



# CSSR ANNUAL REPORT 2012

Promoting evidence-based  
research and public policy

# ABOUT THE CSSR

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The Centre for Social Science Research (CSSR) is an interdisciplinary research centre at the University of Cape Town dedicated to conducting and building capacity for systematic, policy-relevant social science research in South Africa, the region, and across Africa.

The CSSR presently consists of three research units – the Sustainable Societies Research Unit (SSU), the Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU) and the AIDS and Society Research Unit (ASRU) – as well as individual researchers and a small directorate. The heads of the three research units report on their units' research activities through the Director of the CSSR to the Dean of Humanities. The CSSR is governed by a Management Committee, which in 2012 comprised Profs Jeremy Seekings, Robert Mattes and Nicoli Nattrass, Associate Professor Rajen Govender, and Drs Beatrice Conradie, Elena Moore and Pedro Wolf. The CSSR is also guided by an Advisory Board that meets once per year.

Methodologically, CSSR research is empirical, but problem-driven. While we utilise both quantitative and qualitative strategies of data collection, our work is based on systematic research designs with clear conceptualisation of variables and transparent rules for operationalising variables, selecting cases, and collecting and analysing data analysis (in contrast to ad hoc fact collection or narrative description). We attach particular importance to bridging disciplines and methods.

CSSR projects are usually team-oriented, bringing together multiple local and international researchers, and offering post-graduate students significant opportunities for hands-on training by involving them in all stages of projects. Research findings are presented and discussed at regular weekly seminars and published as CSSR Working Papers.

The CSSR works closely with UCT's DataFirst Resource Unit, which was founded as part of the CSSR before becoming a university facility. DataFirst facilitates access to an extensive digital archive of social science datasets, packaged in user-friendly forms. The CSSR works with DataFirst in providing training opportunities and support for researchers using these datasets.

### The Advisory Board (in 2012)

Chairperson: Prof Paula Ensor, Dean of Humanities  
Prof Joe Muller, Deputy Dean of Humanities (Research)  
Prof Jeremy Seekings, Director of the CSSR  
Prof Robert Mattes, Director of DARU  
Prof Nicoli Nattrass, Director of ASRU  
Dr Beatrice Conradie, Director of SSU  
Prof Annette Seegers, Department of Political Studies  
A/Prof David Cooper, Department of Sociology  
A/Prof Floretta Boonzaier, Department of Psychology  
A/Prof Martin Wittenberg, School of Economics  
A/Prof Ingrid Woolard, SALDRU  
A/Prof Elrena van der Spuy, Department of Criminology



# DIRECTOR'S REPORT

## PROFESSOR JEREMY SEEKINGS

In many respects, the CSSR's activities during 2012 were much the same as in previous years. We provided an intellectual home for an inter-disciplinary community of social scientists, including through regular seminars and occasional workshops; we published research in a variety of fields in books, journal articles, book chapters and CSSR Working Papers; we presented papers at conferences, seminars and workshops; we ran a survey (the 2012 Cape Area Study, run through DARU) and continued to promote mixed methods research; we supported about twenty-five graduate students as part of our efforts to help build a new generation of social scientists; many of these students submitted their theses, and some won prestigious opportunities to spend time at top universities abroad (including Ralph Ssebagala, who spent the year in Japan, Duncan Pieterse, who won a Fox Fellowship to spend a year at Yale, and Fritz Schoon, who will be spending a semester at Brown); we raised some big new project funding (including a R5+ million grant from the British ESRC); and we continued to conduct and disseminate policy-relevant research, including research conducted with and for civil society organisations.

In other respects, however, 2012 proved to be a year of transition for the CSSR. Having spent one decade establishing and consolidating the CSSR as an inter-disciplinary research centre at the University of Cape Town, we asked ourselves where we should be going in our second decade. In what directions should we be moving, if we are to build on the foundations that have been laid already? And how do we do this in what is a generally austere funding environment?

### Bridging the gap between disciplines and methods

Perhaps the most fundamental challenge facing the CSSR is to bridge the enduring gap between quantitative and qualitative research, between economics and the humanities. The CSSR was established in 2000-01 with the primary objective of building capacity in the collection and analysis of quantitative data, serving as a bridge between economics, the other social sciences and the humanities. We took our cues from the enduring questions in the humanities concerning democracy, human rights, social justice and the quality of life. The CSSR built capacity to conduct systematic, evidence-based research, especially on political and social attitudes and behaviour. Regrettably, however, the gap between the discipline of economics and the humanities has widened, as economists have become increasingly method-driven and mathematical, whilst skepticism about quantitative research remains widespread across much of the humanities. The University of Cape Town's School of Economics move into a new building far from the other social sciences exemplified its deepening disciplinary isolation. At the beginning of the year, PRISM (Policy Research in International Services and Manufacturing), which in 2011 moved to the School of Economics building, ceased to be a research unit within the CSSR, locating itself solely within the School of Economics.

In our second decade, the CSSR needs to promote more emphatically conversations across as well as within disciplines, a



PHOTO : Jeremy Seekings, Rebecca Maughan-Brown, Annabelle Wienand, Brendan Maughan-Brown, after completing the Cape Point half-marathon, November 2012

critical approach to research design and methodological pragmatism, including the use of mixed methods (i.e. combining qualitative and quantitative methods) to gain a fuller understanding of social and political phenomena. In this, we shall build on our existing foundations. In much of our work we have sought to bring humanities and social sciences into conversation with each other. Our work on adolescence, for example, has combined the analysis of quantitative data from the Cape Area Panel Study with qualitative interviews and observation. Our work on AIDS has involved economists and sociologists working with artists (on body mapping and photographic representation of AIDS), anthropologists (on sangomas and doctors), literary scholars (on writing about AIDS) and historians (on the cultural history of male circumcision).

Henceforth, we shall expand these efforts in new directions. Our work on the dynamics of kinship and households endeavours to integrate insights from survey data with those from qualitative research. The CSSR plans to establish a new research unit on the social analysis of households, families and kinship. This new unit would emphasise inter-disciplinary, mixed methods research, including into how people actually experience 'family', kinship and 'household'. Our ambition is to ensure that sociologists and economists engage with anthropologists and historians. The CSSR is also embarking on new research, using mixed methods, into labour market issues. The collection and analysis of survey data provides many insights into the dynamics of employment and unemployment, but this research can usefully be supplemented with qualitative research into people's experiences of employment and unemployment.

In some cases, the CSSR's collaborations will extend beyond humanities and the social sciences. In the past the CSSR has collaborated with medical researchers around AIDS issues. A new initiative, reported on below, entails collaborations with natural scientists and sheep-farmers around issues of economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainability in the Karoo.



## Director's Report

### Building capacity beyond the University of Cape Town

At the same time, we face the challenge of using our capacity at UCT to help to build capacity in social science research more broadly. In 2011-12 we ran a series of short courses on the analysis of quantitative data on inter-racial relationships and attitudes (with the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation), violence (with UCT's Safety and Violence Initiative), and education (with Equal Education). We also ran a short course on research for the South African Parliament's Research Office. In January 2013, the CSSR together with Afrobarometer will run an inaugural joint Summer School for researchers from across Africa.

GroundUp is another new collaborative initiative that seeks to build capacity outside the university, drawing on the rich intellectual resources at UCT. GroundUp is a community journalism initiative, which draws on the intellectual resources of UCT through using graduate students to assist with research, fact-checking and editing.

### Restructuring the CSSR

As the CSSR moves into new fields, our structure must adapt. Two of the original founding research units within the CSSR – the Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU) and AIDS and Society Research Unit (ASRU) – have built strong 'brands'. The third founding unit – the Social Surveys Unit – served as something of a catch-all for projects not accommodated elsewhere. Despite this, a growing number of research projects did not really fit into any of these three units.

