

# Centre for Social Science Research

# REPORT 2005

# ANNUAL



## **CONTENTS**

Director's Report	1
ASRU	2
DARU	4
SSU	6
SALDRU	8
DataFirst	10
Publications	11
Seminars and Workshops	13

## **THE CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH**

The Centre for Social Science Research (CSSR) is an interdisciplinary research centre based at the University of Cape Town. It was established in 2001 with generous core funding from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation. The CSSR's goal is to promote quality and innovation in social science research in Southern Africa. It is a focal point where a community of scholars share ideas, comment on each other's work and co-operate in research projects in a cost-effective manner. The CSSR's work contributes to a better understanding of social and economic realities and informed public policy-making.

The Centre for Social Science Research is made up of the following units: The Aids and Society Research Unit; the Data First Resource Unit; the Democracy in Africa Research Unit; the Social Surveys Unit and the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit.

### **CSSR DIRECTORATE**

The CSSR Directorate is the administrative hub for the units making up the CSSR. It manages the finances, edits and produces working papers, organises meetings, and provides an organisational focal point for the CSSR. Robert Mattes is the CSSR Director, Kathy Forbes is the Administrative Officer, and further assistance is provided by Libbi Downes and Nondumiso Hlwele. Allison Stevens is the Publications Manager.

### **CSSR MANAGEMENT BOARD**

Prof M Hall: DVC Planning (Chair)  
Prof C de la Rey: DVC Research  
Prof D Pitt: Dean of Commerce  
Prof P Ensor: Dean of Humanities  
A/Prof A Black: Nominee - Dean of Commerce  
Prof R Schrire: Nominee - Dean of Humanities  
Prof D Visser: Head of Department, Private Law

### **CSSR MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

Johannes Fedderke, Director, CSSR  
Murray Leibbrandt, Director, Datafirst and SALDRU  
Nicoli Nattrass, Director, ASRU  
Bob Mattes, Director, DARU  
Jeremy Seekings, Director, SSU



# Director's Report

**2**005 was an exciting year for the CSSR. Work progressed on conducting a series of new surveys, such as the Cape Area Survey, the Khayelitsha Panel Study and the Cape Area Panel Study. CSSR scholars also worked on an impressive number of projects based on data from previous CSSR surveys as well as from the growing number of data sets now housed at the Data First Resource Unit.

CSSR researchers made significant contributions to our knowledge about the challenges and consequences of introducing antiretroviral therapy to people living with HIV/AIDS, the social, economic and political impacts of AIDS, the economic dimensions of families and kinship, the links between diversity and equality, the dynamics of public opinion, and the bases of sustainable political institutions. During the year, CSSR researchers contributed 45 pieces of research to our increasingly popular Working Papers series. They also produced 3 books published by leading academic presses, 13 chapters in edited volumes and 12 articles in refereed journals.

Data First made its considerable holdings far more accessible to researchers around the world, especially those in developing countries with limited technological resources. This was done by introducing an online data analysis and dissemination service. Its impressive collection of survey data and publications also increased.

A wide range of post-graduate students received extensive training through 'learning by doing' as interns at Data First, by working on survey projects, and by conducting data-based research across the units. In addition, CSSR maintained close links with formal teaching in research methods in both the Humanities and Commerce Faculties.

Our post-graduate students are now submitting excellent dissertations, writing working papers and publishing

refereed articles, all of which reflect the impact of the CSSR on social science at UCT. Joanne Wreford achieved her doctorate and both Celeste Coetzee and Tracy Jooste were awarded Masters degrees with distinction.

2005 was also a reflective year for the CSSR.

First, 2005 was the culmination of a rapid period of growth. Across a wide range of indicators -- from infrastructure, to funding, to the number of researchers, and to the scope of our research -- the CSSR of 2005 bore little resemblance to the modest institution to which a core grant from the Andrew Mellon Foundation had given birth in 2001.

Second, the CSSR underwent an external review the preceding year which was very positive, but which had recommended some important changes in the way the Centre was configured in the larger university environment.

Third, 2005 was the final year of its founding grant from the Mellon Foundation.

Thus, it was as an ideal time to reflect on the significant achievements of the past four years, but also to determine how best to position the Centre within the larger university environment for the future, including any necessary "right-sizing."

