

# Census 2001: Metadata

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## 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

PERSON NO
(P-01)
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).

### 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 1963, write 0 7	
for the day DD, 0 9 for the month MM, and 1 9 6 3 for the year	
YYYY.	
For babies less than one year write 0 0 0 for age, and for person	
7 years and 10 months old write 0 0 7 for age.	
Date of birth	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

SEX
(P-03)
<b>Is (the person) male or female?</b> M = Male F = Female
Dot the appropriate box.
Sex

### 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

RELATIONSHIP	
(P-04)	
<b>What is (the person's) relationship to the head or acting head of the household?</b>	
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-00	
01 = Head/acting head	09 = Grand/greatgrand child
02 = Husband/wife/partner	10 = Son/daughter-in-law
03 = Son/daughter	11 = Brother/sister-in-law
04 = Adopted child	12 = Other relative
05 = Stepchild	13 = Non related person
06 = Brother/sister	
07 = Parent	
08 = Parent-in-law	
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

<p>MARITAL STATUS</p> <p>(P-05)</p> <p><b>What is (the person's) PRESENT marital status?</b></p> <p>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</p> <p>Write only one code per person in the box.</p> <p>If both civil/religious and traditional marriage, indicate civil/religious.</p> <p><b>If categories 5-8 go to (P-06).</b></p>
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### 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

SPOUSE
(P-05a)
If categories 1-4 in P-05
<b>Who, in the household, is (the person's) spouse or partner?</b> Write the person number of the spouse or partner in the appropriate box.
For example, if the spouse of the head of the household is the person listed in row 2 write <b>0 2</b> in row 1.
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.
If spouse is not in the household write <b>9 9</b> .

### 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

<b>POPULATION GROUP (P-06)</b>
<b>How would (the person) describe him/herself in terms of population group?</b>
1 = Black African 2 = Coloured 3 = Indian or Asian 4 = White 5 = Other (specify)

### 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

## LANGUAGE

### Question: P-07

LANGUAGE
(P-07)
<b>Which language does (the person) speak most often in this household?</b>
01 = Afrikaans
02 = English
03 = IsiNdebele
04 = IsiXhosa
05 = IsiZulu
06 = Sepedi
07 = Sesotho
08 = Setswana
09 = SiSwati
10 = Tshivenda
11 = Xitsonga
12 = Other (specify)
Write only one code per person.

### 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

## RELIGION

### Question: P-08

RELIGION
(P-08)
<b>What is (the person's) religion, denomination, or belief?</b>
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

01 Dutch Reformed churches	Dutch Reformed churches
02 Zion Christian churches	St Engena's Zion Christian Church, Zion Christian Church
03 Catholic churches	Roman Catholic Church, Other Catholic churches
04 Methodist churches	Methodist Church of SA, Other Methodist churches
05 Pentecostal/Charismatic churches	International Fellowship of Christian Churches, Pinkster Protestante Kerk, Full Gospel Church of God in Southern Africa, Other Pentecostal churches, Salvation Army United Church, Seventh-Day Adventist Church, Assemblies of God of South Africa, International Pentecostal Church, Other Pentecostal churches, Other (Seventh-Day) Adventist churches, Other assemblies, Christian centres, Other Evangelical churches, Other Charismatic churches
06 Anglican churches	Anglican Church, Church of England in South Africa
07 Apostolic Faith Mission	Apostolic Faith Mission of South Africa
08 Lutheran churches	Lutheran Church of Southern Africa, Other Lutheran churches
09 Presbyterian churches	Presbyterian churches, Other Presbyterian churches
10 Bandla Lama Nazaretha	Bandla Lama Nazaretha
11 Baptist churches	Baptist Churches of Southern Africa, Other Baptist churches
12 Congregational churches	United Congregational Church of South Africa, Other Congregational churches
13 Orthodox churches	Greek Orthodox, Other Orthodox churches
14 Other Apostolic churches	Other Apostolic churches, New Apostolic Church, St John's Apostolic Church, Other African Apostolic churches
15 Other Zionist churches	Other Zionist churches
16 Ethiopian-type churches	African Methodist Episcopal Church, Ethiopian-type churches, Ethnic churches
17 Other Reformed churches	Reformed churches, Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk, Afrikaanse Protestante Kerk
18 Other African independent churches	Other African independent churches
19 Other Christian churches	Other Christian churches, Christian Scientist
20 African traditional belief	African traditional belief
21 Judaism	Judaism
22 Hinduism	Hinduism
23 Islam	Islam
24 Other non-Christian churches	Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints, Buddhism, Taoist, Confucianism, Bahaism, New Age, Jehovah's Witnesses, Other non-Christian religions
25 No religion	No religion
26 Undetermined	Refused, Other, Unspecified