In 2012 the former Social Surveys Unit was given a new focus and renamed the Sustainable Societies Unit, providing a home for a set of new research initiatives. These new initiatives include research into social, economic and political aspects of human-environmental interactions, beginning with work on Karoo sheep farmers' uses of diverse technologies to contain predation by jackals and other animals in the context of a changing rural labour market; research on job creation, with a special focus on South Africa's struggling clothing industry; and continuing research into the opportunities and challenges posed by racial diversity.

As mentioned above, the CSSR plans to establish a new research unit on the social analysis of households, families and kin.



PHOTO: SSU researchers are investigating how and why farmers seek to control jackals in sheep-farming districts of the Karoo.

The year 2012 also saw a restructuring of the CSSR's administration. The administrative workload in the CSSR has grown and changed considerably since the CSSR was established. In mid-2012 we completed an assessment of the CSSR's operational needs and financial constraints, and restructured the administration to provide for a more efficient delineation of roles between the financial administration and the general administration focused on the reception. As part of this restructuring, our long-serving administrator, Kathy Forbes, retired. Kathy had been with ASRU and the CSSR from the start. When she joined the new research units they were small, no one had ever heard of the financial software SAP, and even email and



PHOTO: The Karoo (in winter).

websites seemed novel. ASRU and the CSSR fitted comfortably into our original small suite of offices. The growth of the CSSR and the changing IT environment meant that we required specialist financial, project and website administration. Kathy was a stalwart throughout these changes, bringing a deeply human touch to the CSSR, providing a highly-valued warm welcome to visitors and students especially. We are very grateful to her for her long service in the CSSR. Ncedeka Mbune's contract ended at the beginning of the year, and in the middle of the year Jessica King resigned as part-time publications manager in order to concentrate on her graduate studies at Stellenbosch. We are grateful to Ncedeka and Jessica also for their sterling work.



PHOTO: Flock of sheep

# AIDS AND SOCIETY RESEARCH UNIT

**DIRECTOR**  
**NICOLI NATTRASS**

**Researcher**

Nathan Geffen

**Postdoctoral Fellowship**

Rebecca Hodes

**PhD Scholars**

Annabelle Wienand

Colin Almelah

Gabrielle Kelly

Eduard Grebe

Fidelis Hove

Tafara Ngwaru

**Masters Scholar**

Beth Vale

**Honours Scholar**

Catherine Jury

2012 was a good year for completing projects. Nicoli Nattrass published a new book: *The AIDS Conspiracy. Science Fights Back* and co-authored two papers (with Jeremy Seekings, Brendan Maughan-Brown, Atheendar Venkataramani and Alan Whiteside) using CAPS survey data collected by the



PHOTO: Nicoli Nattrass and former student, Dr Peter Navario, at a discussion of her new book at New York University, October

CSSR and funded through HEARD in 2009. These papers showed that the social drivers of HIV infection are strongly gendered and that only full circumcision is protective for men.

Most importantly, four PhD's came to fruition! Colin Almelah, who joined ASRU as a volunteer and subsequently became ASRU's outreach manager and deputy director, finally finished his thesis: 'HIV Disclosure in 'Public' and Personal Spaces: A Mixed Methods Study of People Living with HIV in Khayelitsha, South Africa'. Fidelis Hove graduated with a PhD on 'HIV Prevalence Estimates and their Use in Regression Models: Cautionary Evidence from Zimbabwe and Studies of the Relationship between Armed Conflict and HIV'. Thanks to his employer, Oxford Analytics, for giving him a few months to finalise the dissertation. Eduard Grebe completed his study of 'Civil Society Leadership in the Struggle for AIDS Treatment in South Africa and Uganda' and Tafara Ngwaru, submitted his doctoral dissertation on 'Gender, Poverty and Intimate Partner Violence in Southern Africa'. Both are still under examination.

Fidelis, Eduard and Tafara benefitted from the collaborative PhD scholarship program with HEARD (University of KwaZulu-Natal). We are pleased that this project will be renewed for a further cycle to enable Annabelle Wienand to return to ASRU to complete her PhD on AIDS photography, and for Gabrielle Kelly to begin her doctorate on the South African disability grant.

ASRU also had success at the master's and honours level. Beth Vale obtained a first class for her Master's thesis 'From Manual to Makeshift: the practice of community healthwork in Wallacedene and Bloekombos informal settlements'. This excellent study (supervised by Rebecca Hodes and Deborah Posel) drew on the work that Beth did in 2011 when working in ASRU's outreach program. We are also delighted that Catherine Jury recovered from her fight with cancer last year and returned to finish her honours dissertation: 'An analysis of the changing nature of households of Khayelitsha residents living on highly active antiretroviral therapy'. This innovative and original paper got a well-deserved first.

2012 was also a year of change. Rebecca Hodes, who during her time at ASRU produced a book (to be published soon by HSRC Press) on HIV and the media, left us in April to pursue her emerging research on abortion. Her place was taken by Nathan Geffen. Nathan is the TAC treasurer, co-editor of TB Online and co-editor (with Eduard Grebe) of Quackdown. Nathan has been working with Community Media Trust, UCT students and researchers in the CSSR to build 'GroundUp' (see page 16).





# DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA RESEARCH UNIT

**DIRECTOR**  
**ROBERT MATTES**

## **Project Managers:**

Elizabeth Welsh

Lauren Paremoer (*Open Society Monitoring Index*)

Samantha Richmond (*Cape Area Survey*)

## **Post-doctoral Research Fellows**

Kevin O'Neil

Collette Schulz-Herzenberg

## **Ph.D Scholars:**

Carlos Shenga

Gemma Oberth

## **Honours / MA Scholars:**

Rorisang Lekalake

Holly McGurk

Moletsane Monyake

Lara Sierra-Rubia

Sylvia Wyrtyjes

## **Visiting Research Fellows:**

Joel Barkan (*University of Iowa/Centre for Strategic and International Studies*)

Cherrel Africa (*University of the Western Cape*)

David Denemark (*University of Western Australia*)

Connie Flanagan (*University of Wisconsin*)

Tim Hughes (*Independent Consultant*)

Richard Niemi (*University of Rochester*)

Shaheen Mozaffar (*Bridgewater State University*)

Shana Warren (*New York University*)

Alta Fölscher (*Independent Consultant*)

Kristina Brinkley (*Independent Consultant*)

## **Junior Visiting Fellows**

Verena Kroth (*London School of Economics and Political Science*)

Geoffrey MacDonald (*University of Denver*)

Annie Kryzanek (*University of Georgia*)

The Democracy in Africa Research Unit strengthens empirical social science research capacity in Africa by supporting and conducting systematic research on key aspects of the survival and quality of democracy in South Africa and the rest of the continent.

In 2012, we continued our research and training activities in the broad areas of public opinion, voting and elections, and political institutions, including an exciting new project on civic education in South African schools. Our work was supported by Afrobarometer, the Open Society Foundation of South Africa, the South African National Research Foundation, the UCT Vice-Chancellor's Fund and the World Universities Network.

## **African Legislatures Project (ALP)**

ALP completed the last of its country studies in Botswana, Senegal and Zimbabwe, bringing the total to 17 countries; each study entailed both structured surveys of representative samples of MPs and in-depth interviews of legislative officers. ALP researchers also produced a merged data set on the first 13 country studies, and results were presented to a workshop of legislative stakeholders in Namibia, hosted by the Namibia Institute for Democracy, as well as to a meeting of the Hans Seidel Stiftung.



PHOTO: Bob Mattes on an international panel of public opinion researchers, Jain University, Bangalore, India

At UCT, Project Manager Liz Welsh worked with DARU researchers Carlos Shenga, Rorisang Lekalake, Moletsane Monyake and Lara Sierra-Rubia, as well as Visiting Research Associates Shana Warren, Tim Hughes, Shaheen Mozaffar, and Joel Barkan.