A formal University consultative process regarding the future of the CSSR has resulted in several significant changes.

Perhaps the most important change to the CSSR is that the University has recognised the vital importance of the Data First Resource Unit and has agreed to relocate Data First to its new Core Equipment Facility (which will house all valued university equipment). From this location, it will continue to work closely with the CSSR and other core users, and will provide services to a broader range of users

across campus, it will thus occupy a more central role in the university's external face.

A second change is that the Southern African Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) will revert from the CSSR (which it joined in 2002) to the School of Economics, but will retain close links with the Centre. This enables SALDRU to continue its research under its own established brand, yet allow close cooperation on projects of mutual interest, such as the Cape Area Panel Study.

These changes have been supported by the wide consultative body. From this new vantage point, the CSSR will work to create a broader range of linkages with other social scientists and ongoing social science projects at UCT.

*Professor Robert Matttes  
Director of the CSSR*

***"2005 was an ideal time to reflect on the significant achievements of the past four years, but also to determine how best to position the Centre within the larger university environment for the future, including any necessary "right-sizing."***



# AIDS and Society Research Unit

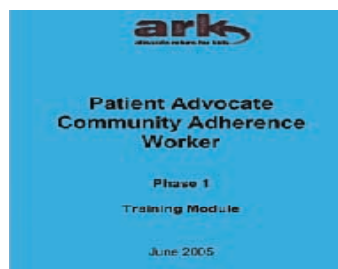
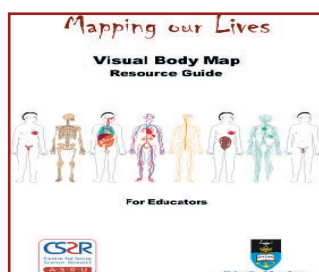


ASRU, members of the A-team have participated in workshops for the Red Cross, Voluntary Services Overseas, Absolute Return for Kids (ARK) and a host of community organisations and NGOs in South and Southern Africa. Members of the A-team also work as field-workers in ASRU and other parts of the Centre for Social Science Research.

ASRU's core funders are the Ford Foundation and the South African National Research Foundation. ■

**A**IDS & Society Research Unit (ASRU) supports innovative inter-disciplinary research into the social and economic impact of AIDS in South Africa. We are especially interested in the challenges and consequences of 'rolling out' antiretroviral therapy. We are running two ongoing panel studies in Khayelitsha: one in the general population; the other amongst a cohort of people on long-term antiretroviral therapy. This should lead us to a better understanding of the social and economic context of people on antiretroviral therapy, as well as the impact of treatment over time on incomes, attitudes and behaviour. These surveys, together with related qualitative and ethnographic research, also explore health-seeking behaviour and how people (especially those on antiretroviral treatment) negotiate their way between 'Western' and 'traditional' medicine.

By forging creative links between academic research and outreach activities, we aim to improve our understanding of the relationship between AIDS and society and to make a difference to those living with HIV. As part of our 'action research' agenda, ASRU offers a set of 'Mapping Our Lives' workshops for HIV-positive people and peer educators. These educational and creative workshops are run by a group of Xhosa-speaking peer counsellors known as the 'A-team'. Through



## People @ASRU

### Project Leaders

Nicoli Nattrass  
(Director)  
Colin Almeleh  
(Head of the outreach project)  
Celeste Coetzee  
(Survey co-ordinator)  
Brendan Maughan-Brown  
(Stigma project)  
Jo Thobeka Wreford  
(Sangoma project)

### Researchers

Vezi Ndlovu, René Brandt, Lauren Kahn, Sumaya Mall, Xanthe Wessels, Trude Naimak, Nadia Fuleihan, Per Strand, Rachel Bray, Annie Devenish, Lene Leonhardtsen, Jeremy Magruder, Annabelle Wienand, Beth Mills.

### Data Capturers, Research Assistants and Administrators

Monique Glass, Selina Poswayo, Thomas Scott, Keith Christmas, Neryvia Pillay, Danielle Jordaan, Estelle Cheung, Nondumiso Hlwele, Kathy Forbes, Libbi Downes.

