## Census 2001: Metadata

### INFORMATION ON PERSONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serial number</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person number</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marital status</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>Spouse</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>Population group</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>Language</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion (grouped)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born in South Africa</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country of birth</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizenship</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizenship (grouped)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually live</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province of usual residence</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main place of usual residence</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five years ago</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year moved</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province of previous residence</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main place of previous residence</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sight disability</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing disability</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication disability</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual disability</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional disability</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother alive</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother person number</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father alive</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father person number</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present school attendance</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of educational institution</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of education</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of education (grouped)</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field of education</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any work in the seven days before 10 October</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason why not working</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active steps</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment status (Official or strict definition)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment status (Expanded definition)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment status ('Not economically active' broken into sub-categories)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work status</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic sector</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours worked</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of work</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province of work</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFORMATION ON PERSONS

All questions in this section of the questionnaire were asked about each person in the household or institution except where otherwise indicated.

SERIAL NUMBER

(Derived variable)

Notes to users

This is a nine-digit unique identification code for households and institutions derived from the barcode on the questionnaire. Serial number together with person number (see below) can be used to merge the person file with the household file of the 10% sample.

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires).

Derivation

Serial number is determined as follows:

- If a household used a single questionnaire, the serial number is the same as the barcode of that questionnaire;
- If a household spans multiple questionnaires, the serial number is the barcode from the first questionnaire of the household;
- For institutions, the serial number is the barcode from the C-type questionnaire for that institution.

Final code list

100000424 to 820014292.
PERSON NUMBER

Question P-01

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSON NO (P-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assign row or person number to each person starting from 01. For example, first person becomes 1, the tenth person becomes 10. The eleventh person becomes 11 in the second questionnaire (if used).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

The enumerator was instructed: ‘Assign row or person number to each person starting from 01. For example, first person becomes 01, the tenth person becomes 10. The eleventh person becomes 11 in the second questionnaire (if used).’

Person number is a unique identification number for each person within a household or institution.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and in institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

0001 to 9999.
AGE

Question P-02

DATE OF BIRTH
(P-02)
What is (the person’s) date of birth and age in completed years?
If date of birth not known give (the person’s) age in completed years.

DATE OF BIRTH
(P-02)
What is (the person’s) date of birth and age in completed years?
If date of birth not known give (the person’s) age in completed years.
If age not known give an estimate of age.

Date of birth is recorded as DD/MM/YYYY.
DD is for day / MM is for month and / YYYY is for year.
For example, if the person was born on 7 September 1993, write 07 for the day DD, 09 for the month MM, and 1993 for the year YYYY.

For babies less than one year write 000 for age, and for person 7 years and 10 months old write 007 for age.

Notes to users
The question asked was, ‘What is (the person’s) date of birth and age in completed years?’ If the date of birth was not known, respondents were asked to give the age of the person in completed years. If neither the date of birth nor the age were given, enumerators were asked to estimate the person’s age as accurately as possible.

For date of birth, the instruction was to write the date of birth in digits, with no words. The boxes were marked DD MM YYYY. Two digits were used for day (DD), two digits for month (MM) and four digits for year (YYYY).

Date of birth was requested because some people find it easier to remember this than to calculate their age. Asking for date of birth also helps to eliminate the problem of people rounding off their age to the nearest five or ten years. If both age and date of birth were given and the responses were inconsistent, date of birth was accepted.

The question required the age in completed years. The questionnaire included the following instruction: ‘For babies less than one year, write 000 years.’

Universe
All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list
0 to 120 in single years.
GENDER

Question: P-03

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is (the person) male or female?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M = Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F = Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dot the appropriate box.

Notes to users

The question asked was, 'Is (the person) male or female?'

If the person was not present at the interview, the enumerator was instructed to ask whether the person was male or female and not decide on the basis of the person's name.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- Male
- Female

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1. Male
2. Female
RELATIONSHIP

Question: P-04

What is (the person's) relationship to the head or acting head of the household?
The head or acting head is the person listed in row 1 (of the first questionnaire, if more than one questionnaire has been completed for this household). See definition of head in column P-06:

- 01 = Head/acting head
- 02 = Husband/wife/partner
- 03 = Son/daughter
- 04 = Adopted child
- 05 = Stepchild
- 06 = Brother/sister
- 07 = Parent
- 08 = Parent-in-law
- 09 = Grand/great-grandchild
- 10 = Son/daughter-in-law
- 11 = Brother/sister-in-law
- 12 = Other relative
- 13 = Non related person

Write the appropriate code in the boxes.

Notes to users

The question asked was, 'What is (the person's) relationship to the head or acting head of the household?' The head was defined as the main decision-maker, or the person who owned or rented the dwelling, or the person who was the main breadwinner, as chosen by the household. The head could be either male or female. If two people were equal decision-makers, or in a household of totally unrelated persons, the older or oldest could be named as the household head.

The head or acting head was listed in row 1 (of the first questionnaire, if more than one questionnaire was completed for a household).

Only relationships to the head of household or acting head (Category 01) were recorded.

A 'Non-related person' (Category 13) refers to a person not related to the head of the household by blood or marriage.

'Partner' refers to a person who lives with the household head as if they were married in cases where the two people are not married to each other. This option could be used for same-sex couples.

Four categories for children were provided:
- Sons and daughters by birth (Category 03)
- Adopted children (Category 04)
- Step-children (Category 05). A step-child is a child of the spouse or partner of the household head from a previous marriage or relationship
- Foster children (Category 12 or 13)

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- Head/Acting head
- Husband/wife/partner
- Son/daughter
- Adopted son/daughter
- Stepson/stepdaughter
- Brother/sister
- Parent
- Parent-in-law
- Grandchild/great-grandchild
- Son/daughter-in-law
- Brother/sister-in-law
Other relative
Non-related person

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list
1  Head/Acting head
2  Husband/wife/partner
3  Son/daughter
4  Adopted son/daughter
5  Stepson/stepdaughter
6  Brother/sister
7  Parent
8  Parent-in-law
9  Grandchild/great-grandchild
10  Son/daughter-in-law
11  Brother/sister-in-law
12  Other relative
13  Non-related person
99   Not applicable (institutions)
MARITAL STATUS

Question: P-05

What is (the person's) PRESENT marital status?
1 = Married civil/religious
2 = Married traditional/customary
3 = Polygamous marriage
4 = Living together like married partners
5 = Never married
6 = Widower/widow
7 = Separated
8 = Divorced

Write only one code per person in the box.
If both civil/religious and traditional marriage, indicate civil/religious.

If categories 5-8 go to (P-06).

Notes to users

The question asked was, 'What is (the person's) PRESENT marital status?' Enumerators were asked to record only one code in the appropriate box. In a case of a marriage that was both 'civil/religious' and 'traditional/customary', enumerators were asked to indicate 'civil/religious' (Category 1).

Enumerators were also instructed that a man with more than one wife at the time of the census should be recorded as 'polygamous' rather than civil or customary marriage. The wives concerned were to be indicated by categories 1 or 2. The questionnaire did not allow for women with more than one husband.

Category 4 includes couples that are not married to each other but live together as if they are married. This category is for people who live in every respect as a married couple except that they have not undergone a marriage ceremony. This option could also be used by same-sex couples.

Children under 12 years were assumed to fall in the 'Never married' category (Category 5).

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Married civil/religious
Married traditional/customary
Polygamous marriage
Living together as unmarried partners
Never married
Widower/widow
Separated
Divorced

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).
Final code list

1 Married civil/religious
2 Married traditional/customary
3 Polygamous marriage
4 Living together as unmarried partners
5 Never married
6 Widower/widow
7 Separated
8 Divorced
SPOUSE

Question P-05a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPOUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-05a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If categories 1-4 in P-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who, in the household, is (the person's) spouse or partner? Write the person number of the spouse or partner in the appropriate box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For example, if the spouse of the head of the household is the person listed in row 2 write 02 in row 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If a man has more than one wife, write the row number of the first wife. Write the row number of the husband for each of his wives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If spouse is not in the household write 99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

If categories 1-4 in question P-05, the question asked was, ‘Who, in the household, is (the person's) spouse or partner?’ Enumerators were asked to write the person number of the spouse of person number in the appropriate box. For example, if the spouse of the head of household is the person listed in row 2 they were asked to write '02' in row 1.

They were also instructed that if a man has more than one wife, they should write the row number of the first wife and then the row number of the husband for each of the wives.

If the spouse is not in the household the instruction was to write 99.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1 to 98 Person number of the spouse
99 The spouse is not in the household
☐ Not applicable
POPULATION GROUP

Question: P-06

Notes to users
The question asked was, ‘How would the person describe him/herself in terms of population group?’ Population group thus reflects
the respondent's chosen identification and not any 'official' definition. Enumerators were instructed to accept whatever response was
given, even if they did not agree with it.

Enumerators were instructed to ask this question about each person even if the population group seemed obvious. Enumerators
were also alerted to the fact that persons of different population groups could form part of the same household.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- Black African
- Coloured
- Indian or Asian
- White
- Other (specify)

Enumerators were asked to write down the population group for respondents declaring ‘Other’, but Stats SA did not process the
open-ended responses.

The number of responses for ‘other’ was so few that results for this category are largely unusable in tables produced at lower
geographical levels. For this reason, the category ‘Other’ was removed and re-allocated amongst the remaining valid values during
the editing process. The raw data will, however, contain the ‘Other’ category. Raw data will be available only in the product
containing the sample database.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list
1 Black African
2 Coloured
3 Indian or Asian
4 White
Notes to users

Respondents were asked what language each person spoke most often in the household or institution. The eleven official languages were listed as options. A further option with code 2 ‘Other’ (specify) was provided for speakers of other languages.

For babies, enumerators were instructed to record the home language of the parents. If the languages of the parents differed, they were asked to give the mother’s language or the language of the person who took care of the baby most.