## **Afrobarometer Capacity-Building Project**

Professor Robert Mattes presented Afrobarometer results at various venues ranging including the Instituto Empreso and the World Congress of the International Political Association in Madrid, Spain, and the Global Barometer Surveys network in Taiwan, and at UCT to Children's Institute and RUBEN research seminars. He also published articles based on Afrobarometer data in the Australian Journal of Political Science and European Political Science.

In a separate initiative using data from Afrobarometer and the Global Barometer Surveys network, Mattes joined with DARU Visiting Research Associates David Denemark and



Richard Niemi to hold a special panel at the World Congress of the International Political Science Association in Madrid on Generational Change in Post Authoritarian Societies. The group met again at UCT at which international researchers presented papers for a volume which we hope to publish in 2013.

DARU researchers Rorisang Lekalake and Motetsane Monyake finished their Masters dissertations based on Afrobarometer data (both receiving distinctions!).

### Comparative National Elections Project

Mattes attended the 2012 CNEP conference in Berlin in August, where CNEP research teams put the finishing touches on the chapters from its new edited volume that will soon be submitted to a major university press for publication in 2013. He also gave a paper based on CNEP to a research seminar at Humboldt University. Post-doctoral Fellow Collette Schulz-Hertzenberg began a study of the implications of changing social networks for South African electoral behavior.

### Civic Education and Democracy

DARU researchers designed and administered a series of research instruments to 2,500 Grade 11 learners, 104 teachers and over 1,000 parents from a random, representative sample of 52 high schools across the greater Cape Town metropolitan areas. Run as the 2012 edition of the regular CSSR Cape Area Survey, the project aimed to assess the impact of the school curriculum, and other competing factors such as teachers, peers, media, family and communities in shaping what young South Africans think about apartheid, democracy, citizenship and xenophobia.

At UCT, Project Manager Sam Richmond and Post-doctoral Fellow Kevin O'Neil worked with DARU researcher Sylvia Wyrtyjes and Visiting Research Associates Connie Flanagan, Niemi and Denmark.

### Open Society Monitoring Index

DARU completed the second round of the OSMI, which provided both an in-depth qualitative as well as systematic quantitative



FOTO: DARU Researchers Lara Sierra-Rubia, Tiffany Mugo, Moletsane Manyake, Verona Kroth, Carlos Shenga

assessment of the state of openness in South Africa. The results were launched in Johannesburg in March at an event that featured an address by former UCT Vice Chancellor Mamphela Ramphele. By the end of the year, DARU signed a new agreement to produce OSMI 3 by 2014.

Project manager Lauren Paramoer worked with DARU researcher Holly McGurk, as well as Visiting Research Associates Cherrel Africa, Kristina Brinkley and Alta Fölscher, as well as researchers at UCT's Governance and Rights Unit, Idasa, and the Institute for Security Studies.

DARU Research 2012	
Political Institutions	
African Legislatures Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutionalizing Democracy in Africa: The Role of Legislatures (Mattes, Barkan and Mozaffar)</li> <li>• Explaining the Popularity of Constituency Development Funds in Africa (Barkan and Mattes)</li> <li>• Institutionalization in the Mozambican National Assembly (Shenga)</li> </ul>
Open Society Monitoring Index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The South Africa Open Society Index (Paramoer, Africa, Mattes)</li> </ul>
Public Opinion	
Afrobarometer Capacity Building Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Capital in Lesotho (Monyake)</li> <li>• Testing the Human Development Sequence in Botswana (Lekalake)</li> <li>• Generational Change in Sub-Saharan Africa (Mattes)</li> </ul>
Education and Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Contribution of Higher Education to Democracy in Africa: Findings From the HERANA Studies of Students, Citizens and Members of Parliaments (Mattes and Thierry Luescher-Mamashela)</li> </ul>
Voting and Elections	
Comparative National Elections Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Linkages Between Partisanship and Popular Conceptions of Democracy, and Demand and Supply of Democracy (Mattes)</li> <li>• Social Networks, Partisan Homogeneity and Voting Behavior in South Africa (Schulz-Hertzenberg)</li> </ul>

# SUSTAINABLE SOCIETIES RESEARCH UNIT

**DIRECTOR**  
**BEATRICE CONRADIE**

## Researchers

Nicoli Nattrass  
Jeremy Seekings

## Students

Marine Drouilly:  
Human-wildlife conflict  
Amy Thom: Social enterprises  
Talisa McMillan: SMME success  
Chris Harrison: CVM modelling  
Hein Gerwel: Agricultural and  
rural development  
Amelia Midgley: Environmental  
certification  
Alex Bailey: Human-wildlife  
conflict  
Zara Christie: The clothing  
industry  
Kevin Donovan:  
Technology and social welfare  
Zoe Gauld: Admissions policy  
in medical school  
Kezia Lilenstein: GroundUp  
Singumbe Muyeba:  
Homeownership and poverty  
Ralph Ssebagala:  
Consumer debt  
Ben Rafferty: The clothing  
industry  
Bronwyn Nortjie:  
Public and private welfare  
Gareth Olds: Labour markets  
Jan Schenk:  
Youth, class and culture  
Sam Telzak: Social mobility  
Anya Wooley: Youth at risk  
Fritz Schoon:  
The developmental state

## Research staff

Becky Maughan-Brown:  
Imitation Games



PHOTO : Beatrice Conradie

The Sustainable Societies Unit investigates a broad range of sustainability questions, ranging from human wildlife conflict in the Karoo to fair trade practices in the clothing industry to willingness to pay for green electricity in Cape Town to welfare reform. The common denominator in our work is triple bottom-line sustainability, i.e. the economic, ecological and social sustainability of human institutions. Our work differs from many other 'sustainability' research units in that we are grounded in the social sciences. We consider people to be a legitimate part of nature, but at the same time recognise the existence of carrying capacity limitations of natural systems. A lack of social sustainability poses at least as many threats to human survival and development as does overexploiting the natural environment.

## Sheep-farming in the Karoo

Sheep farming in the Karoo is in crisis. Livestock numbers have declined dramatically since the mid-1960s, with only a quarter of the original livestock numbers left in some districts. Possible reasons for the collapse include overgrazing, environmental change, changing markets and a changing policy environment. The main driver of change was probably the collapse in the wool price which lost 50% of its value between 1966 and 1972. The government operated a subsidized stock removal scheme as an emergency measure for a while, but official data sources show continued extensification from that point onwards, perhaps made worse by farm labour legislation introduced after 1994.

Enter jackals, which are returning to ranges from which they were supposedly exterminated during the 1950s. Farmers consider jackals to be their death knell. We ask to what extent jackals (and predators generally) are contributing to the economic crises



