea, including rooibos
         10. Cotton
         11. Potatoes
         12. Amadumbe and sweet potatoes
         13. Onions
         14. Tomatoes
         15. Green beans
         16. Dried beans
         17. Pumpkin, marrow and gem squash
         18. Cabbage
         19. Spinach

20. Carrots
21. Beetroot
22. Herbs
23. Flowers
24. Trees (for timber)
25. Oranges
26. Mangoes
27. Bananas
28. Peaches
29. Pawpaws
30. Guavas
31. Grapes
32. Apples
33. Litchis
34. Other

Quantity sold: **(Quansld)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Q9.4 (131) Approximately how much of this product did you sell in the past 12 months?
Range: 1- 2000

Type of measurement: **(Measure)**, (@27 8), Numeric
Note: Space was provided to specify the type of measurement used. (e.g. paraffin)
Range: 1- 500000

Money received: **(Mnyrecv)**, (@35 8), Numeric
Q9.4 (133) How much money did you receive from the sale of this product over the past 12 months?
Range: 1- 500400

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@51 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

12. Filename: Atransp: Transport of animals and farm produce
This file includes households that sold their produce, including livestock.
Section: Section 10

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@86 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
    4. Free State
   5. KwaZulu-Natal
    6. North West
    8. Mpumalanga
    9. Northern Province

Customers: **(Atrans)**, (@83 3), Character
Q10.1 Whom do you usually sell your produce to?
Derived variable: This variable was created to establish the existence of an established market.
Code: Yes
    No

First choice: **(Sellfrst)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Second choice: **(Sellsec)**, (@19 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other customers: **(Selloth)**, (@27 20), Character.

Q10.1 (137-138) [Whom do you usually sell your produce to?] If more than one source, please indicate the two most important sources.
Note: Space was provided to specify other customers that do not appear in the list.
Code: 1. Directly to consumers
         2. Retail shops (e.g. greengrocers)
         3. Informal traders and fruit vendors (hawkers)
         4. Market agents or sales yards
         5. Marketing boards
         6. Agricultural cooperatives
         7. Mills (e.g. sugar mill)
         8. Other farmers
         9. Factories (e.g. fruit canning factories)
         10. Other

Method of transport: **(Howtrans)**, (@47 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other method of transport: **(Howothtr)**, (@55 20), Character
Q10.2 (139) How did you transport your farm produce and/or animals in the past 12 months to the place where you usually sell them?
Note: Space was provided to specify the other method of transport used.
Code: 1. Sold from the farm or nearby (no transport used/ the purchaser collected the produce)
         2. Hired vehicle(s)
         3. Own vehicle(s)
         4. Other

Maintenance and running costs: **(Totmaint)**, (@75 8), Numeric
Q10.3 (140) What were your total maintenance and/or running costs (excluding costs for purchases or hire of vehicles) for farming transport in the past year?
Note: Space was provided to write- in answer.
Range: 0-26000

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@94 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities. Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

13. Filename: Implemen: Tools and equipment
This file includes all those households that used tools and equipment. There is a separate record for each type of equipment. There can, therefore be more than one record for any one household.
Section: Section 11.2.1

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@74 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                 4. Free State
         5. KwaZulu-Natal
                 6. North West
                 8. Mpumalanga
                 9. Northern Province

Implements: **(Impl21)**, (@71 3), Character
Q11.2.1 Did you use this implement/this type of equipment for farming in the past 12 months?
Derived variable. In this case, a "yes" indicates the use of at least one type of implement/equipment.
Code: Yes
        No

Type of implement/equipment: **(Impltype)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other type of implement/equipment: **(Imploth)**, (@19 20), Character
Q.11.2.1 Did you use this implement/type of equipment for farming in the past 12 months?
Note: This variable is the code list of the implement/equipment used.
Space was provided to specify the type of implement/equipment that do not appear in the list.

Code: 1. Tractor
          2. Trailer
          3. Bakkie/lorry/truck
          4. Animal- drawn cart, e.g. wagon, donkey-cart
          5. Hand- drawn carts/ wagons or wheelbarrows
          6. Plough/ harrow/ mower
          7. Milking machines
          8. Harvesters
          9. Pumps and irrigation equipment
          10. Hand- held implements and farm tools (e.g. spades, sickles, hoes, watering can
          11. Other implements and/ or equipment

Type of ownership: **(Obhimpl)**, (@39 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q11.2.1 (145-147) Did you borrow it [the implement/equipment], did you hire it (paying for using), or do you own it?
Code: 1. Borrowed
          2. Hired
          3. Owned