### Field Workers, Outreach Workers

Ncedeka Mbune, Nomonde Kundayi, Thozama Ndevu, Victoria Ndayaluvana, Thobani Ncapai, Ntombizodwa Somlayi, Nomawethu Ngalimani, Cordelia Ndzamela, Babalwa Cekiso, Noloyiso Balintulo.

### Visitors

Manjari Mahajan  
(Cornell),  
Ed Bruera  
(Harvard),  
Ali Tasiran  
(University of Gothenborg),  
Nathan Geffen  
(Treatment Action Campaign).



RESEARCH PROJECTS 2005	
Traditional medicine in the era of AIDS	The demand for traditional medicine in Khayelitsha – amongst the general population and in a cohort of long-term HAART patients. This entails the collection and analysis of quantitative data from our ongoing panel studies (Nicoli Nattrass), as well as qualitative research on sangomas (Jo Wreford, Beth Mills, Annie Devinish) and on people who use both Western and traditional medicine (Sumaya Mall, Beth Mills).
HIV and parenting	The challenges posed by motherhood for HIV-positive women (René Brand), reproductive decision-making by HIV-positive people (Vezi Ndlovu), the impact on children (Rachel Bray and René Brandt)
HIV Stigma	Qualitative and quantitative research into the determinants of stigmatising attitudes amongst the stigmatisers, and the experience of stigma amongst the stigmatised (Brendan Maughan-Brown, Colin Almeleh)
Disclosure of HIV status	Collection and analysis of qualitative data on narratives of disclosure. Investigation of decisions to disclose to sexual partners and household members (Colin Almeleh and Lene Leonharsen)
Sexual behaviour	To what extent are HIV-positive people practising safe sex? What are the determinants of sexual behaviour amongst HIV-positive people and amongst young adults in general? (Lauren Kahn, Colin Almeleh, Lene Leonharsen)
The socio-economic impact of HAART	The impact of providing HAART on employment and labour-market participation (Celeste Coetzee, Nicoli Nattrass, Ali Tasiran) and how this compares to changes in labour market participation in the broader population over time (Nicoli Nattrass, Jeremy Magruder)
The institutional challenges of rolling out HAART	Cross country econometric analysis of access to HAART (Nicoli Nattrass). The impact of electronic technologies on the management of adherence to HAART (Xanthe Wessels and Nicoli Nattrass). The implications for welfare policy of the perverse incentives created for people on HAART by the disability grants (Nicoli Nattrass), the politics of AIDS policy (Per Strand, Nicoli Nattrass).
Creative forms of AIDS education	Evaluation of alternative creative visual forms of transmitting AIDS-related information about the body, (body mapping and the body visual – see below). This research project evaluates key aspects of ASRU's outreach activities (Annabelle Wienand).
OUTREACH	
Mapping Our Lives	A peer-driven art and educational workshop to promote treatment literacy and adherence. Entails the production of life sized 'body maps', journey maps and memory books. We provide these services (free) when requested to do so by HIV counsellors, educators and HIV-positive support groups.
The Body Visual	An anatomically correct, yet simple visual aid for teaching human biology, with accompanying manual. Designed (in close collaboration with doctors from Absolute Return for Kids, UCT's department of Human Biology, and peer educators from the Treatment Action Campaign) for use in clinics, HIV-positive support groups and schools. Project leader/ designer: Colin Almeleh
Community Adherence Programme	ASRU headed a team including doctors, nurses, immunologists and researchers that has researched and designed education and training materials for Patient Advocates / Community Adherence Workers who provide community-based psychosocial and clinical support to people on HAART.
Treatment advocacy through art	Together with David Krut Publishing, to raise AIDS awareness and support for a HAART rollout in South Africa by making and distributing promotional material (including videos) and selling high-quality prints of body maps (the proceeds of which are divided equally between the artists and the AIDS outreach programme).
Other collaborations	With Siamon Gordon (Oxford) to support the 'You, me and HIV' project in schools (funded by UNICEF and managed by ASRU).