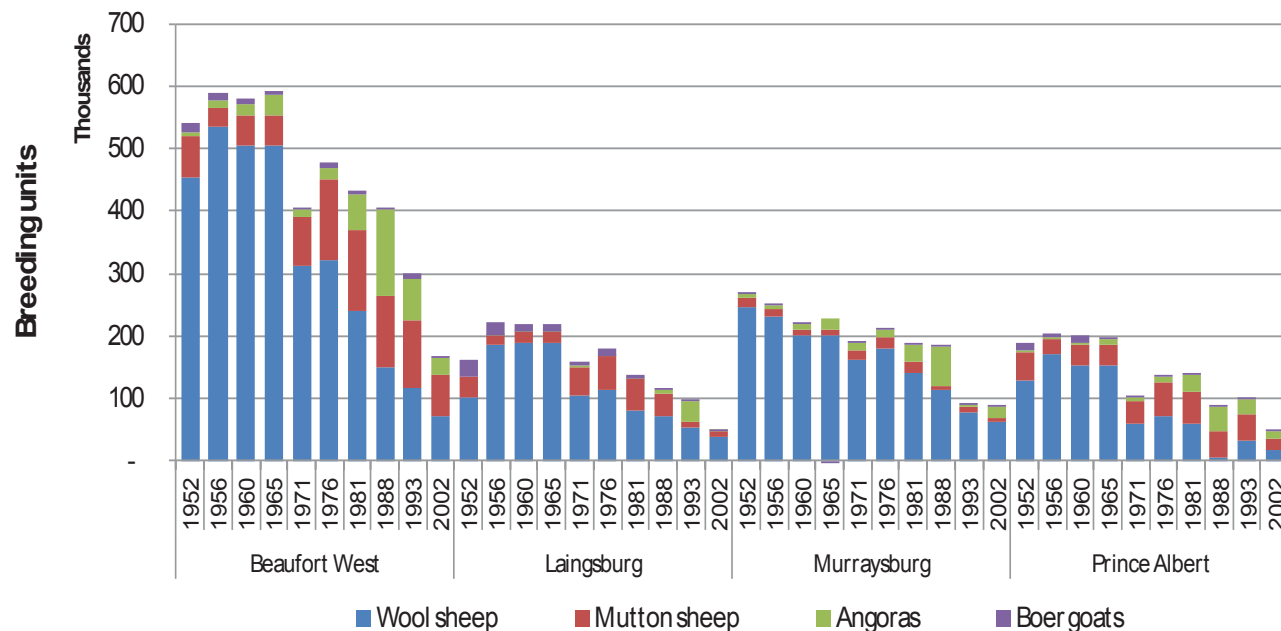


Figure : Livestock statistics for the Central Karoo, 1952 to 2002 (Source: Farm Census)

in the Karoo. We want to understand how jackal populations interact with farm management systems. We are particularly interested in how farmers respond to the problem and what the final effects of those responses are on the rest of the system. For example, if farmers bring ewes close to homestead to lamb, then the vegetation there is at risk of over-use. We want to know if jackals are being demonised for hardship over which farmers have no control or if they are really to blame. We do not know if there are more jackals now than before because of crumbling infrastructure, changing labour markets or a growing proportion of weekend farmers. We do not know where jackals are in the landscape and where sheep are most at risk. We do not know if farmers who hunt jackals intensively are better or worse off than farmers who choose not to prosecute them. Alex Bailey, who studied hunting club data from the Cooper area, found farms on which more caracal were killed suffer more livestock losses in subsequent years. His data was from the early 1970s for a different area, but his results conform with international theories and might also apply in the Karoo.

The Karoo study combines an investigation of farm management systems (weaning rates) with animal behavioural ecology. The aim with the ecology survey is to produce indices of prey and predator species, study predator behaviour and investigate predator diet. The aim of the farm management study is to record sheep management practices, explain variations in weaning rate and understand what farmers perceive to be the best strategies for surviving financially in this area. These two aspects will come together to produce the best picture to date of this important human-wildlife conflict.

### Employment and unemployment

This year our focus was on the South African clothing industry, which is the last labour-intensive manufacturing sector. Squeezed between cheap imports and rising real wages in the

historically lower-wage areas (such as Newcastle in northern KwaZulu-Natal), employment declined dramatically after 2002. The favoured solution of the trade union, the state and some employers (including most of the larger employers) has been to use massive public subsidies to invest in new, labour-saving technologies, and nudge firms 'up the value chain', whilst harassing and even shutting down labour-intensive firms for being non-compliant with rising real minimum wages. The SSU research - involving Nicoli Nattrass, Jeremy Seekings, Ben Rafferty and Zara Christie, involved examining the economics of the clothing industry in Cape Town and Newcastle, focusing



PHOTO : Clothing production in Newcastle

on the different production and cost models in the industry in different parts of the country. Two working papers and two student dissertations were completed.

### Inequality, diversity and the social fabric

The SSU continues to work on issues of inequality and diversity, and how these affect the sustainability of social, political and economic life. One of our major concerns is with cultural dimensions of race. In late 2012, we piloted experimental research with UCT student participants using 'imitations games' designed by sociologists in the UK. Each game involves three players: a 'judge', a 'pretender' and a 'non-pretender', interacting anonymously through computers. The pretender is a student pretending to be someone else. In our version of the imitation game, we ask students to pretend to be from a different racial group. The game entails the judge posing questions to the other two participants in an attempt to identify which of them is the pretender and which is genuine. For example, in one version of the game we examine whether coloured students can imitate white students successfully. A white student playing the part of the judge asks questions of the other two students, one of whom is also white while the other is a coloured student pretending to be white. The objectives are: to assess whether there are asymmetries in how much students know about each others' backgrounds, lives and cultures; to probe the topics on which there are shared understandings and those on which there are not; and to understand caricatures and stereotypes. In early 2013 we shall be running these games on a very large scale.

Zoë Gauld and Jeremy Seekings wrote submissions for UCT's commission on affirmative action in undergraduate admissions policy. The SSU also continues to conduct and publish research on the quality of community, the nature and causes of violence, inequality and social mobility.

The SSU has a growing interest in various aspects of welfare policy, especially with regard to social assistance programmes. A major new research project on welfare policy-making in Africa began at the end of 2012, with funding from the British Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). Led by Jeremy Seekings, the project looks at the politics of policy-making in a set of African countries, mostly in East and Southern Africa. He presented papers on the making of welfare regimes in the global South at seminars or conferences in Providence (USA), Buenos Aires and Vienna. In another new project, Kevin Donovan is examining the use of new technologies in social grant programmes. Kevin secured a grant from the Canadian IDRC through Privacy International, to continue his research in 2013.

Singumbe Muyeba came back from Yale in mid-year, and is completing his PhD on the effects of homeownership on poverty in Lusaka and Cape Town. Ralph Ssebagala spent most of the year on a fellowship in Japan, completing his PhD on consumer debt in South Africa. Jan Schenk started up a survey research company, and is completing his PhD on race and youth culture in Cape Town (with a comparison with the Brazilian city of Belo Horizonte). Sam Telzak completed a dissertation on perceptions of social mobility in Cape Town, and conducted additional research in the Eastern Cape and

KwaZulu-Natal.

### Other student projects

Amy Thom presented some of her work on the viability of a vegetable box subscriptions scheme at the Agricultural Economics Association of South Africa meeting in Bloemfontein (October). Her thesis is that the historical and ongoing inequalities in South African society have negative effects on agency, which means that social development programmes have to deliver on poverty relief as well as capacity building in order to be successful. Talisa McMillan analysed a large cross sectional dataset to determinate the covariates of SMME success across South Africa. Chris Harrison is modelling the demand for green electricity amongst upper middle class households in Cape Town contingent valuation methodologies. Hein Gerwel is studying progress with rural development in the Eastern Cape. Amelia Midgley reviewed the badger-friendly honey certification scheme introduced by EWT, WESSA and WWF in 2001. This initiative may have significantly changed beekeeping practices for the better for honey badgers, but after 10 years the scheme enjoys little consumer recognition. Alex Bailey studied human-wildlife conflict in the Southern Cape. He found evidence of compensatory breeding whereby farms which culled larger numbers of predators recorded systematically larger livestock losses during subsequent years. Several undergraduates have also presented posters at local conferences. Melisa Newham and Sofia Monteiro investigated how weekly garbage production would change if households had to pay a unit fee for garbage removal. They presented a poster at Fynbos Forum at Cape St Francis in July. Lucia Valsasina and Nicqui Mellis presented a poster at the Agricultural Economics meeting in Bloemfontein in October on the potential contribution of methane digesters on dairy farms to green energy production in South Africa.