Year bought: **(Yrbought)**, (@47 8), Numeric
Q11.2.1 (148) When did you buy it [the implement/equipment]?
Range: 1900- 1997

Amount paid for buying: **(Cstimpl)**, (@55 8), Numeric
Q11.2.1 (149) What did you pay for it [the implement/equipment]?
Range: 0- 96000

Amount paid for renting: **(Cstrent)**, (@63 8), Numeric
Q11.2.1 (150) How much did you spend on hiring this equipment in the past year?
Range: 2- 20460

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@82 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

14. Filename: Frmempl: People who helped with farming
This file includes all households that received help with their farming activities. There is a separate record for each type of worker. There can, therefore be more than one record for any one household.
Section: Section 12

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
          4. Free State
        5. KwaZulu-Natal
         6. North West
         8. Mpumalanga
9. Northern Province

Employment type: **(Empltype)**, (@27 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: This variable is the code list of all kind of people (paid or unpaid) helping the household in farming activities.
Code: 1. Unpaid family members
2. Workers (not family members) who do not receive cash payments (but may receive payments in kind, e.g. food or produce)
3. Workers who do not receive cash payment or payment in kind, but can live and grow produce on a portion of the land (share croppers)
4. Paid workers: in regular employment
5. Paid workers: casual or seasonal

Adults male: **(Manr)**,(@35 8), Numeric,   Adults female: **(Fanr)**, (@43 8), Numeric,
    Range: 0-58   Range: 0- 20
Children male: **(Mcnr)**, (@51 8), Numeric   Children female: **(Fcnr)**, (@59 8), Numeric
    Range: 0-5   Range: 0-8
[Q12.1 How many people, if any (both paid and unpaid), help you carry your farming activities?]
Q12.1.2 (156-159) Of these people, how many are: adults (18 years and older) male/female
                                   children (under 18 years) male/ female?

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@11 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

15. Filename: Helppaid: People who helped with farming, Help received from other farmers
This file includes all households that have some farming activities.
Section: Section 13

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
            4. Free State
         5. KwaZulu-Natal
            6. North West
            8. Mpumalanga
            9. Northern Province

Total wages: **(Totwages)**, (@27 8), Numeric
Q12.1.3 (160) How much money altogether did you pay your farm workers in wages or salaries in the past 12 months?
Note: the instruction was to include all paid workers, casual and regular.
Range: 0- 15704

Money spent on food: **(Totfood)**, (@35 8), Numeric
Q12.1.4 (161) How much money altogether would you say you spent on food, produce clothing, housing and other things for the people who helped you with farming (excluding family members)?
Range: 0- 20000

Help received: **(Recvhlp)**, (@43 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q13.1 (162) In the past 12 months, did you receive any help from other farmers, for example assistance with ploughing, planting, harvesting, weeding or spraying?
Code: 1. Yes
2. No

Amount paid: **(Amtpaid)**, (@51 8), Numeric

Q13.3 (164) [If the respondent paid the farmers for the service]. How much did you pay the farmers for this assistance in the past 12 months?
Range: 0- 15000

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@11 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

16. Filename: Loans: Running and capital costs of farming
This file includes all households that have some farming activities.
Section: Section 14.1.1, Section 14.1.2, Section 14.2.1

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
            4. Free State
        5. KwaZulu-Natal
            6. North West
            8. Mpumalanga
            9. Northern Province

Keeping of records: **(Expdrecs)**, (@27 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q.14.1.1 (165) Are records kept of all your income and expenditure on the farm?
Code: 1. Yes
            2. No

Person who keeps record: **(Keeprecs)**, (@35 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other person who keep records: **(Othrecs)**, (@43 20), Character
Q14.1.1 (166) If yes to Q14.1.1, who keeps these records?
Note: Space was provided to specify the person that keep records if it was other than the specified list.
Code: 1. The respondent him/ herself
            2. Another family member
            3. An employee
            4. Other

Building costs: **(Bldcst)**, (@63 8), Numeric
Q14.2.1 (169) [In the past 12 months, did you spend money on putting up any houses for workers, farm buildings, sheds, pigsties, fowl runs, etc.]. If yes, how much did you spend on new buildings?
Range: 0- 26000

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@11 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum.

17. Filename: Loancst :   Running and capital costs for farming
This file includes all households that had running and capital costs. There is a separate record for each type of cost. There can, therefore be more than one record for any one household.
Section: Section 14.1.3

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@50 8), Numeric

Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                  4. Free State
             5. KwaZulu-Natal
                  6. North West
                  8. Mpumalanga
                  9. Northern Province

Item of expenditure: **(Csttype)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: This variable is the code list of items of expenditure.