## BORN IN SOUTH AFRICA

### Question: P-09

<b>BORN IN SA? (P-09)</b>
<b>Was (the person) born in South Africa?</b> Include former "homelands" as South Africa.
Y = Yes N = No
Dot the appropriate box. If NO go to P-09b

### 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

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

## PLACE OF BIRTH

### Question: P-09a

<b>PLACE OF BIRTH (P-09a)</b>
If YES to P-09 <b>In which province was (the person) born?</b>
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
<b>Go to P-10</b>

### 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

<b>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</b>
<b>(P-09b)</b>
If NO to P-09
<b>In which country was (the person) born?</b>
Write the present name of the country.
Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.

#### 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:

1 South Africa	South Africa
2 SADC countries	Namibia, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho, Angola, Zaire, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe
3 Rest of Africa	Rest of the countries in Africa
4 Europe	All countries in Europe
5 Asia	All countries in Asia
6 North America	United States of America, Canada
7 Central and South America	All countries in Central and South America
8 Australia and New Zealand	Australia and New Zealand

## CITIZENSHIP

### Question: P-10a

CITIZENSHIP
<b>(P-10)(P-10a)</b>
<b>Is (the person) a South African citizen?</b>
Y = Yes N = No Dot the appropriate box.
<b>If YES go to P-11</b>
<b>If NO</b> <b>(P-10a) What is the name of the country of citizenship?</b>
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:

1 South Africa	South Africa
2 SADC countries	Namibia, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho, Angola, Zaire, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe
3 Rest of Africa	Rest of the countries in Africa
4 Europe	All countries in Europe
5 Asia	All countries in Asia
6 North America	United States of America, Canada
7 Central and South America	All countries in Central and South America
8 Australia and New Zealand	Australia and New Zealand

## USUALLY LIVE

### Question: P-11

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

### 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
<b>(P-11) (P-11a)</b>
<b>Does (the person) usually live in this household for at least four nights a week?</b>
Y = Yes
N = No
Dot the appropriate box.
<b>If YES go to P-12</b>
<b>If NO</b>
<b>(P-11a) Where does (the person) usually live?</b>
IF IN THE SAME PLACE as the place of enumeration, dot the S box.
IF NOT the same place, write the
PROVINCE <b>P R</b> .

### 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

00000000	Not reported
00000003	Foreign country
10000000 to 99999999	Main place code (the first digit is the province code)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable

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

FIVE YEARS AGO
(P-12)
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)?
Y = Yes N = No B = Born after October 1996
Dot the appropriate box.
If Y or B go to P-13

### 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

IN WHICH YEAR (P-12b)
If NO to P-12
<b>In which year did (the person) move to this place?</b>
1 = 1996
2 = 1997
3 = 1998
4 = 1999
5 = 2000
6 = 2001
If more than one move, write the code for the year of the last move

### 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

FROM WHERE MOVED

(P-12a)

If NO to P-12

**Where did (the person) move from?**

If more than one move, give details of the last move.

Write the  
PROVINCE **P R** ,

### 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

- 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 (born after October '96)

## MAIN PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE

### Question: P-12a

FROM WHERE MOVED (P-12a)	IN WHICH YEAR (P-12b)
<p>If NO to P-12</p> <p><b>Where did (the person) move from?</b></p> <p>If more than one move, give details of the last move.</p> <p>Write the PROVINCE <b>P R</b>, MAIN PLACE (city, town, tribal area, administrative area) and SUB-PLACE (suburb, ward, village, farm, informal settlement).</p> <p>IF ANOTHER COUNTRY, write the name of the country.</p> <p>Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.</p>	<p>If NO to P-12</p> <p><b>In which year did (the person) move to this place?</b></p> <p>1 = 1996 2 = 1997 3 = 1998 4 = 1999 5 = 2000 6 = 2001</p> <p>If more than one move, write the code for the year of the last move</p>
<p>P R</p> <p>M A I N P L A C E</p>	