PHOTO : Abigail Kabandula and Singumbe Muyeba at Yale University Commencement, 2012.

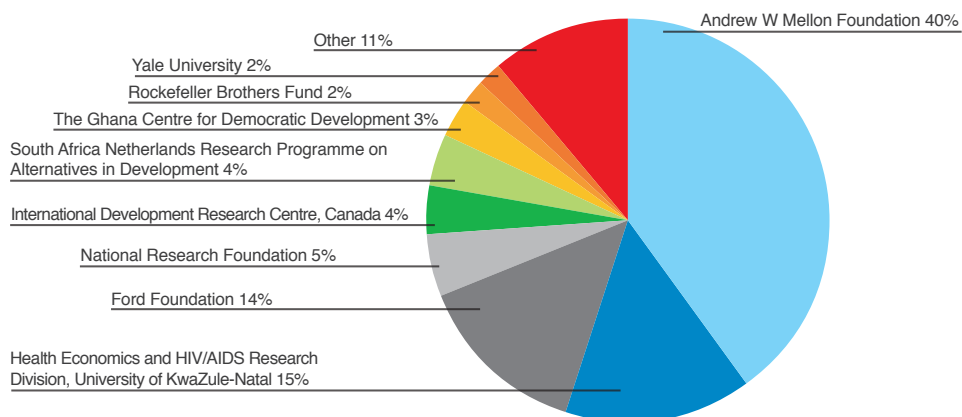
# STUDENT FUNDING THROUGH THE CSSR

Collating precise data on expenditures and students since the establishment of the CSSR has not been straightforward, because of changes to UCT's systems, our procedures, and personnel. We calculate that, between 2001 and 2012, the CSSR disbursed at least R10.4 million in scholarships to students at UCT. Our disbursements peaked in 2010, with a slight drop-off in 2011 and 2012. In 2012, we funded a total of 24 students.

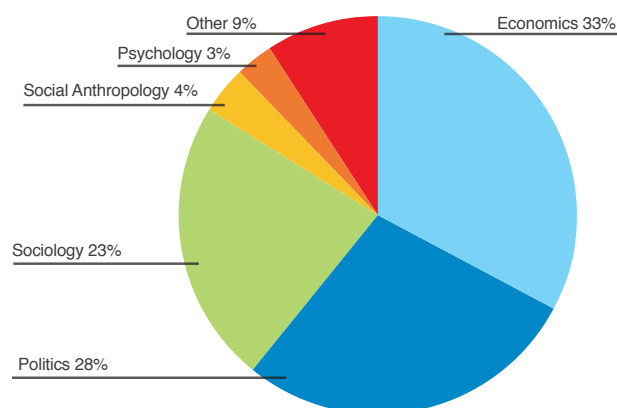
Just over one half (53%) of our scholarships have been disbursed to PhD students, just under one half (43%) to Masters students, and a very small proportion (4%) to Honours students. By department, the largest shares of scholarship funding have gone to students in Economics, Political Studies and Sociology (including Development Studies). Social Anthropology and Psychology have received small sums. There is a long list of "other" beneficiary departments, including Environmental and Geographical Sciences, Zoology, History, English, Social Work, Demography and departments in UCT's Faculty of Health Sciences.

The largest source of funding has been the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, which contributed 40% of total scholarship disbursements.

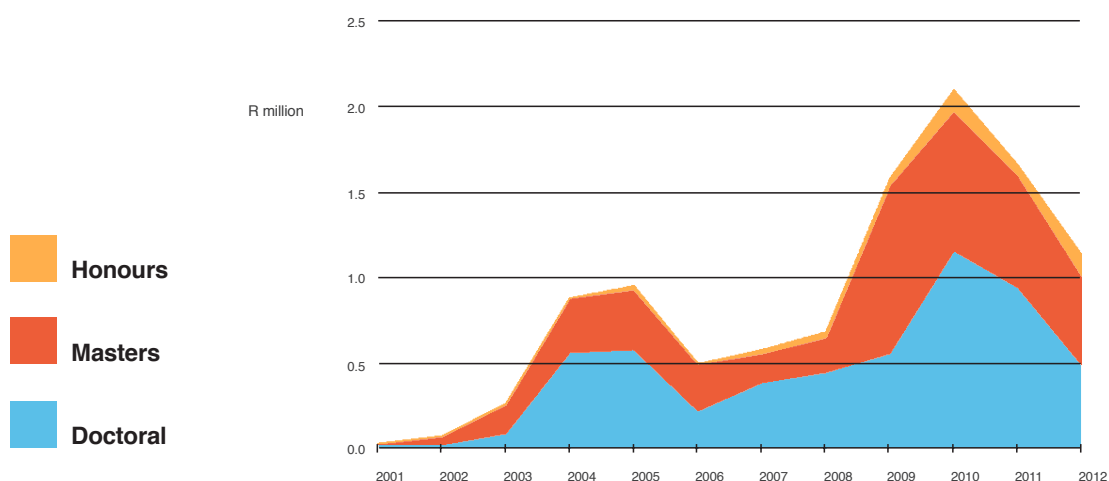
**Funders of student scholarships (% of total)**



**Scholarship expenditure by student's home department (% of total)**



**Scholarship spending by degree and year**





# CSSR PUBLICATIONS



PHOTO : Nicoli Nattrass, author of AIDS Conspiracy - Science Fights Back

## Books

Nicoli Nattrass, *The AIDS Conspiracy: Science Fights Back* (Columbia University Press, New York, and Witwatersrand University Press, Johannesburg).

## Chapters in books:

Kevin Donovan, 'Mobile Money for Financial Inclusion', in T. Kelly and M. Minges (eds), *Information and Communication for Development* (Washington, D.C.: World Bank).

Robert Mattes, 'Opinion Polls and the Media In South Africa', in Christina Holtz-Bacha and Jesper Strömback (eds), *Opinion Polls and the Media: Reflecting and Shaping Public Opinion* (New York: Palgrave MacMillan).

Robert Mattes and Ian Glenn, 'Political Communications in Post-Apartheid South Africa', in Holli Semetko and Margaret Scammell (eds), *The Sage Handbook of Political Communication* (London: Sage).

Jan Schenk and Jeremy Seekings, 'Locating Generation X: Taste and Identity in Transitional South Africa', in Christine Henseler (ed.), *Generation X Goes Global: Mapping a Youth Culture in Motion* (London: Routledge): 51-72.

Wadim Schreiner and Robert Mattes, 'The Possibilities of Election Campaigns As Sites of Political Advocacy: South Africa In Comparative Perspective', in Heather Thuynsma (ed), *Public Opinion and Interest Group Politics: South Africa's Missing Links?* (Pretoria: Africa Institute of South Africa).

Jeremy Seekings and Heidi Matisonn, 'The Continuing Politics of Basic Income in South Africa', in Matthew Murray and Carole Pateman and (eds), *Basic Income Worldwide: Horizons of Reform: Basic Income Solutions around the World* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012): 128-150.

Aurelio José Figueredo, Sally Gayle Olderbak, Gabriel Lee Schlomer, Rafael Antonio Garcia and Pedro Wolf, 'Program Evaluation: Principles, Procedures, and Practices', in *The Oxford Handbook of Quantitative Methods* (Oxford: Oxford University Press).

## Articles in Refereed Journals:

Beatrice Conradie, 'Are hunting clubs the solution to small stock depredation? The case of Ceres, 1979 and 1980', *Agrekon* 51,1: 96-113.

Kevin Donovan, 'Mobile Money, More Freedom? The Impact of M-PESA's Network Power on Development as Freedom', *International Journal of Communication* 6: 2,647-69.

Eduard Grebe and Nicoli Nattrass, 'AIDS conspiracy beliefs and unsafe sex in Cape Town', *AIDS and Behavior* 16,3: 761-73.