# Democracy in Africa Research Unit

# DARU

**D**emocracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU) strengthens empirical social science research capacity in Africa by supporting and conducting independent, systematic and comparative research on key factors that shape the survival and quality of democracy in South Africa and the rest of the continent. Its activities are focused in four broad research areas:

- Public Opinion
- Voting and Elections
- Political Institutions
- Political Consequences of HIV/AIDS

DARU has strong links with a series of African and intercontinental research projects in public opinion, voting and representative institutions.

DARU also has a strong commitment to training. Its researchers teach undergraduate and post-graduate courses in research methodology in the Department of Political Studies. It also supports training by enabling post-graduate students to participate in ongoing research projects and by providing financial support to theses and dissertations based on data generated by DARU projects. In 2005, DARU provided financial aid for four Masters and seven PhD students.

2005 saw the publication of *Public Opinion, Democracy and Market Reform* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press) co-authored by Mattes (and Michael Bratton and E. Gyimah-Boadi) and *Electoral Politics in South Africa: Assessing the First Democratic Decade* (London: Palgrave Macmillan) co-edited by Lia Nijzink (and Jessica Piombo - a CSSR Visiting Fellow in 2004).

DARU received grants or other support in 2005 from the Andrew Mellon Foundation, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, the South African National Research Foundation, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation and the J. William Fulbright Scholarship Board.

DARU is a member of the international Network of Democracy Research Institutes (<http://www.wmd.org/ndri/ndri.html#ndri>).

## African Legislatures Project

In conjunction with the Center for Legislative Studies at Bridgewater State College in the United States, DARU began in 2005 to collect publicly available data on legislatures and their political and economic national context for 48 sub-Saharan Africa countries. In 2006 it will then proceed to conduct intensive research on legislatures and legislators in eighteen selected African democracies.

## Afrobarometer Capacity-Building Project

DARU is a support unit of the Afrobarometer project which conducts public opinion surveys in eighteen African countries and is one of the leading social science projects on the continent ([www.afrobarometer.org](http://www.afrobarometer.org)). In 2005, DARU received a major grant from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation to conduct scientific analysis of Afrobarometer data by conducting summer workshops in public opinion analysis at UCT, by hosting Afrobarometer Fellows at the CSSR, and through its own analysis of Afrobarometer data, all of which will begin in 2006.

## Comparative National Elections Project

DARU scholars have been involved in the collection and analysis of voter attitudes in South Africa since 1994. As part of this process, DARU is now the South African national research partner in the Comparative National Elections Project (CNEP) which examines the sources of voter behavior and the quality of elections in over two dozen new and old democracies across the world. In 2005, DARU produced two major data sets based on a post-election voter survey and a content analysis of media campaign coverage of South Africa's 2004 national election. In 2006, DARU will take a leading role in the project merging and archiving of CNEP data sets from around the world.



Daru staff in their new offices.

### People @ DARU

#### Project Leaders

Robert Mattes  
Cherrel Africa  
Lia Nijzink  
Kimberly Smiddy  
Per Strand

#### Ph. D. Scholars

Cherrel Africa, Elisabete Azevedo, Keene Boikhutso, Ariane de Lannoy, Collette Herzenberg, Joao Pereira

#### MA Scholars

Janis Kennedy, Glen Mpani, Carlos Shenga, Justin Sylvester

#### Teaching Assistant

Justin Sylvester

#### Visitors

Joel Barkan  
(University of Iowa)  
Jacob Bor  
(Harvard University)  
Kanchan Chandra  
(Massachusetts Institute of Technology)  
Shaheen Mozaffar (Bridgewater State College)  
Jeff Shen  
(Stanford University)

### AIDS and Democracy in Africa

Still in its formative stage, this cross-cutting area of research will focus on analysing existing data and creating new data sets that will enable the systematic study of the impact of HIV/AIDS on public opinion, political participation, political institutions, and the overall quality of democracy

in Africa. In 2005, scholars began the process of identification and initial analysis of various indicators of the impact of the pandemic on democratic governance.

### A New Book



**Electoral Politics in South Africa. Assessing the First Democratic Decade**, edited by Jessica Piomba and Lia Nijzink. The volume, published by Palgrave Macmillan, provides a retrospective on a decade of elections and democracy in South Africa.

