

South Africa - National Income Dynamics Study 2008, Wave 1

Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit - University of Cape Town

Report generated on: August 31, 2016

Visit our data catalog at: <http://microdata.worldbank.org>

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A stratified, two-stage cluster sample design was employed in sampling the households to be included in the base wave. In the first stage, 400 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were selected from Stats SA's 2003 Master Sample of 3000 PSUs. This Master Sample was the sample used by Stats SA for its Labour Force Surveys and General Household Surveys between 2004 and 2007 and for the 2005/06 Income and Expenditure Survey. Each of these surveys was conducted on non-overlapping samples drawn within each PSU.

The sample of PSUs for NIDS is a subset of the Master Sample. The explicit strata in the Master Sample are the 53 district councils (DCs). The sample was proportionally allocated to the strata based on the Master Sample DC PSU allocation and 400 PSUs were randomly selected within strata. It should be noted that the sample was not designed to be representative at provincial level, implying that analysis of the results at province level is not recommended.

Sample of dwelling units

At the time that the Master Sample was compiled, 8 non-overlapping samples of dwelling units were systematically drawn within each PSU. Each of these samples is called a "cluster" by Stats SA. These clusters were then allocated to the various household surveys that were conducted by Stats SA between 2004 and 2007. However, two clusters in each PSU were never used by Stats SA and these were allocated to NIDS.

It was sometimes necessary to re-list a PSU when the situation on the ground had drastically changed to an extent that the information recorded on the listing books no longer reflected the situation on the ground. In these cases, the PSU was re-listed and a new sample of dwelling units selected. However, the downside of re-listing a PSU is that the chance of sample overlap with dwelling units that are in other surveys is increased. The extent of this overlap cannot be quantified as the lists are no longer comparable. There is anecdotal evidence that sample overlap might have occurred in some PSUs.

Individual respondent selection

Fieldworkers were instructed to interview all households living at the selected address/dwelling unit. If they found that the dwelling unit was vacant or the dwelling no longer existed they were not permitted to substitute the dwelling unit but recorded this information on the household control sheet.

The household control sheet is a two page form. This form was completed for every dwelling unit that was selected in the study, regardless of whether or not a successful interview was conducted. Where more than one household resided at the selected dwelling unit, a separate household control sheet was completed for every household and they were treated in the data as separate units. In order to qualify as separate households they should not share resources or food. Lodgers and live-in domestic workers were considered separate households.

All resident household members at selected dwelling units were included in the NIDS panel, providing that at least one person in the household agreed to participate in the study. The household roster in the household questionnaire was used to identify potential participants in the study. Firstly, respondents were asked to list all individuals that have lived under this "roof" or within the same compound/homestead at least 15 days during the last 12 months OR who arrived in the last 15 days and this was now their usual residence. In addition the persons listed should share food from a common 'pot' and share resources from a common resource pool. All those listed on the household roster are considered household members.

All resident household members became NIDS sample members. In addition, non-resident members that were "out of scope" at the time of the survey also became NIDS sample members. Out-of-scope household members were those living in institutions (such as boarding school hostels, halls of residence, prisons or hospitals) which were not part of the sampling frame. These individuals had a zero probability of selection at their usual place of residence and were thus included in the NIDS sample as part of the household that had listed them as non-resident members. These two groups constitute the permanent sample members (PSMs) and should have had an individual questionnaire (adult, child or proxy) completed for them. These individuals are PSMs even if they refused to be interviewed in the base wave.

An initial sample of 9600 dwelling units was drawn with the expectation of realizing 8000 successful interviews. However, during the initial round of fieldwork for Wave 1 we did not achieve the target number of households. Therefore we went back to the field to attempt to overturn refusals in 48 PSUs and to visit 24 new dwelling units in 32 of these areas. Stats SA drew an additional 24 dwelling units from their Master Sample in predominantly White and Asian PSUs in order to improve representation of these population groups in the data.

Response Rate

Response rates in phase 1 of Wave 1 of the NIDS survey were disappointing and phase 2 was embarked upon to realise a more acceptable base wave sample. A detailed analysis of household level and individual level response rates follows. Item non-response rates are not addressed here. Such non-response is flagged in the data and is appropriately discussed in the context of specific analyses in the Discussion Paper series.

Household response rates were calculated using the number of visited dwelling units as the denominator and the number of participating households as the numerator. In the instances where response rates are given by race the predominant race group of the PSU is assigned to all households in that PSU. This is done because, by definition, non participating households were not interviewed and we did not gather information about the race of their members from the questionnaires.

Every effort was made to correctly identify all resident household members at the time of the interview. For different reasons not all resident household members were interviewed. For 1754 adults who were unavailable proxy questionnaires were completed. For a further 1250 adults no questionnaires were completed. For these individuals we only have the information supplied in the household roster, i.e. date of birth, education, etc. They are however panel members and we will attempt to make contact with them in the next wave.

Over the combined field work periods NIDS fieldworkers knocked on 10,642 household doors. Of these households, 7305 agreed to participate and the interview was completed. This equates to a 69% response rate. The total sample for NIDS consists of 409 PSUs. Of those, 9 were replaced in phase 2 because the whole PSU was inaccessible in phase 1. They are therefore excluded from the rest of the calculations.