Sarah Harper, 'The Fungibility of Aid Earmarked for HIV/AIDS Control Programs', *World Development* 40,1 (November): 2,263-74.

Rebecca Hodes, 'Investigating AIDS Conspiracies: The critical value of postmodernism', *Science as Culture* 21,4.

Hoffman, M., Coetzee, D., Rebecca Hodes, and Leslie London, 'From Comprehensive Medicine to Public Health at the University of Cape Town: A 40 year journey', *South African Medical Journal* 102,6.

Carolyn Logan and Robert Mattes, 'Democratizing the Measurement of the Quality of Democracy: Public Opinion Data and the Evaluation of African Political Regimes', *European Political Science* 11,4 (December): 469-491.

Robert Mattes, 'The "Born Frees": The Prospects for Generational Change In Post-Apartheid South Africa', *Australian Journal of Political Science* 47,1 (March).

Robert Mattes and Thierry Luescher-Mamashela, 'The Roles of Higher Education in the Democratization of Politics in Africa: Survey Reports from HERANA', *Journal of Higher Education in Africa* 10,1: 139-70

Singumbe Muyeba and Jeremy Seekings, 'Slum Dwellers to Freeholders: Homeownership and Neighbourly Relations in Poor Post-Apartheid Urban Neighbourhoods of Cape Town, South Africa', *South African Review of Sociology* 43,3.

Nicoli Nattrass, Brendan Maughan-Brown, Jeremy Seekings and Alan Whiteside, 'Poverty, sexual behaviour, gender and HIV infection among young black men and women in Cape Town, South Africa', *African Journal of AIDS Research* (December).

Nicoli Nattrass, 'Understanding the origins and prevalence of AIDS conspiracy beliefs in the United States and South Africa', *Sociology of Health and Illness*, published online (April).

Amy Nunn, Samuel Dickman, Nicoli Nattrass, Alexandra Cornwall and Sofia Gruskin, 'The impacts of AIDS movements on the policy responses to HIV/AIDS in Brazil and South Africa: A Comparative Analysis', *Global Public Health*. 7,10: 1031-44.

Elena Moore, 'Paternal Banking and Maternal Gatekeeping: Gendered Practices in Post-divorce Families', *Journal of Family Issues* 33,6.

Elena Moore, 'Renegotiating Roles Post-Divorce: A decisive break from tradition?', *Journal of Divorce and Remarriage* 53,5.

Elena Moore, 'From Traditional to Companionate Marriages: Women's changing experience of divorce. Families, Relationships and Life Course 1,3.

Elena Moore, V. Timonen, C. Dwyer, and M. Doyle, 'Divorce and Intergenerational Support: Comparing the Perceptions of Divorced Adults and Their Parents. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies* 43,2.

Gemma Oberth, 'Who Governs Public Health? Donor Retreat and the Shifting Spheres of Influence in Southern African HIV/AIDS Policy Making', *Sociology Study* 2,7 (July): 551-68.

Jeremy Seekings, 'Pathways to Redistribution: The Emerging Politics of Social Assistance across the Global "South"', *Journal für Entwicklungspolitik* (Austrian Journal of Development Studies) XXVIII,1: 14-34.

Catherine L. Ward, Lillian Artz, Julie Berg, Floretta Boonzaier, Sarah Crawford-Browne, Andrew Dawes, Donald Foster, Richard Matzopoulos, Andrew Nicol, Jeremy Seekings, Sebastian van As, and Elrena van der Spuy, 'Violence, violence prevention, and safety: A research agenda for South Africa', *South African Medical Journal* 102,4 (April): 218-24.

## CSSR Working Papers published in 2012

318	Catherine Jury and Nicoli Nattrass	Parental Presence and the Impact of Antiretroviral Treatment on Household Composition in Khayelitsha
317	Nicholas Owsley	The Occupy Movement: A Polanyian Analysis of Contemporary Dissent
316	Amy Thom and Beatrice Conradie	Promoting Urban Agriculture for Development: Suggestions for Designing the 'Ideal' Social Enterprise Box Scheme in Cape Town
315	Samuel C. Telzak	Promoting Urban Agriculture for Development: Suggestions for Designing the 'Ideal' Social Enterprise Box Scheme in Cape Town
314	Elizabeth Vale	'I know this person. Why must I go to him?' Techniques of Authority Among Community Health Workers in Cape Town
313	Elizabeth Vale	'Looking for greener pastures': Locating Care in the Life Histories of Community Health Workers
312	Elizabeth Vale	'You must make a plan or [...] some story': Community Health Workers' Re- appropriation of the Care Manual
311	Zoë Gauld	'The Doctor Is In': An Exploration of the Role of Affirmative Action in Medical School Admissions Policies in Addressing Geographic and Demographic Maldistribution of Physicians
310	Amy Thom and Beatrice Conradie	Urban Agriculture, Social Enterprise and Box Schemes in Cape Town
309	Nicoli Nattrass and Jeremy Seekings	Institutions, Wage Differentiation and the Structure of Employment in South Africa
308	Chris Desmond	Priority setting and HIV/AIDS: Formulas and Processes
307	Nicoli Nattrass and Jeremy Seekings	Differentiation within the South African Clothing Industry: Implications for Wage Setting and Employment
306	Duncan Pieterse	Exposure to violence and educational outcomes: evidence from Cape Town, South Africa
305	Nicholas Kerr	Perceptions versus Reality: Assessing Popular Evaluations of Election Quality in Africa
304	Harriet Deacon and Kirsten Thomson	Perceptions versus Reality: Assessing Popular Evaluations of Election Quality in Africa
303	Kai Thaler	The Utility of Mixed Methods in the Study of Violence
302	Kai Thaler	Norms about intimate partner violence among urban South Africans: A quantitative and qualitative vignette analysis
301	Jacquiline Marshall	How does being a student in a tertiary educational institution influence condom use in the Western Cape?

## Other

Ed Grebe, 'Global advocacy in an era of resource constraints and shifting global priorities', *Bulletin of Medicus Mundi Switzerland* 125 (September).

Nicoli Nattrass, 'The Specter of Denialism', *The Scientist*, 1 March.

Nicoli Nattrass, 'A popular enlightenment', *New Scientist*, 28 April: 26-27.

Nicoli Nattrass (with STAIR), 'The Politics of HIV/AIDS Research: An Interview with Nicoli Nattrass', *St Antony's International Review*, 8,1 (May): 118-121.

Nicoli Nattrass, 'The social and symbolic power of AIDS denialism', *Skeptical Inquirer*, 36,4: 34-38.

Nicoli Nattrass, 'How bad ideas gain social traction', *The Lancet*, 380,9839: 332-3.

Venter F, Rees H, Pillay Y, Simelela N, Mbengashe TM, Nathan Geffen, Conradie F, Shisana O, Rech D, Serenata C, Taljaard D, Gray G, 'The medical proof doesn't get much better than VMMC', *South African Medical Journal* 102,3 Pt 1 (23 February): 124-5; discussion 125-6.

Andrieux-Meyer I, Clayden P, Collins S, Nathan Geffen, Goemaere E, Harrington M, Lynch S, Von Schoen-Angerer T, Swan T., 'Why it's time to say goodbye to stavudine ... everywhere', *Southern African Journal of HIV Medicine*, 13,1.

Nathan Geffen, 'New studies show the complexity and importance of HIV epidemiological modelling', *HIV Treatment Bulletin South*, 13 August.

Nathan Geffen, 'A court case and a model show how poor conditions are fueling a TB epidemic in prisons', *HIV Treatment Bulletin South*, 28 February.

Nathan Geffen, 'WHO guidelines for testing, counselling and treatment in serodifferent couples: ART at CD4 >350 to reduce transmission', *HIV Treatment Bulletin*, 1 June.

