

South Africa - General Household Survey 2015

Statistics South Africa

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

ZAF_2015_GHS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The GHS replaced the October Household Survey (OHS) which was introduced in 1993 and was terminated in 1999. The survey is an omnibus household-based instrument aimed at determining the progress of development in the country. It measures, on a regular basis, the performance of programmes as well as the quality of service delivery in a number of key service sectors in the country. The GHS covers six broad areas, namely education, health and social development, housing, household access to services and facilities, food security, and agriculture.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the General Household Survey 2015 includes:

- Education
- Health
- Disability
- Social security
- Religious affiliation and observance
- Housing
- Energy
- Access to and use of water and sanitation
- Environment
- Refuse removal
- Telecommunications
- Transport
- Household income
- Access to food
- Agriculture

Household characteristics:

- Dwelling type
- Home ownership
- Access to water and sanitation
- Access to services
- Transport
- Household assets
- Land ownership
- Agricultural production

Individuals' characteristics:

- Demographic characteristics
- Relationship to household head
- Marital status
- Language
- Education
- Employment
- Income
- Health Fertility
- Mortality
- Disability
- Access to social services

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Health	FAO	
Social protection	FAO	
Information & Communication Technologies	FAO	
Labor Markets	FAO	
Poverty	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

UNIVERSE

The target population of the survey consists of all private households in all nine provinces of South Africa and residents in workers' hostels. The survey does not cover other collective living quarters such as students' hostels, old-age homes, hospitals, prisons and military barracks, and is therefore only representative of non-institutionalised and non-military persons or households in South Africa.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Statistics South Africa	Government of South Africa

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Development Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Metadata Producer
DataFirst		University of Cape Town	Metadata Producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

ZAF_2015_GHS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_ZAF_2015_GHS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The General Household Survey (GHS) uses the Master Sample frame which has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other Stats SA household-based surveys having design requirements that are reasonably compatible with the GHS. The GHS 2015 collection was based on the 2013 Master Sample. This Master Sample is based on information collected during the 2011 Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for Census 2011, the country was divided into 103,576 enumeration areas (EAs). The census EAs, together with the auxiliary information for the EAs, were used as the frame units or building blocks for the formation of primary sampling units (PSUs) for the Master Sample, since they covered the entire country and had other information that is crucial for stratification and creation of PSUs. There are 3,324 primary sampling units (PSUs) in the Master Sample with an expected sample of approximately 33,000 dwelling units (DUs). The number of PSUs in the current Master Sample (3,324) reflect an 8,0% increase in the size of the Master Sample compared to the previous (2008) Master Sample (which had 3,080 PSUs). The larger Master Sample of PSUs was selected to improve the precision (smaller coefficients of variation, known as CVs) of the GHS estimates.

The Master Sample is designed to be representative at provincial level and within provinces at metro/non-metro levels. Within the metros, the sample is further distributed by geographical type. The three geography types are Urban, Tribal and Farms. This implies, for example, that within a metropolitan area, the sample is representative of the different geography types that may exist within that metro. The sample for the GHS is based on a stratified two-stage design with probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling of PSUs in the first stage, and sampling of dwelling units (DUs) with systematic sampling in the second stage. Caution must be exercised when interpreting the results of the GHS at low levels of disaggregation. The sample and reporting are based on the provincial boundaries as defined in December/January 2006. These new boundaries resulted in minor changes to the boundaries of some provinces, especially Gauteng, North West, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, Eastern Cape and Western Cape. In previous reports the sample was based on the provincial boundaries as defined in 2001, and there will therefore be slight comparative differences in terms of provincial boundary definitions.

Response Rate

Average response rate of 99 percent

Weighting

The sampling weights for the data collected from the sampled households were constructed so that the responses could be properly expanded to represent the entire civilian population of South Africa. The design weights, which are the inverse sampling rate (ISR) for the province, are assigned to each of the households in a province. These were adjusted for four factors: Informal PSUs, Growth PSUs, Sample Stabilisation, and Non-responding Units. Mid-year population estimates produced by the Demographic Analysis Division (of Stats SA) were used for benchmarking. The final survey weights were constructed using regression estimation to calibrate to national level population estimates cross-classified by 5-year age groups, gender and race, and provincial population estimates by broad age groups:

- i. The 5-year age groups are: 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 55-59, 60-64; and 65 and older.
- ii. The provincial level age groups are 0-14, 15-34, 35-64; and 65 years and older.

The calibrated weights were constructed in such a way that all persons in a household would have the same final weight. The Statistics Canada software StatMx was used for constructing calibration weights. The population controls at national and provincial levels were used for the cells defined by cross-classification of Age by Gender and Race (i.e. population group). Records for which the age, population group or sex had item non-response could not be weighted and were therefore excluded from the dataset. No imputation was done to retain these records

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2015-01	2015-12	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

The questionnaires were scanned and processed. Editing and imputation was done using a combination of manual and automated editing procedures.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

A comprehensive detail about the editing process can be found in the GHS 2015 report (P0318) attached to the external resources.