

Original survey information, *South Africa 2008*

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS)
Responsible institution	Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) at the University of Cape Town (UCT), www.nids.uct.ac.za
Main objective	To examine income and expenditure of households over time in order to study the determinants and drivers of poverty, inequality and labour market dynamics. To measure the impact of South Africa's social policies.
Structure of data source	Longitudinal survey.
Frequency	Every two years.
Survey year / Wave	2008 - Wave 1.
Coverage	National coverage. The target population for NIDS was private households in all nine provinces of South Africa, and residents in workers' hostels, convents and monasteries. It also includes regular armed forces. The frame excludes other collective living quarters, such as student hostels, old age homes, hospitals, prisons and military barracks.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling procedure	Stratified, two-stage cluster sample design. 400 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) drawn from Statistics South Africa's master sample of 3,000 PSUs. The master sample is stratified at the District Council level. Within each PSU, 2 clusters of 12 dwelling units each were drawn, for a total of 24 dwelling units per PSU.
Sample size	Achieved sample size: 7,296 households.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	February 2008–December 2008.
Collection mode	Direct interview (face-to-face).
Description of instruments	(1) The household questionnaire was answered by the oldest woman in the household and/or another household member who was knowledgeable about the living arrangements and spending patterns of the household. It contains the following sections: household roster, mortality history, living standards, consumption and expenditure, household financial situation, and agricultural production. (2) The adult questionnaire was answered by the relevant adult and contains the sections on socio-demographics (education, birth history, health, etc.), labour market participation, personal ownership and debts, and income from non-employment source. (3) The child questionnaire was administered to the mother/caregiver of the child (0–14 years old), or other household member who was knowledgeable about the child. It includes sections on demographics, education, child's anthropometric and health, and parents. (4) The proxy interview was administered when it was not possible to interview the relevant person directly. It includes limited information on demographics, education, labour market, health, and income from non-employment source.
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	In order to be considered a household member, an individual should have resided in the dwelling for at least 15 nights in the last 12 months and shared food and resources when staying at that household. In order to be considered a resident household member, however, the individual should usually stay in the dwelling for four or more nights per week and should share food and resources from a common pool. Only "resident" household members were interviewed.
Household head	Identified by the individual answering the household questionnaire.
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
Non-response error	Non-response rate on the household level is 29.6%.
Item non-response / imputation	Imputations were performed for item non-response in the income and expenditure modules. Also imputation of partial unit non-response has been carried out for some major incomes.
Weighting	Post-stratification weights adjust the design weights so that the age-sex-race marginal totals match the population estimates of Statistics South Africa's Mid Year Population Estimates. <i>Note:</i> LIS uses the post-stratification weight.
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Eligibility	Individuals aged 15 and older.
Employment	The employed comprise persons who at the time of interview have a paid employment as well as persons who are engaged in casual work or any self-employment activities (including unpaid family workers and persons engaged in the production of economic goods and services for own and household consumption) during the last 30 days.
<b>Income</b>	
Reference period	30 days preceding interview
Unit of time	Income received in the last 30 days, except the annual amounts from the remittances, 13th cheque, bonus payments and profit share.
Unit of collection	All income sources were collected at the individual level for individuals aged 15 and older.
Taxes and contributions	All incomes were collected net of taxes and social security contributions except for main wage income, which was asked both gross and net of taxes.
Restrictions	-
<b>Additional remarks</b>	
Additional remarks	-

Sources: [1] National Income Dynamics Study (2012), *Wave 1: Introduction to NIDS data*, Cape Town: Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU), University of Cape Town. [2] National Income Dynamics Study (2008), *Fieldwork Manual: Wave 1*, Cape Town: Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU), University of Cape Town. [3] Data provider.