Nathan Geffen, 'Important advances in TB drug development', *HIV Treatment Bulletin*, 1 October.

Nathan Geffen, 'Update on bedaquiline phase II trial', *HIV Treatment Bulletin South*, 21 May.

Nathan Geffen, 'No increased risk of non-AIDS deaths from cumulative use of ART in EuroSIDA cohort', *HIV Treatment Bulletin*, 1 February.

Nathan Geffen, 'ZAMSTAR study suggests active case finding in households reduces TB prevalence', *HIV Treatment Bulletin South*, 28 February.

Kevin Donovan, 'Seeing Like a Slum: Towards Open, Deliberative Development', *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs* 13,1: 97-104.

# SEMINARS IN THE CSSR LUNCHTIME SEMINAR SERIES DURING 2012

## Jan Schenk: "South African Youth: Divide by Taste?"

This seminar is about the role of taste and cultural preferences in the reconfiguration of common perceptions of "otherness" and their function in the reproduction of social inequality. By presenting findings from a survey and in-depth focus groups with schoolchildren in Cape Town it explores the divisive potential of contemporary youth culture, especially where class and race connotations meet. Bourdieu's work on cultural capital and habitus is applied in the context of South African youth culture in order to discern the links between structural inequality and taste. Particular attention is paid to the effects of uneven access to different forms of media.

## Kevin O'Neil: "High school learners' opinions about immigration"

This presentation examines predictors of attitudes toward immigration among the "born free" generation, testing several hypotheses that scholars have used to explain xenophobia in South Africa and elsewhere. The analysis uses new, preliminary data from the 2012 Cape Area Study of high school learners, their teachers and parents in Cape Town. The hypothesis that skepticism of immigration is driven by economic anxiety receives some support, while the hypothesis that hostility toward immigration is a byproduct of South Africa's nation-building efforts is not supported. Measures of educational effectiveness are also not associated with levels of support for immigration.

## Eduard Grebe: "Authoritarianism, donor dependence and civil society leadership on AIDS in Uganda"

This paper interrogates whether the Museveni government's reputation for excellent leadership on AIDS is deserved. It does so by examining the role of underlying epidemiological trends in explaining the HIV prevalence declines (by implementing a standard epidemiological model) and the evolving role of non-state actors in the Ugandan AIDS response. Particular attention is paid to institutional arrangements and a political culture that discourages vocal civil society and to donor dependence and donor dominance of the policy agenda.

## Rajen Govender: "Understanding the prevalence and impact of alcohol abuse on disease progression in people living with HIV/AIDS"

Using a sample of 1503 patients attending HIV clinics in the Western Cape, this research investigated the prevalence of harmful and hazardous use of alcohol and drugs and the multivariate relationship between this and demographic and clinical factors. The research further employed structural equations modelling to investigate and clarify the role and impact of harmful and hazardous alcohol use on disease progression in PLWHA. The results provide strong evidence for the centrality of alcohol abuse in compromising the general clinical status and health outcomes of PLWHA.

## Singumbe Muyebe: "Effects of Intermediate Forms of Housing Tenure on Urban Poverty in Lusaka, Zambia"

This paper investigates the effects of leasehold tenure as opposed to occupancy tenure on household income, economic capital and social capital, using a pseudo-natural experiment in Lusaka. In 1996, Matero residents received 99-year leasehold tenure while their neighbours in George continued to rent from the council under 30-year occupancy tenure. Using both a survey (n=623) and qualitative interviews (n=35), I find that leasehold tenure was associated with higher household income and number of assets but no effect on income generating activities and credit access. Leasehold tenure was positively associated with number of networks but had no effect on the financial values of those networks and on social cohesion.

## Beth Vale: "'You must make a plan [...] or some story': re-appropriating community health work in Cape Town"

This paper investigates community health workers' negotiation between the prescribed 'manual' for care and everyday practice. Using in-depth qualitative methods, the paper investigates the practice of care amongst a cohort of fifteen community health workers in two primary healthcare clinics. Through a series of improvisations, the health workers mediate between the often-incongruent demands of patients, employers, funders, and state policy, whilst also negotiating their own self-care and aspirations for upward mobility. The makeshift, unplanned, and chancy nature of carework is often far from its original design, calling into question how the success of this model should be understood.

## Beatrice Conradie: "Is lethal control of predators an effective strategy against livestock losses? Ceres hunting club, 1979-87"

Farmers the world over get emotional about predators, but there is surprisingly little hard evidence of the effect of predator hunting on subsequent livestock losses. This paper uses a 152-farm nine-year panel of predator hunting and livestock loss data to explore whether lethal control is effective in reducing farm-level livestock losses. Results show a positive relationship between lethal control and subsequent livestock losses, which does not accord with most farmers' expectations.

## Jeremy Seekings: "Welfare State-Building in the Global South: Conceptualising and Measuring Difference"

The burgeoning comparative literature on the political economy of welfare states has recently expanded from the global North to the global South. Most typologies of welfare states in the global South pay homage to the typology developed for the global North

by Gosta Esping-Andersen, which they modify in order to take into account the uneven development of markets and states in the global South. This literature pays little attention to the distributional question of precisely 'who gets what?', i.e. who benefits from different sets of policies. This paper provides a new theoretical and empirical typology of welfare regimes in the global South, and begins to analyse the economic, social and political correlates of these.

## Gemma Oberth: "Who Governs Public Health? Donor Retreat and the Shifting Spheres of Influence in Southern African HIV and AIDS Policy-Making"

This project tested the hypothesis that the shift in HIV financing, from international donors to domestic revenues, has prompted countries in Africa to move their National Strategic Plans (NSPs) away from global policy indicators, in favour of domestic approaches. Eight African countries with high HIV prevalence rates were examined. Two of these (Botswana and South Africa) moved their NSPs away from global indicators (and became less compliant). The other six countries continued to align themselves with global indicators. Stronger compliance with global policy indicators seems to be associated with larger decreases in HIV prevalence. These findings disrupt many mainstream ideas about the benefits of cultural relevance and grassroots policy-making.

## Eric Schollar: "Follow-up study to Primary Mathematics Research Project 2007 study: Data from longitudinal cohort plus new data from 2010 and 2011"

The Primary Mathematics Research Project combined an innovative intervention in primary schools to improve basic numeracy with carefully-designed monitoring and evaluation. Having identified some of the impediments to basic numeracy, an intervention was tested in the field in 2007. Initial results showed dramatic improvements in numeracy. A follow-up study found that the once-off short intervention resulted in an enduring benefit for participants. In 2010 the intervention was implemented on a large scale in part of Limpopo.

## Eduard Grebe: "National leadership on AIDS: does the presence of civil society organisations result in better government responses?"

This paper investigates the (potential) relationship between the presence of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) active on HIV/AIDS and national HIV/AIDS responses (specifically: HAART and PMTCT coverage as indicators of treatment and prevention respectively). Cross-country regression analyses are conducted for 42 Sub-Saharan African countries. Appropriate controls are included in the models. The results are ambiguous: some models indicated a positive relationship between the presence of CSOs and HAART or PMTCT coverage, while other models suggested that there was no, or even a negative relationship. The mere presence of CSOs does not necessarily result in better government responses. It is possible, however, that CSO presence is not exogenous to government response.

## Geerte van Beek: "New Media Technologies in HIV/AIDS Organisations in Cape Town, South Africa"

This paper examines the use of mobile technology in health interventions in the Western Cape area, focusing on projects run by Cell-Life, an innovative eHealth (electronic health) organization in Cape Town.