### 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)
<input type="checkbox"/>	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

<p>DISABILITY</p> <p>(P-13)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 prosthesis; limb, hand usage limitations) 5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning) 6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)</p> <p>Dot the appropriate boxes.</p>
---

### 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:

- 0 None
- 1 Sight (blind/severe visual limitation)

### Universe

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

### Final code list

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

## HEARING DISABILITY

### Question: P-13

DISABILITY
(P-13)
<b>Does (the person) have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)?</b>
Mark any that apply.
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 prosthesis; limb, hand usage limitations)
5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)
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. 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

DISABILITY
<b>(P-13)</b>
<b>Does (the person) have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)?</b>
Mark any that apply.
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 prosthesis, limb, hand usage limitations)
5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)
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
- 3 Communication (speech impediment)

### Universe

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

### Final code list

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

## PHYSICAL DISABILITY

### Question: P-13

DISABILITY
(P-13)
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.
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 prosthesis; limb, hand usage limitations)
5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)
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
- 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

<b>DISABILITY</b>
<b>(P-13)</b>
<b>Does (the person) have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)?</b>
Mark any that apply.
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 prosthesis; limb, hand usage limitations)
5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)
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

DISABILITY
(P-13)
<b>Does (the person) have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)?</b>
Mark any that apply.
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 prosthesis; limb, hand usage limitations)
5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)
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
- 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

DISABILITY
(P-13)
<b>Does (the person) have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)?</b>
Mark any that apply.
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 prosthesis; limb, hand usage limitations)
5 = Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
6 = Emotional (behavioural, psychological)
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. 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

MOTHER ALIVE
(P-14) (P-14a)
Is (the person's) own biological mother still alive?
Y = Yes
N = No
D = Do not know
Dot the appropriate box.

### 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

## MOTHER PERSON NUMBER

### Question: P-14a

MOTHER ALIVE

(P-14) (P-14a)

Is (the person's) own biological mother still alive?

Y = Yes  
N = No  
D = Do not know  
Dot the appropriate box.

**IF YES:**  
(P-14a) Who in this household is (the person's) mother?  
For example, if the mother is the person listed in row 2, write **0 2**.

If the mother does not live in this household, write **9 9** in the appropriate boxes.

Person no.

### 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

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

### 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 **0 2**.

If the father does not live in this household, write **9 9** in the appropriate boxes.

Person no.

### 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

PRESENT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
<b>(P-16) (P-16a)</b>
<b>Does (the person) presently attend an educational institution?</b>
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

PRESENT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	
<b>(P-16) (P-16a)</b>	
Please include studies by correspondence/ distance education.	
If YES:	
<b>(P-16a) Is this institution public or private?</b>	
1 = public (government)	
2 = private	
3 = don't know	
Institution	Type

### 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	
<b>(P-17)</b>	
<b>What is the highest level of education that (the person) has completed?</b>	
99= No schooling	13= Certificate with less than Grade 12
00= Grade 0	14= Diploma with less than Grade 12
01= Grade 1/Sub A	15= Certificate with Grade 12
02= Grade 2/Sub B	16= Diploma with Grade 12
03= Grade 3/Standard 1	17= Bachelors Degree
04= Grade 4/Standard 2	18= Bachelors Degree and Diploma
05= Grade 5/Standard 3	19= Honours degree
06= Grade 6/Standard 4	20= Higher Degree (Masters, Doctorate)
07= Grade 7/Standard 5	21= Other
08= Grade 8/Standard 6/ Form 1	22= Don't know
09= Grade 9/Standard 7/ Form 2	
10= Grade 10/Standard 8/ Form 3/NTC I	
11= Grade 11/Standard 9/ Form 4/NTC II	
12= Grade 12/Standard 10/ Form 5/Matric./NTC III	

If categories 99 or 00-12 go to P-18

### 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:

Not applicable	Persons younger than five years
No schooling	No schooling (Code 99)
Some primary	Grade 1 / Sub A to Grade 6 / Standard 4 (codes 1 to 6)
Complete primary	Grade 7 / Standard 5 (code7)
Some secondary	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)
Grade 12 / Std 10	Grade 12 / Standard 10 / Form 5 / Matric / NTC III (Code 12)
Higher	Certificate with Grade 12 and higher (codes 15 to 20)