Although respondents were asked to ‘specify’ if the category ‘Other’ was chosen, no further investigation was done during editing and ‘Other’ were kept as category 12.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- Afrikaans
- English
- IsiNdebele
- IsiXhosa
- IsiZulu
- Sepedi
- Sesotho
- Setswana
- Siswati
- Tshivenda
- Xitsonga
- Other (specify)

**Universe**

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

**Final code list**

- 01 Afrikaans
- 02 English
- 03 IsiNdebele
- 04 IsiXhosa
- 05 IsiZulu
- 06 Sepedi
- 07 Sesotho
- 08 Setswana
- 09 Siswati
- 10 Tshivenda
- 11 Xitsonga
- 12 Other
Question: P-08

What is (the person’s) religion, denomination, or belief?

Please write the complete name. For example, Apostolic Faith Mission, Dutch Reformed Church, Hinduism, Islam, Zion Christian Church.

If no religion, write NONE.

Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.

Notes to users

The question was asked, ‘What is (the person’s) religion, denomination, or belief?’ Enumerators were instructed to write the name of the religion or faith in the space provided. If the person had no religion, enumerators were asked to write ‘NONE’. For babies, the instruction to enumerators was to write the religion, denomination or belief of the parents. If parents recorded different religions, the enumerator was told to record the mother’s religion.

The code list distinguishes between different divisions of the Christian faith and enumerators were asked to probe if respondents answered only ‘Christian’. For the major faiths other than Christian, the codes do not reflect sub-groups.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

See religion code list.
RELIGION (GROUPED)
(Derived variable)

Notes to users
The question was asked, ‘What is (the person's) religion, denomination, or belief?’ Enumerators were instructed to write the name of the religion or faith in the space provided. If the person had no religion, enumerators were asked to write ‘NONE’. For babies, the instruction to enumerators was to write the religion, denomination or belief of the parents. If parents recorded different religions, the enumerator was told to record the mother’s religion.

The code list distinguishes between different groupings within the Christian faith and enumerators were asked to probe if respondents answered only ‘Christian’. For the major faiths other than Christian, the codes do not reflect sub-groups.

This variable was created with the assistance of academics from the Unit for Religious Demographic Research (URDR) at the University of Stellenbosch. The variable groups certain religions, denominations or beliefs within a broader cluster or theological tradition and is recommended to users in preference to the full listing.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).
## Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Dutch Reformed churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Zion Christian churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Catholic churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Methodist churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Pentecostal/Charismatic churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Anglican churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Apostolic Faith Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Lutheran churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Presbyterian churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bandla Lama Nazaretha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Baptist churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Congregational churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Orthodox churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Other Apostolic churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Other Zionist churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Ethiopian-type churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Other Reformed churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Other African independent churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Other Christian churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>African traditional belief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Judaism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Hinduism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Islam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Other non-Christian churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>No religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Undetermined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The codes are followed by the corresponding churches or religious groups.*
**BORN IN SOUTH AFRICA**

**Question: P-09**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORN IN SA? (P-09)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Was (the person) born in South Africa?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include former “homelands” as South Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y = Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N = No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes to users**

The question was asked, ‘Was (the person) born in South Africa?’ If the answer was ‘yes’, the name of the province (P-09a) was required. If the answer was ‘no’, the name of the country was required (P-09b).

Enumerators were instructed to record people born in the former Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei or any of the former homelands as born in South Africa.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- Yes
- No

**Universe**

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

**Final code list**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PLACE OF BIRTH

Question: P-09a

If YES to P-09, in which province was (the person) born?
1 = Western Cape
2 = Eastern Cape
3 = Northern Cape
4 = Free State
5 = KwaZulu-Natal
6 = North West
7 = Gauteng
8 = Mpumalanga
9 = Northern Province
Go to P-10

Notes to users
If the person was born in South Africa, respondents were asked to indicate in which province he or she was born.

The response list consisted of the following nine provinces:

- Western Cape
- Eastern Cape
- Northern Cape
- Free State
- KwaZulu-Natal
- North West
- Gauteng
- Mpumalanga
- Northern Province (now Limpopo)

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
Province of birth was derived from the questions 'Born in SA?' (P-09) and 'Place of birth' (P-09a). If the response to question P-09 was 'Yes', then one of the codes 1 to 9 (province code) was allocated. If the response to question P-09 was 'No', then the code 10 (not applicable) was allocated.

Final code list
1 = Western Cape
2 = Eastern Cape
3 = Northern Cape
4 = Free State
5 = KwaZulu-Natal
6 = North West
7 = Gauteng
8 = Mpumalanga
9 = Limpopo
☐ Not applicable (not born in SA)
COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Question: P-09b

**Notes to users**
If the person was not born in South Africa, respondents were asked to indicate in which country he or she was born. Respondents were also asked to use the name by which the country is currently known.

**Universe**
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

**Derivation**
Country of birth was derived from the questions ‘Born in SA?’ (P-09) and ‘Country of birth’ (P-09b). If the response to question P-09 was ‘Yes’, then the code 101 (South Africa) was allocated. If the response to question P-09 was ‘No’, then the applicable country code was allocated.

**Final code list**
See country code list.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH (GROUPED)
(Derived variable)

**Notes to users**
People born outside South Africa come from many countries. Numbers from certain countries are very low, and users may find a grouped country list more appropriate for most purposes. A derived variable, ‘Country of birth (grouped)’, is therefore included.

**Universe**
All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

**Derivation**
The counties were grouped as follows:
- South Africa
- SADC countries
- Rest of Africa
- Europe
- Asia
North America  
Central and South America  
Australia and New Zealand

**Standard recodes available**

The countries were allocated to these groups according to the following schema:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SADC countries Namibia, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho, Angola, Zaire, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rest of Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Europe All countries in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Asia All countries in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>North America United States of America, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Central and South America All countries in Central and South America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Australia and New Zealand Australia and New Zealand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


CITIZENSHIP

Question: P-10a

| CITIZENSHIP |
| P-10(P-10a) |
| Is (the person) a South African citizen? |
| Y = Yes |
| N = No |
| Dot the appropriate box. |

If YES go to P-11

If NO (P-10a) What is the name of the country of citizenship?

Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.

Notes to users

This question has two parts. The first part obtained information on whether or not the person was a South African citizen. If the answer was ‘No’, the second part of the question had to be completed and the current name of the country of citizenship had to be filled in.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation

Country of citizenship is derived from the questions ‘Is (the person) a South African citizen?’ (P-10) and ‘If NO, what is the name of the country of citizenship?’ (P-10a). If the response to question P-10 was ‘Yes’, then the code 101 (South Africa) was allocated. If the response to question P-10 was ‘No’, then the applicable country code was allocated.

Final code list

The code list that was established for coding country of birth was used to code country of citizenship. See code list for country of birth.
CITIZENSHIP (GROUPED)
(Derived variable)

Notes to users
Many countries have very small counts of citizens in South Africa. For this reason, users may find a grouped country list more appropriate, and a derived variable 'Citizen (grouped)', is therefore included.

Universe
All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
The countries were grouped as follows:

South Africa
SADC countries
Rest of Africa
Europe
Asia
North America
Central and South America
Australia and New Zealand

Standard recodes available
The countries were allocated to these groups according to the following schema:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>South Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SADC countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Namibia, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho, Angola, Zaire, Malawi, Mauritis, Mozambique, Seychelles, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rest of Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>United States of America, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Central and South America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All countries in Central and South America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Australia and New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Australia and New Zealand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
USUALLY LIVE

Question: P-11

(P-11) (P-11a)

Does (the person) usually live in this household for at least four nights a week?

Y = Yes
N = No

Dot the appropriate box.

If YES go to P-12

Notes to users

The question was asked, ‘Does (the person) usually live in this household for at least four nights a week?’ If the response was ‘Yes’, the enumerator was instructed to proceed to question 12. If the answer was ‘No’, the enumerator was to ask the second part of the question.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1  Yes
2  No
☐ Not applicable
PROVINCE OF USUAL RESIDENCE

Question: P-11a

USUALLY LIVE

(P-11) (P-11a)

Does (the person) usually live in this household for at least four nights a week?
Y = Yes
N = No
Dot the appropriate box.

If YES go to P-12

If NO

(P-11a) Where does (the person) usually live?
IF IN THE SAME PLACE as the place of enumeration, dot the S box.
IF NOT the same place, write the
PROVINCE "PR",

Notes to users

If the response to question P-11 was ‘No’, the following question was asked, ‘Where does (the person) usually live?’

Enumerators were told to indicate the province of usual residence by writing one of the following two-letter abbreviations in the ‘PR’ box provided:

WC Western Cape
EC Eastern Cape
NC Northern Cape
FS Free State
KN KwaZulu-Natal
NW North West
GP Gauteng
MP Mpumalanga
NP Northern Province (now Limpopo)

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

0 Unspecified
1 Western Cape
2 Eastern Cape
3 Northern Cape
4 Free State
5 KwaZulu-Natal
6 North West
7 Gauteng
8 Mpumalanga
9 Limpopo
☐ Not applicable (not born in SA)
MAIN PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE

Question: P-11a

USUALLY LIVE

(P-11) (P-11a)

Does the person usually live in this household for at least four nights a week?
Y = Yes
N = No
Dot the appropriate box.

If YES go to P-12

If NO

(P-11a) Where does (the person) usually live?

IF IN THE SAME PLACE as the place of enumeration, dot the S box.
IF NOT the same place, write the
PROVINCE, P R ,
MAIN PLACE (city, town, tribal area, administrative area) and
SUB-PLACE (suburb, ward, village, farm, informal settlement).
IF ANOTHER COUNTRY, write the name of the country in the boxes below.
Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.

Notes to users

If the response to question P-11 was ‘No’, the following question was asked, “Where does (the person) usually live?”

As well as province, enumerators were asked to write the main place of usual residence, i.e. city, town, tribal area or administrative area, and the sub-place (within that main place), i.e. suburb, ward, village, farm or informal settlement, in capital letters in the appropriate boxes provided. Sub-places have not been processed.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00000000</td>
<td>Not reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00000003</td>
<td>Foreign country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000000 to 99999999</td>
<td>Main place code (the first digit is the province code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See main place code list on the website (use only the first 5 digits of the codes in the data).
FIVE YEARS AGO

Question: P-12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Five years ago (at the time of Census '96), was (the person) living in</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>this place (i.e. this suburb, ward, village, farm, informal settlement)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y = Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N = No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B = Born after October 1996</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dot the appropriate box.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF Y or B go to P-13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users
The question was asked, ‘Five years ago (at the time of Census ‘96), was (the person) living in this place (i.e. this suburb, ward, village, farm, informal settlement)?’ If the response was ‘Yes’ or ‘Born after October ‘96’, the enumerator was instructed to go to question P-13.