Other item of expenditure: **(Othcst)**, (@27 20), Character
Note: Space was provided to specify those items of expenditure that do not appear in the list.
Code: 1. Rent for farm land
         2. Payment to gain access to land (including taxes)
         3. Interest on loans, tribal levies for ploughing, tribal levies on cattle, levies for land and
             fines paid to tribal or other authorities
         4. Petrol, diesel and oil for bakkies, lorries, tractors, other vehicles and machine
         5. Maintenance and repair to bakkies, lorries, tractors, other vehicles and machines
         6. Energy for farm use (electricity, wood, coal, etc.)
         7. Repairs and maintenance of farm structures e.g. buildings, dams, fences
         8. Improving the land through bush clearing, contouring, irrigation, furrows
         9. Milling, gristing or other ways of crop processing
         10. Transportation costs (for public transport used in respect of farming activities)
         11. Any other services or running costs (excluding agricultural inputs shown in 9.3)

Existence of any item of expenditure: **(Item25)**, (@47 3), Character
Derived variable from all items of expenditure. In this case, a "yes" specifies the existence of at least
one item of expenditure.

Amount of cost: **(Amtcst)**, (@19 8), Character
Q14.1.3 (167) In the past 12 months, how much, if anything, did each of the following (item of
expenditure) cost you?
Note: The instruction was that if there are no records for the enumerator to accept the respondent's best
estimate.
Range: 1- 25000

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@58 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum

18. Filename: Disinfo: Agricultural disaster relief, subsidies, grants and loans
This file includes all households that have some farming activities.
Section: Section 15

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                  4. Free State
             5. KwaZulu-Natal
                  6. North West
                  8. Mpumalanga
                  9. Northern Province

Type of assistance: **(Distype)**, (@27 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: This variable is the code list of the type of assistance received.
Code: 1. Disaster relief
            2. Subsidies

Receive subsidies: **(Subsrecv)**, (@59 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Code: 1. Yes
            2. No

Receive disaster relief: **(Disrelie)**, (@35 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q15.1 (170) Did you receive this[subsidy or assistance] in the past 12 months?
Code: 1. Yes
            2. No

Form of the assistance: **(Substype)**, (@51 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q15.1 (171) If yes, (receive this[subsidy or assistance] in the past 12 months) was it in the form of money?
Code: 1. Yes
            2. No

Amount of disaster relief received: **(Disamtre)**, (@43 8), Numeric, Range: 10-4800
Amount of subsidies received: **(Subsamtr)**, (@67 8), Numeric, Range: 150- 8000
Q15.1 (172) If in the form of money: how much did you receive?

Year in which disaster relief was received: **(Disyrrec)**, (@75 8), Numeric, Range: 1993- 1996
Year in which subsidies were received: **(Subsyrre)**, (@83 8), Numeric, Range: 1991-1996
Q15.1.1 (173) When did you last receive any agricultural disaster relief or subsidies.
Note: Respondents were expected to give the year in which assistance was last received. This question was to be answered even if the household did not receive any disaster relief or subsidies in the past 12 months. The instruction was to write never if assistance was never received.

Application for a loan: **(Applloan)**, (@91 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q15.2.1 (174) Has the household ever applied for a loan for farming purposes?
Code: 1. Yes
            2. No

Received loan: **(Recvloan)**, (@99 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q15.2.2 (175) Has the household received any loans for farming?
Code: 1. Yes
            2. No

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@11 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities. Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum.

19. Filename: Disloanr: Agricultural disaster relief, subsidies, grants and loans
This file includes all households that received loans.
Section: Section 15.2.2

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                    4. Free State

5. KwaZulu-Natal
6. North West
8. Mpumalanga
9. Northern Province

Loan received: **(Loan)**, (@107 3), Character
Derived variable from Q15.2.2(Recvloan)
Code: Yes
         No
Type of loan received: **(Loantype)**, (@27 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other type of loan received: **(Oloantyp)**, (@87 20), Character
Q15.2.2 From whom did you receive this loan?
Note: Space was provided to write- in other sources of loans that do not appear in the list.
Code: 1. Relative or friend
         2. Stokvel club/ burial society
         3. Money lender
         4. Commercial bank/ building society
         5. Development agency/ Agricultural development corporation/ Agricultural credit board
         6. Land and agricultural bank
         7. Village board
         8. Agricultural associations, e.g. cane growers association
         9. Other

Year in which loan was received: **(Loanyr)**, (@35 8), Numeric, Range: 1984- 1996

Amount of the loan: **(Loanamt)**, (@43 8), Numeric, Range: 120- 701000

Annual amount of interest paid: **(Interest)**, (@51 8), Numeric, Range: 0- 35000

Outstanding amount of the loan: **(Amtout)**, (@59 8), Numeric, Range: 0- 35000

Purpose of the loan: **(Loanpurp)**, (@67 20), Character

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@11 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum.