RESEARCH PROJECTS 2005	
Political Institutions	
African Leslatures Project	DARU researchers began to compile a comprehensive data set on all 48 sub-Saharan legislatures (Robert Mattes, Lia Nijzink, Elisabete Azevedo, Glen Mpani)
Legislative Institutions	<p>What is the capacity and will of South Africa's parliament to act as an independent political institution? (Joel Barkan)</p> <p>What do we know about Africa's legislative institutions ? (Lia Nijzink, Shaheen Mozaffar, Elisabete Azevedo)</p> <p>Assessing levels of legislative capacity in Africa (Lia Nijzink and Shaheen Mozaffar)</p> <p>What do Africans know and think about their legislatures? (Robert Mattes, Shaheen Mozaffar and Joel Barkan)</p> <p>What are the linkages between executive and legislative powers and levels of democracy in Lusophone Africa? (Lia Nijzink and Elisabete Azevedo)</p> <p>How do Africans think about legislatures and to what extent is this shaped by the availability of information and the actual performance of legislatures? (Elisabete Azevedo)</p>
Local Government	Metropolitanisation and Political Change in South Africa (Robert Cameron and Alicia Alvarez)
Public Opinion	
Afrobarometer Capacity Building Project	DARU received a major grant from the Norwegian Agency for International Development to begin a systematic capacity building project for the Afrobarometer. Project planning began in November 2005 for a January 2006 Afrobarometer Summer School to be held at UCT (Robert Mattes, Kimberly Smiddy)
Public Opinion and Democratic Consolidation	<p>To what extent do traditional cultural values shape South Africans' and South Koreans' support for democracy? (Robert Mattes and Doh Chul Shin)</p> <p>What factors shape Africans' demand for democracy and their evaluations of the supply of democracy? (Robert Mattes and Doh Chul Shin)</p> <p>Is it possible to measure social capital in a diverse context such as Cape Town and what are its political consequences? (Tracy Jooste)</p> <p>To what extent do competing measures of explicit versus implicit support for democracy predict subsequent changes in democracy across 44 countries between 1990 and 1995? (Christopher Claassens and Robert Mattes)</p> <p>To what extent does the level and source of political information shape Mozambicans' views of democracy? (Carlos Shenga)</p> <p>Are social identities in Botswana as homogenous as is widely imagined, and to what do extent social identities shape public opinion and political participation? (Keene Boikhutso)</p>
Voting and Elections	
Comparative National Elections Project	DARU finalised work on two major data sets emerging from this project: a 2004 post election survey of a nationally representative sample of 1200 South African voters conducted by AC Nielsen (Africa); a content analysis of the South African media's coverage of the 2004 election campaign collected by Media Tenor (Cherrel Africa).
The Determinants of Voting Decisions	<p>Do ethno-regional or performance related factors play the most important role in shaping Mozambicans' support for political parties? (Joao Pereira)</p> <p>What was the impact of political information on the extent to which South Africans based their voting decisions on evaluations of political and economic performance, policies and values, or perceived traits of parties and their leaders? (Robert Mattes and Shaheen Mozaffar)</p> <p>To what extent have partisan coalitions and the key drivers of partisan evaluations changed in South African since 1994? (Collette Herzenberg)</p> <p>What was the 'quality' of South Africa's 2004 election campaign and to what extent did this shape the overall quality of democracy in South Africa (Cherrel Africa)</p>
Political Consequences of HIV/AIDS	
Understanding HIV Diffusion	To what extent can the diffusion of HIV across South Africa be explained by competing structural, cultural and institutional theories? (Janis Kennedy)
The Impact of AIDS on Public Opinion	What factors explain why Africans prioritise AIDS as an issue requiring government attention? (Per Strand, Jacob Bor, Robert Mattes)



# Social Surveys Unit

SSU

In our 2004 Annual Report, we wrote that the major strands of our work 'continued'. This remained true during 2005. We have continued to conduct surveys and related qualitative research, to promote intellectual debate, to publish research, and generally to build research and analytic capacity in the social sciences. But in reporting that our work 'continues', it is easy to overlook or take for granted the immense changes in our work over the four years since the Centre for Social Science Research was established.

This is true in every major area of our activity in the Social Surveys Unit: the Cape Area Panel Study, related qualitative research on childhood and adolescence, new research on economic dimensions of families and kinship, and research on diversity and inequality (through, primarily, our Cape Area Study).