The response list consisted of the following categories:
- Yes
- No
- Born after October 1996 (month in which Census ‘96 was conducted)

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list
- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Born after October 1996
YEAR MOVED

Question: P-12b

Notes to users
If the response to question P-12 was ‘No’, the following question was asked, ‘In which year did (the person) move to this place?’

Respondents were asked to indicate the year in which they moved. The response list consisted of the following years:

1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001

If the person had moved more than once, the enumerator was instructed to indicate the year of the most recent move.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1  1996
2  1997
3  1998
4  1999
5  2000
6  2001
☐  Not applicable (no move in the last five years)
PROVINCE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE

Question: P-12a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM WHERE MOVED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-12a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If NO to P-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where did (the person) move from?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If more than one move, give details of the last move.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write the PROVINCE,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

If the response to question P-12 was ‘No’, the following question was asked, ‘Where did (the person) move from?’.

Respondents were asked to indicate the province the person moved from. Enumerators recorded the responses by writing the following two-letter abbreviations in the ‘PR’ box provided:

| WC | Western Cape |
| EC | Eastern Cape |
| NC | Northern Cape |
| FS | Free State |
| KN | KwaZulu-Natal |
| NW | North West |
| GP | Gauteng |
| MP | Mpumalanga |
| NP | Northern Province (now Limpopo) |

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Western Cape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Eastern Cape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Northern Cape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Free State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>KwaZulu-Natal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>North West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Gauteng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mpumalanga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Limpopo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Not applicable (born after October ‘96)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### MAIN PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE

#### Question: P-12a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM WHERE MOVED</th>
<th>IN WHICH YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-12a)</td>
<td>(P-12b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If NO to P-12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where did the person move from?</td>
<td>In which year did (the person) move to this place?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If more than one move, give details of the last move.</td>
<td>If NO to P-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write the PROVINCE, MAIN PLACE (city, town, tribal area, administrative area) and SUB PLACE (suburb, ward, village, farm, informal settlement).</td>
<td>1 = 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF ANOTHER COUNTRY, write the name of the country.</td>
<td>2 = 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.</td>
<td>3 = 1998</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes to users

If the response to question P-12 was 'No', the following question was asked, 'Where did (the person) move from?'.

Respondents were asked to indicate the main place (city, town, tribal area, administrative area) the person moved from. Enumerators recorded the responses by writing the name of the main place in the box provided:

#### Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

#### Final code list

- 00000000 Not reported
- 00000003 Foreign country
- 10000000 to 99999999 Main place code (the first digit is the province code)
- Not applicable

See main place code list on the website (use only the first 5 digits of the codes in the data).
SIGHT DISABILITY

Question: P-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISABILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Does the person have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mark any that apply:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = Sight (blind/severe visual limitation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Hearing (dual profoundly hard of hearing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Communication (speech impairment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = Physical (e.g. needs wheelchair, crutches or prosthesis limb, hand usage limitations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not each person in the household had a serious disability that prevented his or her full participation in life activities such as education, work and social life. If the person had a disability, the respondent was asked to indicate the nature of the disability/ies. Enumerators were instructed that a disability is a limitation or lack of ability that prevents a person from performing an activity within the range considered normal, or from behaving in a manner considered normal. They were told that if bad sight was corrected with spectacles this was not to be considered a disability.

See also the derived variable ‘Disability’.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sight (blind/severe visual limitation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEARING DISABILITY

Question: P-13

Does (the person) have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)?

Notes to users

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not each person in the household had a serious disability that prevented his or her full participation in life activities such as education, work and social life. If the person had a disability, the respondent was asked to indicate the nature of the disability/ies. Enumerators were instructed that a disability is a limitation or lack of ability that prevents a person from performing an activity within the range considered normal, or from behaving in a manner considered normal. They were told that if bad hearing was corrected with a hearing aid, this was not to be considered a disability.

See also the derived variable ‘Disability’.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

0  None
2  Hearing (deaf, profoundly hard of hearing)

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1  Yes
2  No
COMMUNICATION DISABILITY

Question: P-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISABILITY</th>
<th>Notes to users</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-13)</td>
<td>Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not each person in the household had a serious disability that prevented his or her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)? Mark any that apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = None</td>
<td>The response list consisted of the following categories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = Sight (blind/severe visual limitation)</td>
<td>0 None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Hearing (deaf/profoundly hard of hearing)</td>
<td>3 Communication (speech impediment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Communication (speech impediment)</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = Physical (e.g. needs wheelchair, crutches or prosthesis, limb hand usage limitations)</td>
<td>2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dot the appropriate boxes.

Notes to users

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not each person in the household had a serious disability that prevented his or her full participation in life activities such as education, work and social life. If the person had a disability, the respondent was asked to indicate the nature of the disability/ies. Enumerators were instructed that a disability is a limitation or lack of ability that prevents a person from performing an activity within the range considered normal, or from behaving in a manner considered normal.

See also the derived variable ‘Disability’.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Communication (speech impediment)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHYSICAL DISABILITY

Question: P-13

Notes to users

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not each person in the household had a serious disability that prevented his or her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, and social life). If the person had a disability, the respondent was asked to indicate the nature of the disability/ies. Enumerators were instructed that a disability is a limitation or lack of ability that prevents a person from performing an activity within the range considered normal, or from behaving in a manner considered normal.

See also the derived variable ‘Disability’.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

0 None
4 Physical (e.g. needs wheelchair, crutches or prosthesis; limb or hand usage limitations)

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1 Yes
2 No
INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

Question: P-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISABILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the person have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)? Mark any that apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = Sight (mild/severe visual limitation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Hearing (deaf; profoundly hard of hearing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Communication (speech impairment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = Physical (e.g., needs wheelchair, crutches or prosthesis, limb hand usage limitations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = Emotional (behavioral, psychological)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dot the appropriate boxes.

Notes to users

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not each person in the household had a serious disability that prevented his or her full participation in life activities such as education, work and social life. If the person had a disability, the respondent was asked to indicate the nature of the disability/ies. Enumerators were instructed that a disability is a limitation or lack of ability that prevents a person from performing an activity within the range considered normal, or from behaving in a manner considered normal.

See also the derived variable ‘Disability’.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

0  None
5  Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1  Yes
2  No
EMOTIONAL DISABILITY

Question: P-13

Notes to users
Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not each person in the household had a serious disability that prevented his or her full participation in life activities such as education, work and social life. If the person had a disability, the respondent was asked to indicate the nature of the disability/ies. Enumerators were instructed that a disability is a limitation or lack of ability that prevents a person from performing an activity within the range considered normal, or from behaving in a manner considered normal.

See also the derived variable ‘Disability’.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- 0 None
- 6 Emotional (behavioural, psychological)

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
DISABILITY

(Derived variable)

Question: P-13

Notes to users

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not each person in the household had a serious disability that prevented his or her full participation in life activities such as education, work and social life. If the person had a disability, the respondent was asked to indicate the nature of the disability/ies. Enumerators were instructed that a disability is a limitation or lack of ability that prevents a person from performing an activity within the range considered normal, or from behaving in a manner considered normal. They were told that if bad sight was corrected with spectacles, this was not to be considered a disability.

The questionnaire allowed for the recording of more than one disability per person. The derived variable ‘Disability’ indicates disability status - whether or not a person had a disability – as well as the type of disability if a person had only one type. For more detailed information on the number (if more than one) and combinations of disabilities, it is necessary to study the data for the separate variables on sight, hearing, communication, physical, intellectual and emotional disabilities.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- 0 None
- 1 Sight (blind/severe visual limitation)
- 2 Hearing (deaf, profoundly hard of hearing)
- 3 Communication (speech impediment)
- 4 Physical (e.g. needs wheelchair, crutches or prosthesis; limb or hand usage limitations)
- 5 Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
- 6 Emotional (behavioural, psychological)

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation

Disability is derived from the question Disability (P-13). If no disability was recorded, then code 0 was assigned. If only one disability was recorded, the applicable disability code was assigned. If two or more disabilities were recorded, the person was classified as having multiple disabilities and a code 7 assigned.
Final code list

0  None
1  Sight (blind/severe visual limitation)
2  Hearing (deaf, profoundly hard of hearing)
3  Communication (speech impairment)
4  Physical (e.g. needs wheelchair, crutches or prostheses; limb or hand usage limitations)
5  Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
6  Emotional (behavioural, psychological)
7  Multiple (combination of two or more of the above)
MOTHER ALIVE

Question: P-14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(P-14)</th>
<th>(P-14a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is (the person’s) own biological mother still alive?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y = Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N = No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D = Do not know</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dot the appropriate box.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users
The question was asked, ‘Is (the person’s) own biological mother still alive?’

The response list consisted of the following categories:
- Yes
- No
- Do not know

The number of responses for ‘Do not know’ was so few that results for this category are largely unusable in tables produced at lower geographical levels. For this reason, the category ‘Do not know’ was removed and re-allocated amongst the remaining valid values during the editing process. The raw data will, however, contain the ‘Do not know’ category.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list
1. Yes
2. No
Question: P-14a

Notes to users
The question was asked, ‘Who in this household is (the person’s) mother?’

For example, if the mother is the person listed in row 2, write ‘02’.

The enumerators were instructed that if the mother does not live in the household to write ‘99’ in the appropriate boxes.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list
01-99
Not applicable
FATHER ALIVE

Question: P-15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FATHER ALIVE</th>
<th>(P-15)</th>
<th>(P-15a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is (the person's) own biological father still alive?</td>
<td>Y = Yes</td>
<td>N = No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

The question was asked, ‘Is (the person’s) own biological father still alive?’

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- Yes
- No
- Do not know

The number of responses for ‘Do not know’ was so few that results for this category are largely unusable in tables produced at lower geographical levels. For this reason, the category ‘Do not know’ was removed and re-allocated amongst the remaining valid values during the editing process. The raw data will, however, contain the ‘Do not know’ category.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1. Yes
2. No
FATHER PERSON NUMBER

Question: P-15a

FATHER ALIVE

(P-15) (P-15a)
Is (the person’s) own biological father still alive?
Y = Yes
N = No
D = Do not know

IF YES:
(P-15a) Who in this household is (the person’s) father?
For example, if the father is the person listed in row 2, write 02.
If the father does not live in this household, write 99 in the appropriate boxes.