### Universe

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

### Final code list

0	Not applicable
1	No schooling
2	Some primary
3	Complete primary
4	Some secondary
5	Grade 12 / Std 10
6	Higher

## FIELD OF EDUCATION

### Question P-17a

#### FIELD OF EDUCATION

##### (P-17a)

If categories 13-20 in P-17

##### In which field is (the person's) highest post-school qualification?

- 01 = Agriculture or Renewable Natural Resources
- 02 = Architecture or Environmental Design
- 03 = Arts, Visual or Performing
- 04 = Business, Commerce or Management Sciences
- 05 = Communication
- 06 = Computer Science or Data Processing
- 07 = Education, Training or Development
- 08 = Engineering or Engineering Technology
- 09 = 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 (Specify)

### 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

ANY WORK IN THE 7 DAYS BEFORE 10 OCTOBER (P-18)  
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?  
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  
If YES go to P-19

### 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

If NO to P-18  
In the PAST FOUR  
WEEKS before  
10 October has (the  
person) taken active  
steps to find  
employment?  
Y = Yes  
N = No  
For example, (the  
person) went to visit  
factories or other  
employment places,  
placed or answered  
advertisements, looked  
for land or a building or  
equipment to start own  
business or farm.

### 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, or 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-20

### 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.)

## ECONOMIC SECTOR

### Question P-19b

<b>COMPANY/BUSINESS ACTIVITY (P-19b)</b>
If YES to P-18
<b>What does the business do (main economic activity)?</b>
Write the MAIN INDUSTRY, economic activity, product or service of (the person's) employer or company. For example, gold mining, road construction, supermarket, police service, healthcare, hairdressing, banking. OR Write the activity of the person if self-employed. For example, subsistence farming. If doing PAID domestic work in a private household, write DOMESTIC SERVICE. Use CAPITAL LETTERS only.

### 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, hairdressing, banking; OR activity of the person, if self-employed, e.g. subsistence farming; OR Domestic service if doing paid domestic work in a private household.' The classification used for coding is based on the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) 1993. Coding was done to the three-digit level. Data relating to industry are available on one-, two- and three-digit levels.

Domestic workers in private households are included in the industry category 'private households'.

Some of the three-digit industry codes were excluded from the coding system and hence are not been used at all. These are:

- 914 Provincial administration
- 915 SA Defence Force
- 916 SA Police Service
- 917 Correctional Services

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.)

- |                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1                        | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing              | 11 Agriculture and hunting<br>12 Forestry and logging<br>13 Fishing, operation of fish farms   |
| 2                        | Mining and quarrying                                    | 21 Mining of coal and lignite<br>22 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas<br>23 Mining of gold and uranium ore<br>24 Mining of metal ores<br>25 Other mining and quarrying<br>29 Service activities incidental to mining   |
| 3                        | Manufacturing   | 30 Mnfctr. of food, beverages and tobacco products<br>31 Mnfctr. of textiles, clothing and leather goods<br>32 Mnfctr. of footwear<br>33 Mnfctr. of fuel, petroleum, chemical and rubber products<br>34 Mnfctr. of other non-metallic mineral products<br>35 Mnfctr. of metal products, machinery and household appliances<br>36 Mnfctr. of electrical machinery and apparatus<br>37 Mnfctr. of electronic, sound/vision, medical & other appliances<br>38 Mnfctr. of transport equipment<br>39 Mnfctr. of furniture and other items NEC and recycling |
| 4                        | Electricity, gas and water supply                       | 41 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply<br>42 Collection, purification and distribution of water   |
| 5                        | Construction  | 50 Construction  |
| 6                        | Wholesale and retail trade                              | 61 Wholesale and commission trade<br>62 Retail trade and repairs of goods<br>63 Sale and repairs of motor vehicles, sale of fuel<br>64 Hotels and restaurants  |
| 7                        | Transport, storage and communication                    | 71 Land transport<br>72 Water transport<br>73 Air transport<br>74 Supporting transport activities (incl. storage)<br>75 Post and telecommunication   |
| 8                        | Financial, insurance, real estate and business services | 81 Financial intermediation<br>82 Insurance and pension funding<br>83 Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation<br>84 Real estate activities<br>85 Renting of machinery and equipment<br>86 Computer and related activities<br>87 Research and development<br>88 Other business activities  |
| 9                        | Community, social and personal services                 | 91 Public administration and defence activities<br>92 Education<br>93 Health and social work<br>94 Other community, social and personal service activities<br>95 Activities of membership organisations<br>96 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities<br>99 Other service activities  |
| 0                        | Other and industry NEC or unspecified                   | 02 Extraterritorial organisations<br>03 Representatives of foreign governments<br>09 Industry NEC or unspecified   |
| X                        | Private households                                      |  |
| Y                        | Undetermined  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Not applicable (aged under ten or not employed)         |  |