## The Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS)

During 2005 we went into the field with the third 'wave' of CAPS, our panel study of adolescents in Cape Town. When CAPS began in 2002, there were just two people at UCT working on it, together with colleagues at the University of Michigan. Now, in 2005, the UCT end of CAPS comprises a massive operation, employing not only fieldworkers but also a large team in the office working on questionnaire preparation, training, quality control and back-checking, data cleaning, and a host of other activities.

For wave 3, for the first time, we produced unique, individually structured questionnaires for every member of our panel, including in each questionnaire information provided by the respondent in previous waves, and either including or omitting questions according to what we have already learnt. Our questionnaires have changed greatly

since 2002. The wave 3 'young adult' questionnaire included innovative modules on residential and schooling histories, higher education, marriage and children, and relationships involving and not involving sex. We collected separate data on households (including new modules on expenditure and transfers) and interviewed co-resident parents. During 2005 we distributed our first CAPS Newsletter and ran a lottery (with a television set as the first prize) to encourage the members of our panel.

In March, we released the wave 1 data, together with technical documentation and a 'user's guide'. The wave 1 data and related documentation are readily available online, from the CSSR's website.

## Growing Up in Cape Town: Qualitative Research

A full understanding of childhood and adolescence requires insights from qualitative research as well as from quantitative data. During the year researchers completed the fieldwork for various projects on 'growing up in the new South Africa', mostly conducted in the South Peninsula area of Cape Town. Rachel Bray, Susan Moses and Imke Gooskens have been examining a range of aspects of the lives of young people in Masiphumelele, Ocean View and Fishhoek respectively. Lauren Kahn has been examining the sexual relationships of adolescent girls, and Sarah Shelmerdine has been analysing the relationships between adolescents and their parents or other older adults. Ariane De Lannoy and René Brandt have respectively, been examining educational decision-making by, and the mental health of, HIV+ mothers.

The research was discussed at a workshop (funded by the Potter Charitable Trust as part of a masters



Launch of the CAPS Wave 1 Data.



fellowship awarded to Susan Moses) as well as at workshops and seminars in the CSSR. Ariane De Lannoy and Susan Moses presented papers at an international conference in Oslo. Rachel Bray, Sue Moses and Imke Gooskens held 'feedback' meetings with parents, social workers, and teachers, as well as with the children who participated in their study.

### Families and Kinship

Many South Africans are embedded in complex kinship networks that affect their economic as well as social and psychological welfare in very many ways. Understanding kinship networks is especially important in the context of poor health and deaths due to AIDS. Funding from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund (as well as the US National Institutes of Health) is allowing us to examine how South Africans respond to poor health and death, not only by transferring resources in the form of financial transfers but also by assuming direct responsibility for kin through moving kin from one household to another. During 2005 our efforts were concentrated on preparing for fieldwork to be conducted in 2006.

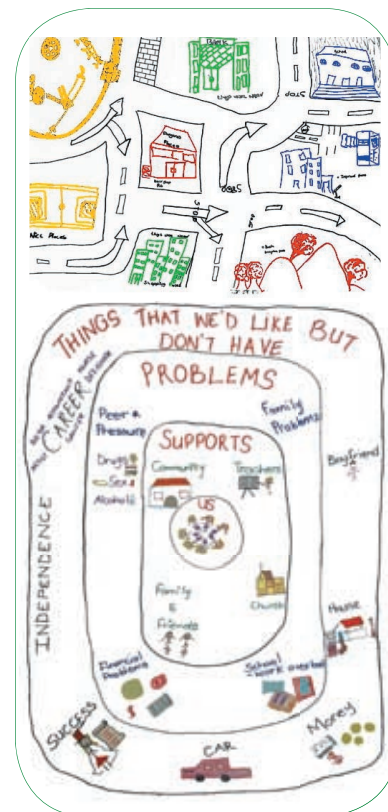
### Diversity and Inequality

Cape Town, being both highly unequal and multi-cultural, is an unusually exciting place to study issues of inequality and diversity. In the first half of the year, we conducted the 2005 round of the Cape Area Study. The survey probed racial, class and cultural identities, inter-racial or inter-cultural interaction and perceptions, as well as some issues covered in previous surveys (such as political participation, social capital and so on). For further information, see *CSSR Working Paper* no. 124.