Notes to users

The question was asked, ‘Who in this household is (the person’s) father?’
For example, if the father is the person listed in row 2, write ‘02’.
The enumerators were instructed to write ‘99’ in the appropriate boxes if the father did not live in the household.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

01 to 99
☐ not applicable
PRESENT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Question: P-16

(P-16) (P-16a)
Does the person presently attend an educational institution?
1 = No (Go to P-17)
2 = Yes: Pre-school
3 = Yes: School
4 = Yes: College
5 = Yes: Technikon
6 = Yes: University
7 = Yes: Adult education centre
8 = Yes: Other (specify)

Notes to users

Question P16 has two parts and was asked for all persons aged five and older. Question P-16a was asked only of those for whom the response to question P-16 was 'Yes' (codes 2 to 8).

The question enquired whether the person was currently attending pre-school, school, college, technikon, university or an adult education centre. If the response to question P-16 was 'No', then the enumerator was instructed to go to question P-17. If the response was 'Yes', the enumerator was instructed to go to P-16a. The questionnaire included a note stating that studies by correspondence and distance education were to be included.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

No
Yes: Pre-school
Yes: School
Yes: College
Yes: Technikon
Yes: University
Yes: Adult education centre
Yes: Other (specify)

Universe

All persons aged five and older in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1 = No
2 = Pre-school
3 = School
4 = College
5 = Technikon
6 = University
7 = Adult education centre
8 = Other
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Question: P-16a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don't know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

This question enquired whether the educational institution was public or private. Enumerators were instructed that a public school meant a government school, i.e. a school directly under the provincial Department of Education. Former schools for the white population group known as ex-Model C schools were to be regarded as government schools. For respondents who were not sure whether an institution was public or private, the option ‘don’t know’ was included.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Public (government)
Private
Don’t know

The number of responses for ‘don’t know’ was so few that results for this category are largely unusable in tables produced at lower geographical levels. For this reason, the category ‘don’t know’ was removed and re-allocated amongst the remaining valid values during the editing process.

Universe

All persons aged five and older in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1  Public (government)
2  Private
☐  Not applicable
LEVEL OF EDUCATION

QUESTION P-17

LEVEL OF EDUCATION

What is the highest level of education that the person has completed?

- No schooling
- Grade 0
- Grade 1 / Sub A
- Grade 2 / Sub B
- Grade 3 / Standard 1
- Grade 4 / Standard 2
- Grade 5 / Standard 3
- Grade 6 / Standard 4
- Grade 7 / Standard 5
- Grade 8 / Standard 6
- Grade 9 / Standard 7
- Grade 10 / Standard 8
- Grade 11 / Standard 9
- Grade 12 / Standard 10 / NTC1
- 1st Certificate with less than Grade 10
- 1st Diploma with less than Grade 12
- 2nd Diploma with
- Bachelors Degree
- Masters, Doctorates
- dont know
- Don’t know

Note to users

This question referred to the highest level of education the person had completed, not the level they were currently in if still studying. Thus a learner at school who was in Grade 12 at the time of the census should have completed Grade 11 and therefore his/her highest level of education should have been reported as Grade 11. This may not always have been understood and some people may thus be misclassified by a year.

South Africa has twelve years of formal schooling, starting from grade 1. In some schools there is also a prior Grade 0 or Grade R (Reception), which is the last year of pre-school.

Before the introduction of the new grades, there were various systems for referring to the different school years. One system referred to the current Grades 1 and 2 as sub-standards A and B, and Grades 3-12 as standards 1 to 10. Another system referred to the last five years as Forms 1-5. In all systems, the twelfth year was usually referred to as the matriculation year. In most systems, the seventh year indicated the end of primary schooling.

NTC stands for National Technical Certificate and the three levels are roughly equivalent to Grades 10, 11 and 12.

Enumerators were instructed that diplomas and certificates imply completion of a course of at least six months’ duration of full-time study or the equivalent.

Diplomas and post-school certificates are sometimes available to those who have not completed Grade 12 (matric). Post-school education thus does not necessarily imply completion of all twelve years of formal schooling. In the publications, post-school without Grade 12 is usually grouped together with post-school with matric.

In the edited data, ‘Grade 0’ (Category 00) is combined with ‘No schooling’ (Category 99) to indicate no formal schooling. ‘Other’ (Category 21) and ‘Don’t know’ (Category 22) were removed during editing since the number of responses for these categories was so low. The raw data will, however, contain these categories.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- No schooling
- Grade 0
- Grade 1 / Sub A
- Grade 2 / Sub B
- Grade 3 / Standard 1
- Grade 4 / Standard 2
- Grade 5 / Standard 3
- Grade 6 / Standard 4
- Grade 7 / Standard 5
- Grade 8 / Standard 6 / Form 1
- Grade 9 / Standard 7 / Form 2
- Grade 10 / Standard 8 / Form 3 / NTC1
Grade 11 / Standard 9 / Form 4 / NTC11
Grade 12 / Standard 10 / Form 5 / Matric / NTC111
Certificate with less than Grade 12
Diploma with less than Grade 12
Certificate with Grade 12
Diploma with Grade 12
Bachelor’s Degree
Bachelor’s Degree and Diploma
Honours degree
Higher Degree (Master’s, Doctorate)
Other
Don’t know

Universe
All persons aged five and older in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B- and C-type questionnaires).

Final code list
01 Grade 1 / Sub A
02 Grade 2 / Sub B
03 Grade 3 / Standard 1
04 Grade 4 / Standard 2
05 Grade 5 / Standard 3
06 Grade 6 / Standard 4
07 Grade 7 / Standard 5
08 Grade 8 / Standard 6 / Form 1
09 Grade 9 / Standard 7 / Form 2
10 Grade 10 / Standard 8 / Form 3 / NTC1
11 Grade 11 / Standard 9 / Form 4 / NTC11
12 Grade 12 / Standard 10 / Form 5 / Matric / NTC111
13 Certificate with less than Grade 12
14 Diploma with less than Grade 12
15 Certificate with Grade 12
16 Diploma with Grade 12
17 Bachelor’s Degree
18 Bachelor’s Degree and Diploma
19 Honours degree
20 Higher Degree (Master’s, Doctorate)
99 No schooling
☐ Not applicable (less than five years old)
LEVEL OF EDUCATION (GROUPED)

(Derived variable)
A variable which groups some of the levels of education into fewer categories is also provided. Some users may find this recode more appropriate for their purposes.

Standard recodes available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No schooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Some primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Complete primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Some secondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Grade 12 / Std 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Persons younger than five years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No schooling (Code 99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grade 1 / Sub A to Grade 6 / Standard 4 (codes 1 to 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grade 7 / Standard 5 (Code 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grades 8 to 11 and certificate with less than Grade 12 and diploma with less than Grade 12 (codes 8 to 11 and 13 and 14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grade 12 / Standard 10 / Form 5 / Matric / NTC III (Code 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certificate with Grade 12 and higher (codes 15 to 20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Universe
All persons aged five and older in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No schooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Some primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Complete primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Some secondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Grade 12 / Std 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIELD OF EDUCATION

Question P-17a

Note to users

The question was asked, ‘In which field is (the person’s) highest post-school qualification?’ This question was only asked in respect of those people who had been recorded as having a post-school qualification in question P-17.

Enumerators were asked to show a PROMPT CARD in cases where respondents did not know the correct field of study of some members of the household. For persons with more than one field of study, respondents were asked to indicate the field in which the person had the highest level of education. If there were several fields at the same level, the respondent was asked to choose the field that was most related to the person’s current or previous work.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- Agriculture or Renewable Energy Resources
- Architecture or Environment Design
- Arts (Visual or Performing)
- Business, Commerce or Management Sciences
- Communication
- Computer Science or Data Processing
- Education, Training or Development
- Engineering or Engineering Technology
- Health Care or Health Sciences
- Home Economics
- Industrial Arts, Trades or Technology
- Languages, Linguistics or Literature
- Law
- Libraries or Museums
- Life Sciences or Physical Sciences
- Mathematical Sciences
- Military Sciences
- Philosophy, Religion or Theology
- Physical Education or Leisure
- Psychology
- Public Administration or Social Services
- Social Sciences or Social Studies
- Other (specify)

Universe
All persons five or older in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires) who were recorded as having a level of education (P-17) of Certificate or Diploma with less than Grade 12 or any further education with Grade 12, i.e. codes 13 to 20.

Final code list

1. Agriculture or Renewable Energy Resources
2. Architecture or Environment Design
3. Arts (Visual or Performing)
4. Business, Commerce or Management Sciences
5. Communication
6. Computer Science or Data Processing
7. Education, Training or Development
8. Engineering or Engineering Technology
9. Health Care or Health Sciences
10. Home Economics
11. Industrial Arts, Trades or Technology
12. Languages, Linguistics or Literature
13. Law
14. Libraries or Museums
15. Life Sciences or Physical Sciences
16. Mathematical Sciences
17. Military Sciences
18. Philosophy, Religion or Theology
19. Physical Education or Leisure
20. Psychology
21. Public Administration or Social Services
22. Social Sciences or Social Studies
23. Other
☐ Not applicable
ANY WORK IN THE SEVEN DAYS BEFORE 10 OCTOBER

Question P-18

Note to users

The question was asked ‘In the SEVEN DAYS before 10 October did (the person) do any work for PAY (in cash or in kind) PROFIT or FAMILY GAIN, for one hour or more?’

Enumerators were instructed that the definition of work includes formal and informal work, farming, food production and food gathering, seasonal work (e.g. farm workers or other people who work only during a specific season), casual or piece work, selling vegetables or running a spaza shop.