20. Filename: Frmadvi: Farming assistance and advice, Help given to other farmers
This file includes all households that have some farming activities.
Section: Section 16, Section 17:

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@19 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
              4. Free State
         5. KwaZulu-Natal
              6. North West
              8. Mpumalanga
              9. Northern Province

Most needed: **(Mostneed)**, (@27 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Least needed: **(Leastnee)**, (@35 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q16.1 (181-182) Which of the following types of asistance do you need most?

Note: The instruction was to choose one in each category.
Code: 1. Training
          2. Access to more land
          3. Access to finance
          4. Access to water
Note: These codes are the same for Mostneed and Lestnee.

Regularity of contact: **(Aeooften)**, (@43 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q16.2.1 (184) [In the past 12 months, have you had any contact with an agricultural extension officer?]
If yes, how often did you have contact with this person in the past 12 months?
Note: The first part of this question was not coded and was used as a criterion variable for data capturing.
Code: 1. Once
          2. Twice
          3. Three times
          4. More often

Advice received: **(Aeotype)**, (@51 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other advice received: **(Aeooth)**, (@59 20), Character
Q16.2.1 (185) What did you receive advice on?
Code: 1.   Nothing
          2. Animal farming
          3. Crop farming and agricultural produce
          4. Farm management (planning, investing, budgeting, book-keeping, etc.)
          5. Other

Helpfulness of the advice: **(Aeohlp)**, (@79 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q16.2.1 (186) How helpful was the advice that you received?
Code: 1. Not at all helpful
          2. Slightly helpful
          3. Very helpful

Regularity of contact: **(Oooften)**, (@87 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q16.2.1 (188) [In the past 12 months, did you receive any support and advice from other organisations outside of government (e.g. non-governmental organisations and farmers' cooperatives?] If yes, how often did you have contact with these types of organisations in the past 12 months?
Code: 1. Once
          2. Twice
          3. Three times
          4. More often

Advice received: **(Ootype)**, (@95 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Other advice received: **(Oooth)**, (@103 20), Character
 Q16.2.1 (189) What did you receive advice on?
Code: 1. Nothing
          2. Animal farming
          3. Crop farming and agricultural produce
          4. Farm management (planning, investing, budgeting, book-keeping, etc.)
          5. Other

Helpfulness of the advice: **(Oohlp)**, (@123 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q16.2.1 (186) How helpful was the advice that you received?
Code: 1. Not at all helpful
          2. Slightly helpful
          3. Very helpful

Help offered: **(Hlpfrm)**, (@131 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q17.1 (196) In the past 12 months, did you offer help to other farmers, for example assistance with ploughing, planting, harvesting, weeding or spraying?

Code: 1. Yes
        2. No

Amount received: **(Amtrecv)**, (@139 8), Numeric
Q17.2 (198) [If the respondent got paid] How much did you get paid for this assistance in the past 12 months?
Range: 0- 25000

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@11 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum.

21. Filename: Frmadinf: Farming assistance and advice, Help received
This file includes all households that received information and advice on farming. There is a separate record for each type of assistance. There can, therefore be more than one record for one household.
Section: Section 16.2.3

Unique number: **(Uqnr)**, (@0 11), Character
Derived variable: Derived from distcode, provcode, eacode and visitpnt

Province: **(Provcode)**, (@55 8), Numeric
Derived variable: This variable was derived from the unique number (Uqnr).
Code: 2. Eastern Cape
                  4. Free State
            5. KwaZulu-Natal
                  6. North West
                  8. Mpumalanga
                  9. Northern Province

Source of information: **(Srctype)**, (@11 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Note: This variables are the code list of the source of information on farming.
Other source of information: **(Srcoth)**, (@27 20), Character
Code: 1. Newspapers and magazines
        2. Radio programs
        3. Other farmers
        4. Market agents
        5. Farmers' cooperatives
        6. Agricultural extension officer
        7. Other

Frequency of use: **(Usesrcof)**, (@19 8), Numeric, Precoded.
Q16.2.3 (191-195) How often do you use this source?
Code: 1. Every day
        2. About once a week
        3. About once a month
        4. Less often than once a month
        5. Never

Household weights: **(Hhwgt)**, (@47 8), Numeric
Derived variable: Weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.
Relative scaling was also done on this weight to raise it up to the population of households per stratum.