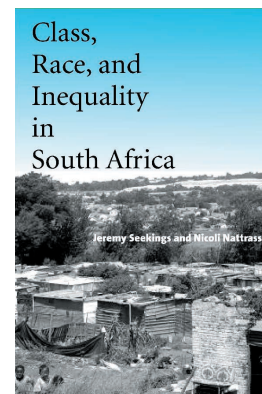
The 2005 Cape Area Study (CAS) was designed in collaboration with researchers involved in the Belo Horizonte Area Study, in Brazil. In May, Jeremy Seekings was invited to Brazil to participate in a round-table

discussion on the comparative study of inequality at the annual conference of the Brazilian Sociology Association. In July, Jeremy Seekings, Anita Berk, Tracy Jooste and Mirah Langer went to Brazil for a workshop with our Brazilian and American colleagues on inequality in South Africa and Brazil.

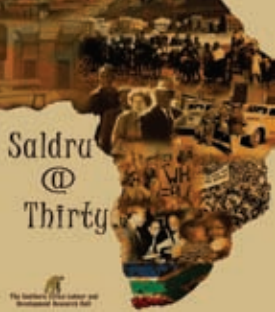
*Right: Visual mapping exercises from the 'Growing up in Cape Town' research project (Sue Moses)*



### A New Book



The changing relationship between race, class and inequality is examined in a new book by Jeremy Seekings and Nicoli Nattrass. *Class, Race and Inequality in South Africa*, published by Yale University Press, pays particular attention to the diverse ways in which state policies have shaped inequality both under and after apartheid.



# Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit

SALDRU

In 2005 Saldru researchers led a number of policy research processes. These include evaluations of the land reform programme (Malcolm Keswell), the school nutrition programme (Murray Leibbrandt, Martin Wittenberg and other SALDRU researchers), the child support grant (Ingrid Woolard) and the impacts of the state old-age pension (Ardington, Burns, Keswell, Lam, Leibbrandt). Second, in 2005 SALDRU researchers were centrally involved in a number of data collection projects including the Cape Area Panel Study, the Financial Diaries Project and the Hout Bay Migration Survey.

SALDRU was formally involved in two research conferences in 2005:



The Saldru@30 party was held at the Centre for the Book.

In January 2005, Malcolm Keswell organised and hosted a meeting on "Social Dynamics" in partnership with the Santa Fe Institute. Discussion focused on the intersection between new research in the behavioural sciences and problems of particular interest to African scholars. The programme can be found at <http://discuss.santafe.edu/capetown05/schedule>.

In December Murray Leibbrandt and David Lam organised an IUSSP Seminar on "Interactions between AIDS and Poverty". The seminar brought together a range of social scientists and policy-makers to examine whether an analysis of data at a micro level could demonstrate the impact of poverty on vulnerability to HIV/AIDS, and on the other hand, the impact of HIV/AIDS on individual family income and well-being. The seminar proposal, programme and papers are available on the IUSSP website at <http://www.iussp.org/Activities/pov-index.php>. A selection of the papers will be published as a symposium in *Economic Development and Cultural Change*. ■

Francis Wilson, the founding Director of SALDRU, retired at the end of 2004. SALDRU turned 30 in 2005 and Dudley Horner, the Deputy Director of SALDRU retired at the end of 2005. Thus, from start to finish 2005 offered SALDRU the chance to celebrate its past achievements and its founding fathers as well as to commit itself to continuing its research tradition. On Saturday 19 February 2005, over 185 old and new SALDRU associates came together to celebrate our birthday as well to honour Francis Wilson on his retirement. It was a wonderful evening, full of stirring speeches and reminiscing about the struggle days.

There was strong affirmation for the leadership of Francis and Dudley. On Saturday 11 February 2006, many of these same people reconvened when an official function was held to celebrate Dudley Horner's huge contribution to SALDRU on the occasion of his official retirement.

The presence of many younger faces at both of these functions served to underscore the fact that, as a research unit, SALDRU is as strong as it has ever been. In 2005 the process of building the new team of SALDRU research associates continued to be an invigorating one.