If a person had been engaged in different types of work that could be categorised in more than one of the activity codes 1 to 3, the respondent was asked to indicate the activity on which the person had spent the most time. Temporary absence from work, e.g. on annual, sick, maternity or study leave, was recorded against code 4, and counts as having work for the purpose of this question.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Yes: formal registered (non-farming)
Yes: informal unregistered (non-farming)
Yes: farming
Yes: has work but was temporarily absent
No: did not have work
Not applicable

Universe

All persons ten and older in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1. Yes: formal registered (non-farming)
2. Yes: informal unregistered (non-farming)
3. Yes: farming
4. Yes: has work but was temporarily absent
5. No: did not have work
☐ Not applicable
REASON WHY NOT WORKING

Question P-18a

If NO to P-18: What is the main reason why (the person) did not have work in the seven days before 10 October?

1. Scholar or student
2. Home-maker or housewife
3. Pensioner or retired person/too old to work
4. Unable to work due to illness or disability
5. Seasonal worker not working presently
6. Does not choose to work
7. Could not find work

If more than one reason, write the code of the MAIN (most important) reason.

Note to users

If the response to P-18 was ‘NO’, the respondent was asked, ‘What is the main reason why (the person) did not have work in the seven days before 10 October?’ If there was more than one reason, the respondent was asked to indicate the main (most important) reason. Enumerators were instructed to find the applicable category if the respondent did not know the reason. Where the respondent did not know the reason and the person concerned was aged 10 to 15, the enumerators were instructed to use code 1 (scholar or student).

The response list consisted of the following categories:

- Scholar or student
- Home-maker or housewife
- Pensioner or retired person/too old to work
- Unable to work due to illness or disability
- Seasonal worker not working presently
- Does not choose to work
- Could not find work

Universe

All persons ten and older, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1. Scholar or student
2. Home-maker or housewife
3. Pensioner or retired person/too old to work
4. Unable to work due to illness or disability
5. Seasonal worker not working presently
6. Does not choose to work
7. Could not find work

☐ Not applicable
ACTIVE STEPS

Question P-18b

Note to users

If the response to P-18 was ‘NO’ (code 5), the respondent was asked what active steps the person had taken to find employment. A note on the questionnaire gave the following as examples of active steps: going to visit factories or other employment places, placing or answering advertisements, looking for land or building equipment to start one’s own business or farm.

The enumerators were instructed that simply reading newspapers should not be regarded as an active step but if a person had replied to advertisements, this qualified as an active step.

Universe

All persons ten and older, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1. Yes
2. No
☐ Not applicable
AVAILABILITY

Question P-18c

If NO to P-18
If offered work,
how soon could
(the person) start?
1 = Within one
week
2 = More than
  1 week, up
to 2 weeks
3 = More than
  2 weeks, up
to 4 weeks
4 = Some time
  after 4 weeks
5 = Does not
  choose to work
   Go to P-26

Note to users

If the response to P-18 was ‘NO’ (code 5), the respondent was asked how soon the person could start if he or she were offered work. This question was used later in the derivation of employment status.

Enumerators were instructed that if the respondent could not say when the person could start work, the correct choice might be category 5 (Does not choose to work).

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Within one week
More than 1 week, up to 2 weeks
More than 2 weeks, up to 4 weeks
Some time after 4 weeks
Does not choose to work

Universe

All persons ten and older, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1. Within one week
2. More than 1 week, up to 4 weeks
3. More than 2 weeks, up to 4 weeks
4. Some time after 4 weeks
5. Does not choose to work
   □ Not applicable
EMPLOYMENT STATUS (OFFICIAL OR STRICT DEFINITION)
(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This variable indicates the employment status of each person using the official or strict definition of unemployment. This definition classifies as unemployed those people within the economically active population who:

- did not work during the seven days prior to census night,
- wanted to work and were available to start work within a week of census night, and
- had taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to census night.

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

Universe
All persons aged 15 to 65, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This derived variable is based on responses to the following questions:

- P-02 (Age)
- P-18 (Any work in the seven days before 10 October?)
- P-18a (Reason why not working)
- P-18b (Active steps to find employment)
- P-18c (Availability)

An employed person is a person between the ages of 15 and 65 with the response of ‘YES’ (codes 1 to 4) for question P-18. An unemployed person according to the official definition is a person between the ages of 15 and 65 with responses as follows:

- P-18 = Category 5 (‘No, did not have work’)
- P-18a = Category 7 (‘Could not find work’)
- P-18b = Category 1 (‘Have taken active steps to find employment’)
- P-18c = Category 1 (‘Could start within one week, if offered work’)

All other people aged 15 to 65 were coded in one of the not-economically active groups according to the responses to question P-18a.

Final code list
- 0 Not applicable, aged less than 15 or older than 65 years
- 1 Employed
- 2 Unemployed
- 3 Not economically active

Labour market data
It should be noted that the census produces lower estimates of labour force participation than the September 2001 Labour Force Survey. There is possible under-reporting of employment in the informal and subsistence agriculture sectors, particularly among those working only a few hours per week. The Labour Force Survey questionnaire includes more prompts to clarify these issues, which is not possible during census enumeration. The United Nations and the International Labour Organisation note that labour force surveys are expected to produce more reliable estimates of labour market variables than censuses. The results from the Labour Force Survey of September 2001 are the official labour market statistics for the time of the census.
EMPLOYMENT STATUS (EXPANDED DEFINITION)
(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This variable indicates the employment status of each person using the expanded definition of unemployment. This definition classifies as unemployed those people within the economically active population who:

- did not work during the seven days prior to census night, and
- wanted to work and were available to start work at some time in the future.

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

Universe
All persons aged 15 to 65, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivations
This derived variable is based on responses to the following questions:

- P-02 (Age)
- P-18 (Any work in the seven days before 10 October?)
- P-18a (Reason why not working)
- P-18c (Availability)

An employed person is a person between the ages of 15 and 65 with the response of ‘YES’ (codes 1 to 4) for question P-18. An unemployed person according to the expanded definition is a person between the ages of 15 and 65 with responses as follows:

- P-18 = Category 5 (‘No: did not have work’)
- P-18a = Category 7 (‘Could not find work’)
- P-18c = Category 1 (‘Could start within one week, if offered work’) or category 2 (‘Could start in more than one week, up to two weeks, if offered work’) or category 3 (‘Could start in more than two weeks, up to four weeks, if offered work’) or category 4 (‘Could start sometime after four weeks’).

All other people aged 15 to 65 are coded in one of the not-economically active groups, according to the responses to question P-18a.

Final code list
- 0 Not applicable, aged less than 15 or older than 65
- 1 Employed
- 2 Unemployed
- 3 Not economically active

Labour market data
It should be noted that the census produces lower estimates of labour force participation than the September 2001 Labour Force Survey. There is possible under-reporting of employment in the informal and subsistence agriculture sectors, particularly among those working only a few hours per week. The Labour Force Survey questionnaire includes more prompts to clarify these issues, which is not possible during census enumeration. The United Nations and the International Labour Organisation note that labour force surveys are expected to produce more reliable estimates of labour market variables than censuses. The results from the Labour Force Survey of September 2001 are the official labour market statistics for the time of the census.
EMPLOYMENT STATUS (‘NOT ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE’ BROKEN INTO SUB-CATEGORIES)

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating the employment status of each person using the official or strict definition of unemployment, and sub-categories of the classification ‘not economically active’. This is also referred to as the ‘Detailed Employment Status’.

Universe
All persons aged 15 to 65 in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires)

Derivation
This derived variable is based on responses to the following questions:
- P-02 (Age)
- P-18 (Any work in the 7 days before October)
- P-18a (Reason why not working)
- P-18b (Active steps)
- P-18c (Availability)

An employed person is a person between the ages of 15 and 65 with the response of ‘YES’ (codes 1 to 4) for question P-18. An unemployed person according to the official definition is a person between the ages of 15 and 65 with responses as follows:

P-18 = Category 5 (‘No, did not have work’)
P-18a = Category 7 (‘Could not find work’)
P-18b = Category 1 (‘Have taken active steps to find employment’)
P-18c = Category 1 (‘Could start within one week, if offered work’)

All other people aged 15 to 65 were coded in one of the following not economically active groups according to the responses to question P-18a:

Category 1 = Scholar or student
Category 2 = Home-maker or housewife
Category 3 = Pensioner or retired person/too old to work
Category 4 = Unable to work due to illness or disability
Category 5 = Seasonal worker not working presently
Category 6 = Does not choose to work
Category 7 = Could not find work

Final code list
01 Employed
02 Unemployed
03 Scholar or student
04 Home-maker or housewife
05 Pensioner or retired person/too old to work
06 Unable to work due to illness or disability
07 Seasonal worker not working presently
08 Does not choose to work
09 Could not find work
00 Not applicable (younger than 15 and older than 65)

Labour market data
It should be noted that the census produces lower estimates of labour force participation than the September 2001 Labour Force Survey. There is possible under-reporting of employment in the informal and subsistence agriculture sectors, particularly among those working only a few hours per week. The Labour Force Survey questionnaire includes more prompts to clarify these issues, which is not possible during census enumeration. The United Nations and the International Labour Organisation note that labour force surveys are expected to produce more reliable estimates of labour market variables than censuses. The results from the Labour Force Survey of September 2001 are the official labour market statistics for the time of the census.
WORK STATUS

Question P-19

If YES to P-18

How can one best describe the person’s main activity or work status?

1 = Paid employee
2 = Paid family worker
3 = Self-employed
4 = Employer
5 = Unpaid family worker
6 = Other (specify)

Note to users
If the response to P-18 was ‘YES’ (Categories 1 to 4), the respondent was asked how one could best describe the main activity or work status of the person.

Enumerators were instructed that if a person had two occupations, the question should be answered in respect of the occupation in which he or she worked the most.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Paid employee: a person who works for someone else or a company for a wage or salary, or for commission from sales or bonuses, or for payment in kind such as food, housing or training.

Paid family worker: a person working in a business such as a shop or a farm belonging to the family, and receiving a salary or wage.

Self-employed: a person who has his or her own business or enterprise but does not regularly employ other persons except for unpaid family workers.

Employer: a person who works for him/herself and employs others in the business.

Unpaid family worker: a person who works in a family business or on a family farm without receiving a monetary payment.

Other: specify (This option was to be chosen if none of the others was applicable).

The number of responses for ‘other’ was so low that results for this category are largely unusable in tables produced at lower geographical levels. For this reason, the category ‘other’ was removed and re-allocated amongst the other valid values during the editing process. The ‘other’ response will, however, be available in the raw data.