Questionnaires

Overview

Four questionnaires were administered for the National Income Dynamics Study 2008:

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: This covered household characteristics, household roster, mortality history, living standards, expenditure, consumption, negative events, positive events, agriculture

ADULT QUESTIONNAIRE: This was administered to all people in sampled households who were 15-years old or older on the day of the interview. The Adult Questionnaire collected data on demographics, education, labour market participation, income, health, well-being, numeracy and anthropometric measurements

CHILD QUESTIONNAIRE: This asked questions of household members who were 14-years old or younger, and covered education, health, family support, grants and numeracy and anthropometric data

PROXY QUESTIONNAIRE: These were completed where possible for adults who were unavailable or unable to answer their own adult questionnaire

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2008	2008	Wave 1

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Development Research Africa	DRA	
Take Note Trading	TNT	

SUPERVISION

National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS) supervisory staff

Data Processing

Data Editing

Initially the intention was that data capture would be done in-house. However, by early March 2008 it became evident that data capture was proceeding too slowly and Citizen Surveys was awarded the tender for the work. All questionnaires were double captured and anomalies reconciled. Regular data dumps enabled the checking of captured data against hard copies of the questionnaires.

Data Appraisal

No content available

Related Materials

Questionnaires

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Proxy Questionnaire

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Proxy Questionnaire
 Date 2016-01-01
 Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This is the proxy questionnaire used in the NIDS survey
 Filename W1_Proxy_Questionnaire_12May2016.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Adult Questionnaire

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Adult Questionnaire
 Date 2016-01-01
 Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This is the questionnaire to collect data on adults in the NIDS survey
 Filename W1_Adult_Questionnaire_12May2016.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Child Questionnaire

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Child Questionnaire
 Date 2016-01-01
 Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This is the questionnaire to collect data on children in the NIDS survey
 Filename W1_Child_Questionnaire_12May2016.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Household Questionnaire

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Household Questionnaire
 Date 2016-01-01
 Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This is the household questionnaire for the NIDS survey
 Filename W1_Household_Questionnaire_12May2016.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Numeracy Test Level 1

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Numeracy Test Level 1
 Date 2008-01-01
 Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This is the level 1 numeracy test in NIDS 2008
 Filename NIDS 2008 Numeracy Level 1 Wave1.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Numeracy Test Level 2

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Numeracy Test Level 2
 Date 2008-01-01

Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This is the level 2 numeracy test for NIDS 2008
 Filename NIDS 2008 Numeracy Level 2 Wave1.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Numeracy Test Level 3

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Numeracy Test Level 3
 Date 2008-01-01
 Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This is the level 3 numeracy test in NIDS 2008
 Filename NIDS 2008 Numeracy Level 3 Wave1.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Numeracy Test Level 4

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Numeracy Test Level 4
 Date 2008-01-01
 Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This is the level 4 numeracy test in NIDS 2008
 Filename NIDS 2008 Numeracy Level 4 Wave1.pdf

Technical documents

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Code Sheet V3.1

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Code Sheet V3.1
 Filename NIDS 2008 Code Sheet V3.1.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 User document

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 User document
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 User document.pdf

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Field Work Manual

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Field Work Manual
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Fieldwork Manual V1.6.pdf

NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 1_Methodology

Title NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 1_Methodology
 Filename NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 1_Methodology.pdf

NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 2_Weights

Title NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 2_Weights
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 2_Weights.pdf

NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 3_Income

Title NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 3_Income
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 3_Income.pdf

NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 4_Expenditure

Title NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 4_Expenditure
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Technical Paper 4_Expenditure.pdf

Wave 1 changes between V6.0 & V6.1

Title Wave 1 changes between V6.0 & V6.1
 Date 2016-05-12
 Country South Africa
 Contributor(s) This document details the changes made from version 6 to version 6.1 of the data for NIDS Wave 1 2008
 Filename nids-w1-2008-v6.1-changes.pdf

Other materials

National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Health Information Sheet

Title National Income Dynamics Study 2008 Wave 1 Health Information Sheet
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Health Info_FP.pdf

NIDS 2008 Adult Consent Form V10.5

Title NIDS 2008 Adult Consent Form V10.5
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Adult Consent Form V10.5.pdf

NIDS 2008 Child Consent Form V7.8

Title NIDS 2008 Child Consent Form V7.8
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Child Consent Form V7.8.pdf

NIDS 2008 Hhold Consent Form V6.1

Title NIDS 2008 Hhold Consent Form V6.1
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Hhold Consent Form V6.1.pdf

NIDS 2008 Proxy Consent Form V3.2

Title NIDS 2008 Proxy Consent Form V3.2
 Country South Africa
 Filename NIDS 2008 Proxy Consent Form V3.2.pdf

[NIDS w1 2008 program library]

Title	[NIDS w1 2008 program library]
Date	2016-05-18
Country	South Africa
Contributor(s)	This is a zipped folder of the syntax files used to create the latest data files for NIDS Wave 1 2008
Filename	nids-w1-program-library.zip

patch-for-unemwnt-variable.zip

Title	patch-for-unemwnt-variable.zip
Country	South Africa
Contributor(s)	Lynn Woolfrey
Publisher(s)	National Income Dynamics Study
Description	This is a zipped folder containing a do file to correct the name of the w*_a_unemwnt (number of years wanting work with no success) variable in the Adult data file
Filename	Patch Correct Unemwnt Var Name.do