## OCCUPATION

### Question P-19c

<b>OCCUPATION (P-19c)</b>
If YES to P-18
<b>What is the main occupation of (the person) in this workplace?</b> 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, filing 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

<b>One-digit</b>	<b>Two-digit</b>	<b>Three-digit</b>
1 Legislators, senior officials and managers	11 Legislators and senior officials	110 Legislators and senior officials NFD 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
	12 Corporate managers	120 Corporate managers NFD 121 Directors and chief executives 122 Production and operations managers 123 Other managers NEC 129 Corporate managers NEC
	13 General managers	130 General managers NFD 131 General managers 139 General managers NEC
	15 Armed forces and civil service managers	150 Armed forces and civil service managers

<b>One-digit</b>	<b>Two-digit</b>	<b>Three-digit</b>	
2 Professionals	21 Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	210 Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals NFD	
		211 Physicists and astronomers	
		212 Mathematicians, statisticians and related professionals	
		213 Computing professionals	
		214 Architects, engineers and related professionals	
		215 Physical sciences technologists	
		219 Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals NEC	
		22 Life science and health professionals	220 Life science and health professionals NFD
			221 Life science professionals
			222 Health professionals
			223 Nursing and midwifery professionals
			229 Life science and health professionals NEC
23 Teaching professionals	230 Teaching professionals NFD		
	231 Higher education teaching professionals		
	232 Secondary education teaching professionals		
	233 Primary and pre-primary education teaching professionals		
	234 Special education teaching professionals		
	235 Other teaching professionals		
	239 Other education professionals NEC		
	24 Other professionals	240 Other professionals NFD	
		241 Business professionals	
		242 Legal professionals	
		243 Archivists, librarians and related information professionals	
		244 Social science and related professionals	
245 Writers and creative or performing artists			
246 Religious professionals			
249 Other professionals NEC			
3 Technicians and associate professionals		31 Natural and engineering science associate professionals	310 Natural and engineering science associate professionals NFD
			311 Natural and engineering science technicians
			312 Computer associate professionals
			313 Optical and electronic equipment operators
	314 Ship/aircraft controllers and technicians		
	315 Safety and quality inspectors		
	319 Natural and engineering science associate professionals NEC		
	32 Life science and health associate professionals		320 Life science and health associate professionals NFD
			321 Life science technicians and related associate professionals
			322 Modern health associate professionals
			323 Nursing and midwifery associate professionals
			324 Traditional medicine practitioners and faith healers
		329 Life science and health associate professionals NEC	

**One-digit****Two-digit****Three-digit**

	33 Teaching associate professionals	330 Teaching associate professionals NFD 331 Primary education teaching associate professionals 332 Pre-primary education teaching associate professionals 333 Special education teaching associate professionals 334 Other teaching associate professionals 339 Teaching associate professionals NEC
	34 Other associate professionals	340 Other associate professionals NFD 341 Finance and sales associate professionals 342 Business services agents and trade brokers 343 Administrative associate professionals 344 Customs, tax and related govt. associate professionals 345 Police inspectors and detectives 346 Social work associate professionals 347 Artistic, entertainment and sports associate professionals 348 Religious associate professionals 349 Other associate professionals NEC
	35 Armed forces and civil services associate professionals	350 Armed forces and civil service associate professionals
4 Clerks	41 Office clerks	410 Office clerks NFD 411 Secretaries and keyboard-operating clerks 412 Numerical clerks 413 Material-recording and transport clerks 414 Library, mail and related clerks 419 Other office clerks and clerks NEC
	42 Customer service clerks	420 Customer service clerks NFD 421 Cashiers, tellers and related clerks 422 Client information clerks 429 Customer service clerks NEC
5 Service workers, shop and market sales workers	51 Personal and protective services workers	510 Personal and protective services workers NFD 511 Travel attendants and related workers 512 Housekeeping and restaurant services workers 513 Personal care workers 514 Other personal services workers 515 Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers 516 Protective services workers 519 Personal and protective services workers NEC
	52 Models, salespersons and demonstrators	520 Models, salespersons and demonstrators NFD 521 Fashion and other models 522 Shop salespersons and demonstrators 523 Stall and market salespersons 529 Models, salespersons and demonstrators NEC
	53 Armed forces and civil service workers	530 Armed forces and civil service workers