Universe
All persons 10 and older, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

0  Not applicable, aged less than 15 or older than 65
1  Paid employee
2  Paid family worker
3  Self-employed
4  Employer
5  Unpaid family worker
☐ Not applicable (unemployed or not economically active)

(See occupation code list for two- and three-digit code descriptions.)
Notes to users

'Industry' refers to the economic sector in which the person works. The question was asked in respect of people who were employed (see Employment status), i.e. those with responses 1 to 4 in question P-18.

Question P-19a (Business/Company name) was asked to assist with the coding of industry when the response to question P-19b provided insufficient information. The response to question P-19a is not recorded in the data and is not reported separately. The instruction for the question on the 'Name of the business or company' specified that the respondent or interviewer should indicate 'Domestic Service' for persons doing paid domestic work in a private household.

In question P-19b, additional instructions were provided as follows: 'Describe the MAIN INDUSTRY, economic activity, product or service of the person’s employer or company, e.g. gold mining, road construction, supermarket, police service, healthcare, hairdressing, banking. OR Write the activity of the person if self-employed. For example, subsistence farming. OR If doing paid domestic work in a private household, write DOMESTIC SERVICE. Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.'

These industries have all been assigned to code 911 (Central Government activities).

Universe

All employed persons aged 10 and older, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

(See industry code list for three-digit code descriptions.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sub-sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 Agriculture and hunting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 Forestry and logging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13 Fishing, operation of fish farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mining and quarrying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21 Mining of coal and lignite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 Mining of gold and uranium ore</td>
</tr>
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<td>32 Mnfctr. of footwear</td>
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<td>33 Mnfctr. of fuel, petroleum, chemical and rubber products</td>
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<td>34 Mnfctr. of other non-metallic mineral products</td>
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<td>96 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities</td>
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<td>09 Industry NEC or unspecified</td>
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</table>
OCCUPATION

Question P-19c

If YES to P-18

What is the main occupation of (the person) in this workplace?
Occupation refers to the type of work (the person) performed in the seven days before 10 October.
Use two or more words.
For example, street trader, cattle farmer, primary school teacher, domestic worker, fruit vendor, truck driver, warehouse manager, filling clerk, etc.
Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.

Notes to users
This question was asked only in respect of people who were employed, i.e. people for whom the response was ‘Yes’ (categories 1 to 4) in question P-18.

Occupation refers to the type of work the person performed in the seven days before 10 October 2001. Respondents were asked to describe their occupation in two or more words, for example, street trader, cattle farmer, primary school teacher, domestic worker, fruit vendor, truck driver, warehouse manager or filling clerk.

Coding was done on the basis of the second edition of the South African Standard Classification of Occupations (SASCO), which is, in turn, based on the United Nations’ International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO –1988).

Coding was done to the three-digit level. Recodes are available to provide data at one- or two-digit level as this level of detail may suit some users better.

Universe
All employed persons aged ten and older, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

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<td>12 Corporate managers</td>
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<td>13 General managers</td>
<td>130 General managers NFD</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Armed forces and civil service managers</td>
<td>150 Armed forces and civil service managers</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | 111 Legislators |
| | | 112 Senior government officials |
| | | 113 Traditional chiefs and heads of villages |
| | | 114 Senior officials of special-interest organisations |
| | | 119 Legislators and senior officials NEC |
| | | 121 Directors and chief executives |
| | | 122 Production and operations managers |
| | | 123 Other managers NEC |
| | | 129 Corporate managers NEC |
| | | 131 General managers |
| | | 139 General managers NEC |</p>
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<td>212 Mathematicians, statisticians and related professionals</td>
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<td>213 Computing professionals</td>
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<td>215 Physical sciences technologists</td>
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<td>245 Writers and creative or performing artists</td>
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One-digit  Two-digit  Three-digit
6  Skilled agricultural and  61  Market-oriented skilled  610  Market-oriented skilled
  fishery workers  agricultural and fishery  agricultural and fishery
                   workers NFD
62  Subsistence agricultural  620  Subsistence agricultural  620  Subsistence agricultural
  and  621  Subsistence agricultural  and fishery  and fishery
  fishery workers  workers NFD  workers NFD
621  Subsistence agricultural  621  Subsistence agricultural
  and fishery workers
7  Craft and related trades  71  Extraction and building trades  710  Extraction and building trades
  workers  workers  710  Extraction and building trades workers
710  Extraction and building trades  711  Miners, shotfirers, stone
  workers  workers  cutters and carvers
711  Miners, shotfirers, stone  712  Building frame and related
  cutters and carvers  trades workers
712  Building frame and related  713  Building finishers and related
  trades workers  trades workers
713  Building finishers and related  714  Painters, building structure
  trades workers  cleaners and
  related trades workers
714  Painters, building structure  719  Extraction and building trades
  cleaners and related  workers NEC
  trades workers
72  Metal, machinery and related  720  Metal, machinery and related  720  Metal, machinery and related
  trades workers  trades workers  trades workers NFD
721  Metal, machinery and related  722  Blacksmiths, tool-makers and
  trades workers  related trades workers
722  Blacksmiths, tool-makers and  723  Machinery mechanics and fitters
  related trades workers
723  Machinery mechanics and fitters
724  Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics
  and fitters
729  Metal, machinery and related  729  Metal, machinery and related
  trades workers  trades workers NEC
73  Handicraft, printing and related  730  Handicraft, printing and related  730  Handicraft, printing and related
  trades workers  trades workers  trades workers NFD
731  Precision workers in metal and related
  materials
732  Potters, glass-makers and related trades
  workers
733  Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather
  and related materials
734  Printing and related trades workers
739  Handicraft, printing and related trades workers
  NEC
74  Other craft and related trades
740  Other craft and related trades workers NFD
  workers
741  Food processing and related trades workers
742  Wood treaters, cabinet makers and related
  trades workers
743  Textile, garment and related trades workers
744  Pelt, leather and shoemaking trades workers
749  Other craft and related trades workers NEC
8  Plant and machine  81  Stationary-plant and related  810  Stationary-plant and related
  operators and assemblers  operators  operators NFD
810  Stationary-plant and related
  operators NFD
811  Mining and mineral processing plant operators
812  Metal processing plant operators
813  Glass, ceramics and related plant operators
814  Wood processing and paper-making plant
  operators
815  Chemical processing plant operators
816  Power production and related plant operators
817  Automated assembly-line and industrial robot
  operators
819  Stationary-plant and related operators NEC
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<th>Three-digit</th>
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| 82        | Machine operators and assemblers | 820 Machine operators and assemblers NFD  
|           | 821 Metal and mineral products machine operators  
|           | 822 Chemical products machine operators  
|           | 823 Rubber and plastic products machine operators  
|           | 824 Wood products machine operators  
|           | 825 Printing, binding and paper-products machine operators  
|           | 826 Textile, fur and leather products machine operators  
|           | 827 Food and related products machine operators  
|           | 828 Assemblers  
|           | 829 Other machine operators and assemblers NEC |
| 83        | Drivers and mobile-plant operators | 830 Drivers and mobile-plant operators NFD  
|           | 831 Locomotive engine drivers and related workers  
|           | 832 Motor vehicle drivers and related workers  
|           | 833 Agricultural and other mobile plant operators  
|           | 834 Ships deck crews and related workers  
|           | 839 Drivers and mobile plant operators NEC |
| 9         | Elementary occupations | 910 Sales and services elementary occupations NFD  
|           | 911 Street vendors and related workers  
|           | 912 Shoe cleaning and other street service occupations  
|           | 913 Domestic and related helpers, cleaners and launderers  
|           | 914 Building caretakers, window and related cleaners  
|           | 915 Messengers, porters, door-keepers and related workers  
|           | 916 Garbage collectors and related labourers  
|           | 919 Sales and services elementary occupations NEC |
| 92        | Agricultural, fishery and related labourers | 920 Agricultural, fishery and related labourers NFD  
|           | 921 Agricultural, fishery and related labourers  
|           | 929 Agricultural, fishery and related labourers NEC |
| 93        | Mining, construction, manufacturing and transport labourers | 930 Mining, construction, manufacturing and transport labourers NFD  
|           | 931 Mining and construction labourers  
|           | 932 Manufacturing labourers  
|           | 933 Transport labourers and freight handlers  
|           | 939 Mining, construction, mnfctr. and transport labourers NEC |

0 Occupation NEC or unspecified  
998 Undetermined  
☐ Not applicable: Age <10 or not employed
HOURS WORKED

Question P-19d

If the response to question P-18 was ‘YES’ (categories 1 to 4), the respondent was asked, ‘How many hours did (the person) work in the seven days before 10 October?’

Enumerators were instructed to ask respondents to include overtime and add hours worked at a secondary place of work, if any. If a person was absent from work during the seven days before 10 October, but usually worked, respondents were asked to indicate the number of hours the person normally worked, including overtime.

Enumerators were asked to confirm if the number of hours worked was per day or week. If per day, they were instructed to multiply the number of hours by the number of days worked during the previous seven days. If the hours were very high, enumerators were instructed to probe respondents by explaining that a normal working week is 40 hours, and that plus overtime will not normally be more than 56 hours.

Universe
All persons aged ten and older, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

01 to 95 Total hours worked during week
☐ Not applicable
PLACE OF WORK

Question P-19e

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<th>PLACE OF WORK</th>
<th>(P-19e)</th>
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<td>If YES to P-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Does (the person) work in the same sub-place in which s/he usually lives?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Y = Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>N = No</td>
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<td>Dot the appropriate box.</td>
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</table>

Notes to users

If the response to question P-18 was ‘YES’, the question was asked, ‘Does (the person) work in the same sub-place in which he/she usually lives?’ A sub-place was explained on the questionnaire as referring to a suburb, ward, village, farm or informal settlement.

The response list consisted of ‘Yes’ and ‘No’.

People who lived and worked in the same suburb, ward, village, farm or informal settlement were asked to answer ‘Yes’.

For sales representatives, truck drivers and other persons with a mobile place of work, enumerators were instructed to ask respondents to indicate the place where the person normally started travelling or received orders.