## Elizabeth Gummerson: "Testing the Endurance of the Urban Health Advantage among South African Children"

This paper uses anthropometric scores from two nationally representative surveys in South Africa to examine the comparative changes in urban and rural children's health over the 15 years since the end of Apartheid. I find that the urban advantage in children's health disappears despite urban children retaining considerable advantages in average household socioeconomic status. I do not find evidence that this is due to deteriorated



PHOTO : Participants in the Summer School, January 2013



circumstances for the urban poor, but I do find evidence that urban-rural migrants have begun to show a health disadvantage. I find that the differential gains are likely due to large improvements made by very poor rural households rather than deterioration in urban wellbeing.

#### **Elena Moore: “Settling Down? Family Changes and Transitions of Adult Life in South Africa”**

This paper identifies and discusses young adults' transition to adulthood by looking at the sequencing of stages in starting a family. It challenges the model that young adults move in a linear passage with fixed moments of 'arrival' when starting a family. When starting a family, roles are not fixed nor are they homogenous across racial or socioeconomic groups. The results demonstrate that the timing and frequency of key transition events can be very different across racial and socioeconomic groups. The findings suggest that one's location in a particular cohort affects the way in which 'beginning a family' will be experienced. Education and social structure explain much of the racial differences, including in 'settling down', whilst cultural differences help to explain differential entry into marriage.

#### **Luke Staniland: “The political economy of neighbourhood activism in Cape Town”**

This presentation examines the emergence and evolution of 'progressive activism and organisation' between 1976 and 2006 in the African township of Guguletu and the coloured township of Bonteheuwel, both in Cape Town to show how activism has changed over time and how it differed between and within neighbourhoods. The political economy of Cape Town, combined with changing political opportunities for activism, created complex coalitions of competing and collaborating class forces. These coalitions shaped a local activism that has been characterised by its diversity and fragmentation, as much as by its unified sense of struggle and purpose.

#### **Nicoli Natrass: “Socio-economic, biological and behavioural correlates of HIV status among young Black South Africans in Cape Town”**

Data from a panel study of young African men and women in Cape Town reveals a clear association between the number of years of sexual activity and HIV prevalence. Having engaged in a concurrent sexual partnership increases HIV risk for young men, and full

circumcision reduces it. HIV risk for young women (but not young men) is also affected by socio-economic status, measured in terms of participation in post-school education. Among young men, higher socio-economic status is associated with safer sex, in terms of condom use, but the effects of this are offset by the effect of having more sexual partners and engaging in concurrent partnerships. The analysis suggests that both sexual behaviour and socio-economic status matter in gendered ways.

#### **Zoe Gauld: “An exploration of the role of affirmative action in medical school admissions policies in addressing geographic and demographic maldistribution of physicians”**

This paper examines how a multi-dimensional points system compares with a purely 'race'-based affirmative action system for admission into medical school, and assesses the consequences for the 'racial' demographics of the admitted student body as well as their likelihood of responding to South African healthcare needs. Awarding points on the basis of attributes such as rural origin and disadvantage, as well as academic achievements, suggests that it is possible to design an effective affirmative action policy aimed at redressing inequality and the demographic and geographic maldistribution of South African physicians.

#### **Duncan Pieterse: “Exposure to violence and educational outcomes in Cape Town”**

We explore the relationship between exposure to violence during childhood and educational outcomes using official police crime statistics at the neighbourhood level and data from the Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS). The paper finds that exposure to violence has significant and large negative effects on two of our three measures of educational outcomes. Using sibling and neighbourhood fixed effects models, to control for unobserved aspects of family and neighbourhood background, the paper finds that exposure to violence continues to have negative effects for two of our four measures of exposure to violence during childhood.

## **PHD STUDENTS FUNDED THROUGH THE CSSR**

### **COMPLETED**

Ariane de Lannoy: Educational decision-making in an era of AIDS  
 Brendan Maughan-Brown: HIV/AIDS-related stigma  
 Cherrel Africa: The impact of the 2004 election campaign on the quality of democracy in South Africa  
 Joao Pereira: Partisan identification in Mozambique  
 Judith Fessehaie: The dynamics of Zambia's copper value chain  
 Keene Boikhutso: Ethnic identity in a homogenous state  
 Kylie Thomas: HIV and AIDS and the representation in South Africa  
 Peter Navario: Routine HIV care and treatment capacity in South Africa  
 Eduard Grebe: Civil society leadership in the struggle for AIDS treatment in South Africa and Uganda  
 René Brandt: The impact of HIV/AIDS on the psychological adjustment of mothers  
 Singumbe Muyebe: Homeownership and poverty in Cape Town and Lusaka  
 Tafara Ngwaru: Gender, poverty and intimate partner violence in southern Africa  
 Vezumuzi Ndlovu: Reproductive decisions among couples with HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe  
 Colin Almeleh: HIV disclosure in Khayalitsha  
 Collette Schulz-Herzenberg: South African voters during the first years of democracy 1994-2006  
 Duncan Pieterse: Childhood experiences, education, drinking and violence  
 Elisabete Dos Santos Alves Azevedo: Attitudes towards legislatures in Africa, with a particular focus on Mozambique  
 Fidelis Hove: HIV prevalence estimates and their use in regression models  
 Jan-Christof Schenk: Popular culture and racial attitudes in Cape Town and Belo Horizonte (Brazil)  
 Joanne Wreford: Becoming a Sangoma  
 Donald Skinner: HIV-related behaviour among youth in the Western Cape  
 Peter Navario: Cost-effectiveness of private and public ARV roll-out in South Africa

### **IN PROCESS**

Annabelle Wienand: Contemporary South African photography and the representation of Africa  
 Byela Kokueleza Tibesigwa: Social interaction and risky behaviours  
 Carlos Shenga: Legislative recruitment, committee performance and public opinion in Mozambique  
 Celeste Coetzee-Kriel: The socio-economic impact of (HAART) Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy.  
 Chijioke Nwosu: Health and the labour market in South Africa  
 Letsema Mbayi: Circumcision and HIV/AIDS in Botswana  
 Ralph Ssebagala: The National Credit Act and household indebtedness in South Africa



PHOTO : A wildlife camera, used to estimate numbers of jackals and other animals

Launched in 2012, GroundUp is a collaborative initiative between the Centre for Social Science Research, the Community Media Trust (CMT) and social movement organisations based in Cape Town (including the Treatment Action Campaign, Equal Education and Sonke Gender Justice Network). Building on the resources of the university of Cape Town and CMT, GroundUp trains community journalists, helps to place news reports and opinion pieces in the existing media, and provides an alternative news website ([www.groundup.org.za](http://www.groundup.org.za)). GroundUp's focus is on events that affect people in poorer neighbourhoods across South Africa, including issues related to education, health, housing, sanitation, women's and immigrants' rights. Through linking a major university, social movement organizations and the media, GroundUp strengthens civil society and democratic governance in South Africa. Students who worked with GroundUp in 2012 included Kezia Lilenstein and Zara Christie.



GroundUp started with an intensive two-week residential training course, in February/March 2012, for a group of twenty-four nominees from social movement organisations. GroundUp then selected five trainee journalists, who started work at the beginning of April, reporting stories for the GroundUp website and the existing print and broadcast media. Every week, GroundUp publishes online a set of news stories, some of which have been taken up in the print media. Among the first stories written were trainee journalist Mary-Jane Matsolo's report on the shortages of anti-retroviral medicines in Gauteng and Tariro Washinyira's account of the Lindela Repatriation Centre's handling of a sick Zimbabwean detainee (which prompted a detailed response with the Department of Home Affairs). Tariro also exposed corruption at the Maitland Home Affairs office. GroundUp also highlighted the lack of working street lights in Khayelitsha. This issue was taken up as a campaign by some of Cape Town's social movements, and led to the City Council rectifying the problem in early 2013. GroundUp also broke the story of simmering discontent on Western Cape farms.

GroundUp is run by Nathan Geffen, and is in the process of establishing an Advisory Board.



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