<b>One-digit</b>	<b>Two-digit</b>	<b>Three-digit</b>
6 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	61 Market-oriented skilled agricultural and fishery workers	610 Market-oriented skilled agricultural and fishery workers NFD 611 Market gardeners and crop growers 612 Dairy and livestock producers 613 Market-oriented crop and animal producers 614 Forestry and related workers 615 Fishery workers, hunters and trappers 619 Market-oriented skilled agricultural and fishery workers NEC
	62 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers	620 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers NFD 621 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers
7 Craft and related trades workers	71 Extraction and building trades workers	710 Extraction and building trades workers NFD 711 Miners, shotfirers, stone cutters and carvers 712 Building frame and related trades workers 713 Building finishers and related trades workers 714 Painters, building structure cleaners and related trades workers 719 Extraction and building trades workers NEC
	72 Metal, machinery and related trades workers	720 Metal, machinery and related trades workers NFD 721 Metal, machinery and related trades workers 722 Blacksmiths, tool-makers and related trades workers 723 Machinery mechanics and fitters 724 Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics and fitters 729 Metal, machinery and related trades workers NEC
	73 Handicraft, printing and related trades workers	730 Handicraft, printing and related 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 workers	740 Other craft and related trades workers NFD 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 operators and assemblers	81 Stationary-plant and related operators	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

**One-digit****Two-digit****Three-digit**

	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	91 Sales and services 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		
<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable: Age <10 or not employed		

## HOURS WORKED

### Question P-19d

<b>HOURS WORKED (P-19d)</b>
If YES to P-18
<b>How many hours did (the person) work in the seven days before 10 October?</b>
If (the person) was absent from work those seven days, but usually works, write the number of hours s/he usually works.

### Notes to users

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

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

### 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
<b>Does (the person) work in the same sub-place in which s/he usually lives?</b>
Y = Yes
N = No
Dot the appropriate box.
<b>If NO, where is this place of work?</b>
If NOT the same place, write PROVINCE <b>P R</b> ,

### 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

<p>PLACE OF WORK</p> <p>(P-19e) (P-19f)</p> <p>If YES to P-18</p> <p><b>Does (the person) work in the same sub-place in which s/he usually lives?</b></p> <p>Y = Yes N = No</p> <p>Dot the appropriate box.</p> <p>If NO, <b>where is this place of work?</b></p> <p>If NOT the same place, write PROVINCE <b>P R</b> , MAIN PLACE (city, town, tribal area, administrative area) and SUB-PLACE (suburb, ward, village, farm, informal settlement).</p> <p>If another country, write the name of the country in the boxes below.</p>
--

### 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

00000000	Not reported
00000003	Foreign country
10000000 to 99999999	Main place code (the first digit is the province code)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable

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

TOTAL BIRTHS

(P-20)

How many children, if any, has (the person) ever had, that were born alive?

If none write   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).

			For example							
Total			Boys		Girls					
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>		<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>				
Total			Boys		Girls					

### 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

TOTAL BIRTHS

(P-20)

How many children, if any, has (the person) ever had, that were born alive?

If none write   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).

			For example							
Total			Boys		Girls					
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>		<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>				
Total			Boys		Girls					

### 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 boys?'

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

## TOTAL BIRTHS (GIRLS)

### Question P-20

TOTAL BIRTHS

(P-20)

How many children, if any, has (the person) ever had, that were born alive?

If none write   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).

			For example							
Total			Boys		Girls					
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>		<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>				
Total			Boys		Girls					

### 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 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 years, in households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (B-type questionnaires).