Universe

All persons aged 10 and older, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1 Yes
2 No
☐ Not applicable
PROVINCE OF WORK

Question P-19f

PLACE OF WORK

(P-19e) (P-19f)

If YES to P-18

Does the person work in the same sub-place in which s/he usually lives?
Y = Yes
N = No

Dot the appropriate box.

If NO, where is this place of work?
If NOT the same place, write PROVINCE P R

Notes to users

If the response to question P-19a was ‘NO’, the following question was asked, ‘If NOT the same place, write PROVINCE’ to indicate where the person worked.

Enumerators were asked to indicate the province by writing the following two-letter abbreviations in the ‘PR’ box provided:

- WC Western Cape
- EC Eastern Cape
- NC Northern Cape
- FS Free State
- KN KwaZulu-Natal
- NW North West
- GP Gauteng
- MP Mpumalanga
- NP Northern Province (now Limpopo)

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

0  Unspecified
1  Western Cape
2  Eastern Cape
3  Northern Cape
4  Free State
5  KwaZulu-Natal
6  North West
7  Gauteng
8  Mpumalanga
9  Limpopo
☐  Not applicable
MAIN PLACE OF WORK

Question P-19f

If YES to P-18

Does the person work in the same sub-place in which s/he usually lives?
Y = Yes
N = No

Dot the appropriate box.

If NO, where is this place of work?

If NOT the same place, write PROVINCE P R.
MAIN PLACE (city, town, tribal area, administrative area) and
SUB-PLACE (suburb, ward, village, farm, informal settlement).

If another country, write the name of the country in the boxes below.

Notes to users

If the response to question P-19a was ‘NO’, the enumerator was required to write the MAIN PLACE (city, town, tribal area, administrative area) where the person worked in capital letters in the boxes provided.

Although sub-place (suburb, ward, village, farm, informal settlement) was also asked, it was not coded, and was only used to help identify the main place.

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00000000</td>
<td>Not reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00000003</td>
<td>Foreign country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000000 to 99999999</td>
<td>Main place code (the first digit is the province code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See main place code list on the website (use only the first 5 digits of the codes in the data).
TOTAL BIRTHS

Question P-20

For all women aged between 12 and 50, respondents were asked, ‘How many children, if any, has (the person) ever had, that were born alive?'

If none write 0 0 and go to P-21.

How many of these were boys?
How many of these were girls?

Include ALL her children, i.e. those who are still living, whether or not they live in this household, and those who are dead.
DO NOT COUNT STILLBIRTHS (children born dead).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users
For all women aged between 12 and 50, respondents were asked, ‘How many children, if any, has (the person) ever had, that were born alive?’

This sub-section describes the ‘total births’ variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

All children were to be included, i.e. those who were still alive on census night, whether or not they were in the household, and those who had died. Stillbirths and adopted babies were excluded.

Universe
All women aged between 12 and 50 in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list
0 – 24 Total number of births
☐ Not applicable
TOTAL BIRTHS (BOYS)

Question P-20

For all women aged between 12 and 50, respondents were asked, ‘How many children, if any, has (the person) ever had, that were born alive?’ and ‘How many of these were boys?’

Include ALL her children, i.e. those who are still living, whether or not they live in this household, and those who are dead.

DO NOT COUNT STILLBIRTHS (children born dead).

Notes to users

This sub-section describes the ‘total births (boys)’ variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

All male children were to be included, i.e. those who were still alive on census night, whether or nor they were in the household, and those who had died. Stillbirths and adopted babies were excluded.

Universe

All women aged between 12 and 50 in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

0 – 24 Total number of births
☐ Not applicable

For example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOTAL BIRTHS (GIRLS)

Question P-20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL BIRTHS (G-20)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How many children, if any, has (the person) ever had, that were born alive?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If none write 0 0 and go to P-21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many of these were boys?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many of these were girls?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include ALL her children, i.e. those who are still living, whether or not they live in this household, and those who are dead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO NOT COUNT STILLBIRTHS (children born dead).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

For all women aged between 12 and 50, respondents were asked, ‘How many children, if any, has (the person) ever had, that were born alive?’ and ‘How many of these were girls?’

This sub-section describes the ‘total births (girls)’ variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

All female children were to be included, i.e. those who were still alive on census night, whether or not they were in the household, and those who had died. Stillbirths and adopted babies were excluded.

Universe

All women aged between 12 and 50 years, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

| 0 – 24 | Total number of births |
| □ | Not applicable |

0
TOTAL CHILDREN STILL LIVING

Question P-20a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STILL LIVING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-20a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the person has ever given live birth:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If boys:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many boys are still alive?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If girls:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many girls are still alive?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, if 2 children of the 3 given in P-20 are still alive, 1 boy and 1 girl, write:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

For all women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever given birth to live babies, respondents were asked how many children were still alive, and how many were boys and how many were girls.

This sub-section describes the 'total children still living' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

All living children were to be included, whether or not they were in the household. Adopted babies were excluded.

Universe

Women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever born live children, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 24</td>
<td>Total number of births</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BOYS STILL LIVING

Question P-20a

If the person has ever given live birth:

If boys: How many boys are still alive?

If girls: How many girls are still alive?

For example, if 2 children of the 3 given in P-20 are still alive, 1 boy and 1 girl, write:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users
For all women aged between 12 and 50, who had ever given birth to live babies, respondents were asked how many children were still alive, and how many were boys and how many were girls.

This sub-section describes the ‘boys still living’ variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

All living male children were to be included, whether or not they were in the household. Adopted babies were excluded.

Universe
Women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever born live children, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 24</td>
<td>Total number of births</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GIRLS STILL LIVING

Question P-20a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STILL LIVING</th>
<th>(P-20a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the person has ever given live birth:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If boys:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many boys are still alive?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If girls:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many girls are still alive?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, if 2 children of the 3 given in P-20 are still alive, 1 boy and 1 girl, write:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users
For all women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever given birth to live babies, respondents were asked how many children were still alive, and how many were boys and how many were girls.

This sub-section describes the ‘girls still living’ variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

All living female children were to be included, whether or not they were in the household. Adopted babies were excluded.

Universe
Women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever born live children, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

0 – 24  Total number of births
☐  Not applicable
DATE OF LAST BIRTH

Question P-20b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAST CHILD BORN</th>
<th>(P-20b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If (the person) has ever given live birth: When was (the person’s) last child born?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth:</td>
<td>DD/MM/YYYY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the sex of that child?:</td>
<td>M = Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is that child alive or dead?</td>
<td>A = Alive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the day, month and year of the last live birth and dot the appropriate box of the sex. If multiple birth, indicate only the last child. Dot the appropriate box whether the child is still alive on Census night 0 - 10 October. DO NOT COUNT STILLBIRTHS (children born dead).

| Date of birth | Sex | Alive/Dead |

Notes to users

For all women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever given birth to live babies, respondents were asked to indicate the day, month and year of the last birth, in the following format: DD/MM/YYYY. This sub-section describes the 'Date of birth' variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

Universe

Women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever born live children, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).
TIME SINCE LAST BIRTH

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating the number of years that had elapsed since a woman aged between 12 and 50 last gave birth.

Universe
Women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever born live children, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
Time since last birth is calculated by subtracting the date of census night from the date of birth of the last child born. Time since last birth was calculated to the nearest year.

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 38</td>
<td>Time since last birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Not applicable (no live children ever born)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not applicable (male, or female younger than 12 or older than 50)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**AGE OF MOTHER AT LAST BIRTH**

(Derived variable)

**Notes to users**
This is a derived variable indicating the age at which a woman last gave birth, and is calculated for women aged between 12 and 50 who have ever given live birth.

**Universe**
Women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever born live children, (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

**Derivation**
The age of the mother at the last birth is derived by subtracting the time since last birth (derived variable) from the age of the mother on census night. The age of the mother at the last birth is calculated to the nearest year.

**Final code list**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 – 50</td>
<td>Age of the mother at the last birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Not applicable (no children ever born)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not applicable (male, or female younger than 12 or older than 50)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEX OF LAST BORN

Question P-20b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAST CHILD BORN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-20b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If (the person) has ever given live birth: When was (the person’s) last child born?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD / MM / YYYY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the sex of that child?:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M = Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F = Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is that child alive or dead?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A = Alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D = Dead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write the day, month and year of the last live birth and dot the appropriate box of the sex. If multiple birth, indicate only the last child. Dot the appropriate box whether the child is still alive on Census night 0 -10 October. DO NOT COUNT STILLBIRTHS (children born dead).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to users

For all women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever given birth to live babies, respondents were asked to indicate the sex of the last child born, whether it was alive or dead, and the date of birth.

This sub-section describes the ‘sex of last born’ variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

Only two options were available: ‘Male’ and ‘Female’.

Universe

Women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever born live children, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1. Male
2. Female
☐ Not applicable
LAST CHILD STILL ALIVE

Question P-20b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAST CHILD BORN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(P-20b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If (the person) has ever given live birth: When was (the person’s) last child born?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD / MM / YYYY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the sex of that child?:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M = Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F = Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is that child alive or dead?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A = Alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D = Dead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the day, month and year of the last live birth and the appropriate box of the child’s sex. If multiple births, indicate only the last child. Dot the appropriate box whether the child is still alive on Censuses right 0-10 October. DO NOT COUNT STILLBIRTHS (children born dead).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Alive/Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Notes to users

For all women aged between 12 and 50, who had ever given birth to live babies, respondents were asked to indicate whether the last child was still alive or had died, the child’s sex, and the date of birth.

This sub-section describes the ‘last child still alive’ variable. Other sub-sections of this document describe the other variables related to this question.

Only two options were available: ‘A’ for alive and ‘D’ for dead.

Universe

Women aged between 12 and 50 who had ever born live children, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1  Alive
2  Dead
☐  Not applicable
TRAVEL TO SCHOOL OR PLACE OF WORK

Question P-21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAVEL TO SCHOOL OR PLACE OF WORK (P-21)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How does (the person) usually travel to school or to his/her place of work? Indicate the main mode of travel even if s/he was temporarily absent that week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = On foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = By bicycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = By motorcycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = By car as a driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = By car as a passenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = By minibus / taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 = By bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 = By train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 = Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If more than one mode of travel, write the code of the mode that covers the longest distance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes for users

For each person in households and institutions, the question was asked, ‘How does (the person) usually travel to school or to his/her place of work?’

