Original survey information, *South Africa 2012*

Generic information	
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, consumption and expenditure of households over time in order to study the determinants of changes in poverty and well-being; household composition and structure; fertility and mortality; migration and migrant strategies; labour market participation and economic activity; human capital formation, health and education; vulnerability and social capital.
Structure of data source	NIDS is a longitudinal survey with the continuing sample members from the previous wave.
Frequency	Every two years.
Survey year / Wave	2012 survey - Wave 3.
Coverage	National coverage. The lowest level of geographic aggregation covered by the dataset is province. The target population for NIDS was private households in all nine provinces of South Africa, and residents in workers' hostels, convents and monasteries. The frame excludes other collective living quarters, such as student hostels, old age homes, hospitals, prisons and military barracks.
Sampling	
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: 8,040 households.
Collection	
Collection period	For Wave 3 pre-test fieldworker training was conducted in February 2012. Fieldwork for Wave 3 commenced in April 2012 and concluded in December 2012.
Collection mode	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) using handheld devices (Ultra Mobile PCs or UMPCs) as well as Computer Assisted Telephonic Interviewing (CATI) for post-interview "call backs".
Description of instruments	(1) The household questionnaire was answered by the oldest woman in the household or another household member knowledgeable about household affairs and particularly household spending. It contains the following sections: household characteristics, household roster, mortality history, living standards, expenditure, consumption, negative events, positive events, and agricultural production. (2) The adult questionnaire was answered by all present Continuing Sample Members and other household members resident in their households that are aged 15 years or over. This questionnaire contains the sections on demographics, education, labour market participation, income, health, well-being, numeracy, anthropometric data. (3) The child questionnaire collected information about all Continuing Sample Members and residents in their household younger than 15. It was administered to the mother/caregiver of the child. It includes sections on education, health, family support, grants, anthropometric data, and numeracy. (4) The proxy interview was administered when it was not possible to interview the relevant person directly. It is a much reduced adult questionnaire using third party referencing in the questioning. It includes limited information on demographics, education, labour market, health, and income from non-employment source.
Definitions	
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 at the household 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	The household head is self-defined by the household. No guidance is given that the household head must be the eldest, highest earner or of a specific gender.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	Non-response rate at the individual level was 11.58%.
Item non-response / imputation	Item non-response has been fully imputed for all the major income and expenditures items.
Weighting	Post-stratification weights were calibrated to provincial totals and to sex-race-age group cell totals to match the population estimates of Statistics South Africa's Mid Year Population Estimates in 2013 (these estimates take into account the Census 2011 geographic data). *Note:* LIS uses the post-stratification (calibrated) weight.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	Individuals aged 15 and older.
Employment	The employed comprise persons who at time of interview were economically active and reported having any form of employment, including a primary job, secondary job, self-employment, paid casual work, personal agricultural work, or if they assisted others in business activities during the last 30 days.
Income	
Reference period	30 days preceding interview
Unit of time	Income received in the last 30 days (including last month's income 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. The total amount of household income (after income tax) was also collected at the household level.
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	-
Additional remarks	
Additional remarks	-

Sources: [1] De Villiers, L., Brown, M., Woolard, I., Daniels, R., & Leibbrandt, M., (eds.) (2015), *National Income Dynamics Study Wave 3 User Manual*, Cape Town: Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit. [2] Data provider.