### Final code list

- 0 – 24 Total number of births
- Not applicable

## TOTAL CHILDREN STILL LIVING

### Question P-20a

STILL LIVING

(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:

Total	Boys	Girls
<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>

Total                      Boys                      Girls

### 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

- 0 – 24    Total number of births
- Not applicable

## BOYS STILL LIVING

### Question P-20a

STILL LIVING

(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:

Total	Boys	Girls
<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>

Total                      Boys                      Girls

#### 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

- 0 – 24    Total number of births
- Not applicable

## GIRLS STILL LIVING

### Question P-20a

STILL LIVING					
<b>(P-20a)</b>					
If the person has ever given live birth:					
If boys: <b>How many boys are still alive?</b>					
If girls: <b>How many girls are still alive?</b>					
For example, if 2 children of the 3 given in P-20 are still alive, 1 boy and 1 girl, write:					
Total		Boys		Girls	
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Total		Boys		Girls	

#### 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

LAST CHILD BORN		
<b>(P-20b)</b>		
If (the person) has ever given live birth: <b>When was (the person's) last child born?</b>		
<b>Date of Birth:</b> DD / MM / YYYY		
<b>What is the sex of that child?:</b> M = Male F = Female		
<b>Is that child alive or dead?</b> A = Alive D = Dead		
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 9 - 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**

0 – 38	Time since last birth
98	Not applicable (no live children ever born)
99	Not applicable (male, or female younger than 12 or older than 50)

## 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

- 12 – 50 Age of the mother at the last birth
- 98 Not applicable (no children ever born)
- 99 Not applicable (male, or female younger than 12 or older than 50)

## SEX OF LAST BORN

### Question P-20b

LAST CHILD BORN		
<b>(P-20b)</b>		
If (the person) has ever given live birth: <b>When was (the person's) last child born?</b>		
<b>Date of Birth:</b> DD / MM / YYYY		
<b>What is the sex of that child?:</b> M = Male F = Female		
<b>Is that child alive or dead?</b> A = Alive D = Dead		
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 9 - 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 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

LAST CHILD BORN		
<b>(P-20b)</b>		
If (the person) has ever given live birth: <b>When was (the person's) last child born?</b>		
<b>Date of Birth:</b> DD / MM / YYYY		
<b>What is the sex of that child?:</b> M = Male F = Female		
<b>Is that child alive or dead?</b> A = Alive D = Dead		
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 9 - 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 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

TRAVEL TO SCHOOL OR PLACE OF WORK (P-21)
<p><b>How does (the person) usually travel to school or to his/her place of work?</b> Indicate the main mode of travel even if s/he was temporarily absent that week.</p> <p>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</p> <p>If more than one mode of travel, write the code of the mode that covers the longest distance.</p>

### 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.

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

A monthly income of R1 500 is code 04 and an annual income of R25 000 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:

Monthly income	Annual income
no income	no income
R 1 - R 400	R 1 - R 4 800
R 401 - R 800	R 4 801 - R 9 600
R 801 - R 1 600	R 9 601 - R 19 200
R 1 601 - R 3 200	R 19 201 - R 38 400
R 3 201 - R 6 400	R 38 401 - R 76 800
R 6 401 - R 12 800	R 76 801 - R 153 600
R 12 801 - R 25 600	R 153 601 - R 307 200
R 25 601 - R 51 200	R 307 201 - R 614 400
R 51 201 - R 102 400	R 614 401 - R 1 228 800
R 102 401 - R 204 800	R 1 228 801 - R 2 457 600
R 204 801 or more	R 2 457 601 or more

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

Monthly income	Annual income
1 no income	no income
2 R 1 - R 400	R 1 - R 4 800
3 R 401 - R 800	R 4 801 - R 9 600
4 R 801 - R 1 600	R 9 601 - R 19 200
5 R 1 601 - R 3 200	R 19 201 - R 38 400
6 R 3 201 - R 6 400	R 38 401 - R 76 800
7 R 6 401 - R 12 800	R 76 801 - R 153 600
8 R 12 801 - R 25 600	R 153 601 - R 307 200
9 R 25 601 - R 51 200	R 307 201 - R 614 400
10 R 51 201 - R 102 400	R 614 401 - R 1 228 800
11 R 102 401 - R 204 800	R 1 228 801 - R 2 457 600
12 R 204 801 or more	R 2 457 601 or more

## 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

1	Same place
2	Different places, same province
3	Different provinces
4	Foreign 1996 residence
5	Not applicable (born after 1996)
0	Undetermined

## **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.