If more than one mode of travel was used, respondents were asked to indicate the mode that covered the longest distance. If a person had used different modes during the week, e.g. some days got a lift and some days went by minibus (taxi), respondents were asked to indicate the mode that the person used most frequently or the one related to the longest distance.

The category ‘0’ (Not applicable) was reserved for people who did not work and who were not attending school. For people who worked at home, and live-in domestic workers, enumerators were asked to choose category 1 (On foot) because this category was for people who worked or attended school but did not make use of any form of transport.

The category 9 (Other) includes horses, donkey carts, trucks, etc.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Not applicable
On foot
By bicycle
By motorcycle
By car as a driver
By car as a passenger
By minibus / taxi
By bus
By train
Other

Universe

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).
Final code list

0  Not applicable
1  On foot
2  By bicycle
3  By motorcycle
4  By car as a driver
5  By car as a passenger
6  By minibus/taxi
7  By bus
8  By train
9  Other
INCOME

Question P-22

INCOME CATEGORY

(P-22)

What is the income category that best describes the gross income of (this person) before tax? Choose from the table below the code that corresponds to the income level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>MONTHLY</th>
<th>ANNUAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>No income</td>
<td>No income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>R 1 - R 400</td>
<td>R 1 - R 4 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>R 401 - R 800</td>
<td>R 4 801 - R 9 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>R 801 - R 1 600</td>
<td>R 9 601 - R 1 9 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>R 1 601 - R 3 200</td>
<td>R 19 201 - R 38 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>R 3 201 - R 6 400</td>
<td>R 38 401 - R 76 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>R 6 401 - R 12 800</td>
<td>R 76 801 - R 153 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>R 12 801 - R 25 600</td>
<td>R 153 601 - R 307 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>R 25 601 - R 51 200</td>
<td>R 307 201 - R 614 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>R 51 201 - R 102 400</td>
<td>R 614 401 - R 1 228 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>R 102 401 - R 204 800</td>
<td>R 1 228 801 - R 2 457 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>R 204 801 or more</td>
<td>R 2 457 601 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A monthly income of R1 500 is code 04 and an annual income of R25 500 is code 05.

Notes for users

For each person in households and institutions, the respondent was asked, 'What is the income category that best describes the gross income of (this person) before tax?'

Enumerators were instructed that the reference period for annual income was 1 October 2000 until 31 September 2001 and for monthly income, the month September 2001.

Income from investments, private business, etc. was to be included. Income from the sale of home-grown produce or home-brewed beer or cattle was also to be included. If any of these activities brought in income for the household as a whole rather than for a particular person, the enumerator was instructed to add the amount to the income of someone in the household.

If the household had received remittances or payments from a person working or living elsewhere, the instruction was that this income should be added to the total of someone in the household, for example, the head of the household.

Please note: Users are warned to use this variable with caution and to be aware of its limitations. Census 2001 collected income information from one question on individual income without probing about informal income, enterprise profits or income in kind. As a result, the census income is understated for most of the population. Further direct comparisons with other data sets cannot be made. The main reason for releasing this variable in the data is to show patterns and trends, rather than precise estimates.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly income</th>
<th>Annual income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no income</td>
<td>no income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 1 - R 400</td>
<td>R 1 - R 4 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 401 - R 800</td>
<td>R 4 801 - R 9 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 801 - R 1 600</td>
<td>R 9 601 - R 1 9 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 1 601 - R 3 200</td>
<td>R 19 201 - R 38 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3 201 - R 6 400</td>
<td>R 38 401 - R 76 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 6 401 - R 12 800</td>
<td>R 76 801 - R 153 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 12 801 - R 25 600</td>
<td>R 153 601 - R 307 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 25 601 - R 51 200</td>
<td>R 307 201 - R 614 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 51 201 - R 102 400</td>
<td>R 614 401 - R 1 228 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 102 401 - R 204 800</td>
<td>R 1 228 801 - R 2 457 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 204 801 or more</td>
<td>R 2 457 601 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Both monthly and annual income categories were provided so that respondents could choose the one that was easiest for them. The resulting code is the same, e.g. a monthly income of R 500 which is equivalent to an annual income of R 6 000 will fall in the same category i.e. category 03.

**Universe**

All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

**Final code list**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly income</th>
<th>Annual income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  no income</td>
<td>no income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2  R 1 - R 400</td>
<td>R 1 - R 4 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3  R 401 - R 800</td>
<td>R 4 801 - R 9 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4  R 801 - R 1 600</td>
<td>R 9 601- R 19 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5  R 1 601 - R 3 200</td>
<td>R 19 201- R 38 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6  R 3 201 - R 6 400</td>
<td>R 38 401 - R 76 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7  R 6 401 - R 12 800</td>
<td>R 76 801 - R 153 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8  R 12 801 - R 25 600</td>
<td>R 153 601 - R 307 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9  R 25 601 - R 51 200</td>
<td>R 307 201- R 614 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 R 51 201 - R 102 400</td>
<td>R 614 401 - R 1 228 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 R 102 401 - R 204 800</td>
<td>R 1 228 801 - R 2 457 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 R 204 801 or more</td>
<td>R 2 457 601 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PLACE OF ENUMERATION AND PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating combinations of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This variable is derived from questions P-11 and P-11a (Usually live).

Final code list

1  Same place  
2  Different places, same province  
3  Different provinces  
4  Foreign usual residence  
0  Undetermined
PLACE OF ENUMERATION AND PLACE OF BIRTH

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating combinations of place of enumeration and place of birth.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This variable is derived from questions P-11 and P-11a (Usually live) and P-09a (Place of birth).

Final code list

1    Same province
2    Different provinces
3    Foreign birth place
PLACE OF ENUMERATION AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN 1996

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating combinations of place of enumeration and place of residence in 1996.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This variable is derived from questions P-11 and P-11a (Usually live) and P-12a (From where moved).

Final code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Same place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Different places, same province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Different provinces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Foreign 1996 residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Not applicable (born after 1996)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Undetermined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating combinations of place of birth and citizenship.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This variable is derived from questions P-09a (Place of birth), P10 and P-10a (Citizenship).

Final code list

1 Foreign place of birth, not SA citizen
2 Foreign place of birth, SA citizen
3 Born in SA, not SA citizen
4 Born in SA, SA citizen
PLACE OF BIRTH AND PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating combinations of place of birth and usual residence.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This variable is derived from questions P-09a (Place of birth), P-11 and P-11a (Usually live).

Final code list

1  Birth province same as enumeration province, usual residence same as enumeration place and province
2  Birth province same as enumeration province, usual residence different place within enumeration province
3  Birth province same as enumeration province, usual residence different province
4  Birth province same as enumeration province, foreign usual residence
5  Birth province different from enumeration province, usual residence same as enumeration place and province
6  Birth province different from enumeration province, usual residence different place within enumeration province
7  Birth province different from enumeration province, usual residence different province
8  Birth province different from enumeration province, foreign usual residence
9  Not applicable (foreign place of birth)
0  Undetermined
PLACE OF BIRTH AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN 1996

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating combinations of place of birth and residence in 1996.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This variable is derived from questions P-09a (Place of birth), P-12a (From where moved).

Final code list

1  Birth province same as enumeration province, 1996 residence same as enumeration place and province
2  Birth province same as enumeration province, 1996 residence different place within enumeration province
3  Birth province same as enumeration province, 1996 residence different province
4  Birth province same as enumeration province, foreign 1996 residence
5  Birth province different from enumeration province, 1996 residence same as enumeration place and province
6  Birth province different from enumeration province, 1996 residence different place within enumeration province
7  Birth province different from enumeration province, 1996 residence different province
8  Birth province different from enumeration province, foreign 1996 residence
9  Not applicable (foreign place of birth or born after 1996)
0  Undetermined
PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN 1996

Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating combinations of place of usual residence and place of residence in 1996.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This variable is derived from questions P-11 and P-11a (Usually live) and P12a (From where moved).

Final code list

01 Usual residence within enumeration province, 1996 residence within enumeration province
02 Usual residence within enumeration province, 1996 residence not in enumeration province but within SA
03 Usual residence within enumeration province, foreign 1996 residence
04 Usual residence not in enumeration province but in SA, 1996 residence within enumeration province
05 Usual residence not in enumeration province but in SA, 1996 residence not in enumeration province but within SA
06 Usual residence not in enumeration province but in SA, foreign 1996 residence
07 Foreign usual residence, 1996 residence within enumeration province
08 Foreign usual residence, 1996 residence not in enumeration province but within SA
09 Foreign usual residence, foreign 1996 residence
10 Not applicable (born after 1996)
00 Undetermined
PLACE OF BIRTH, PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN 1996, AND PLACE OF ENUMERATION

(Derived variable)

Notes to users
This is a derived variable indicating combinations of place of birth, place of residence in 1996 and place of enumeration.

Universe
All persons in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

Derivation
This variable is derived from questions P-09a (Place of birth), P-11 and P-11a (Usually live) and P12a (From where moved)

Final code list

1  birth province = 1996 residence province, birth province = enumeration province, 1996 residence province = enumeration province
2  birth province = 1996 residence province, birth province = enumeration province, 1996 residence province <> enumeration province
3  birth province = 1996 residence province, birth province <> enumeration province, 1996 residence province = enumeration province
4  birth province = 1996 residence province, birth province <> enumeration province, 1996 residence province <> enumeration province
5  birth province <> 1996 residence province, birth province = enumeration province, 1996 residence province = enumeration province
6  birth province <> 1996 residence province, birth province = enumeration province, 1996 residence province <> enumeration province
7  birth province <> 1996 residence province, birth province <> enumeration province, 1996 residence province = enumeration province
8  birth province <> 1996 residence province, birth province <> enumeration province, 1996 residence province <> enumeration province
9  not applicable (born after 1996 or foreign birth province or foreign 1996 residence)
0  Undetermined

<> means 'not the same as'
WEIGHT

Notes to users

The 10% person sample file contains a weight variable that is derived from the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES). The weight variable is the adjustment factor for undercount for persons multiplied by 10 to inflate the 10% sample to the relevant population.

In the case of person records aggregated totals might differ substantially from real totals due to the sampling fluctuations – no scaling of the weights was done.