## RESEARCH PROJECTS 2005

### Post-apartheid poverty, employment and migration dynamics

In 2005 the poverty research in this area had a methodological bent. The income variable in South African census data contains a large number of missing values. However, these missing values are associated with both high and low income groups. Therefore, for the 1996 and 2001 censuses, income-based poverty and inequality do not change significantly when missing values are imputed (Ardington, Lam, Leibbrandt and Welch (*CSSR Working Paper* no. 106)). Another paper extends a non-parametric technique in order to show that the distribution of personal incomes in contemporary South Africa is being driven by changes in what people earn from their endowments such as education rather than from the levels of these endowments (Leibbrandt, Levinsohn and McCrary). A third paper that was written as part of the Food Security project (run by the Social Surveys Unit) compares the relationship between money metric and asset-based poverty measures.

The employment and migration work had a regional focus on the Western Cape and Western Cape Eastern Cape linkages. Cecil Mlatsheni showed that the employment expectations of youth in Cape Town are not out of line with the realities of the labour market, even when these realities are dismal. Then, via joint work with Murray Leibbrandt and Stellenbosch researchers, he showed that migrants from the Eastern Cape who come to Cape Town in search of employment are less likely to get employment than those who have been resident in Cape Town. However as employment prospects are better in Cape Town than in the Eastern Cape, people will still migrate.

### Financial Markets and the Poor

After intensive Financial Diaries field work in 2004, the focus this year has shifted to the dissemination of results as to how low income households manage their money. Initial results were launched at two workshops (400 participants) in May. Thereafter, workshops were held for the Presidency and government departments as well as the private sector. The headline finding has been the large share of household income that is used to insure against and save for funerals. Data will be released in 2006. An introduction to the Financial Diaries methodology was published in *Development Southern Africa* along with a *CSSR Working Paper* (no 130) by Daryl Collins. Reza Daniels presented his work on consumption and savings of the poor in South Africa and internationally.

Public Works and Public Infrastructure	
<p>The public works programme completed publication of a research project for UNICEF on public works as well as on HIV/AIDS and vulnerable children in the East and Southern Africa Region. Anna McCord presented papers in a number of national and international conferences, including the Manchester University Chronic Poverty Project's Social Protection in Situations of Chronic Poverty Conference.</p>	
Trade and Poverty	
<p>A multi-paper project was launched in mid-2005 to explore the impacts of changes in post-1994 trade policy on employment and household poverty. Lawrence Edwards published one paper from the project in the South African Journal of Economics which showed that the extent of trade liberalisation was large and varied enough to have an impact on employment. Draft papers from this project by Daniels and Edwards and Dieden, Edwards, Leibbrandt and Pauw were aired at the Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies conference in late 2005. The project will be completed in 2006.</p>	
Public Opinion and Democratic Consolidation	
<p>A series of papers was commissioned in late 2004 and early 2005 and first drafts were delivered at a workshop in early June. A set of papers uses evidence from national household surveys, and from the Demographic Surveillance sites at Hlabisa and Agincourt to show that there has been a substantial decline in the average size of South African households over the last decade. The growing presence of single-person households and 'skip generation' households underlies this change. (Wittenberg, Collinson, Bustin and Hosegood). A paper by Woolard, Lam and Leibbrandt shows that such demographic changes have been an important component of poverty dynamics in KwaZulu-Natal over this period while qualitative work by Bray shows that close kin (mothers and grandmothers in particular) were especially important givers of care and support to children in such unstable situations. Two papers show that networks of kin and friends are central to successful job search strategies (Keswell, Burns, and Schoer). A series of potentially influential papers evaluated the impact of the state old-age pension and the child support grant, and show that the arrival of a state old-age pension leads to increased household size, with unemployed prime aged adults being very likely to attach themselves to pensioner households (Case, Ardington, Woolard and Klasen (CSSR Working Paper no. 129)). The arrival of the pension also facilitates retirement of a receiving elderly person although not necessarily their spouse (Lam, Leibbrandt and Ranchhod (CSSR Working Paper no. 118)). The child support grant has a significant positive impact on child health outcomes in KwaZulu-Natal (Carter, Agüero and Woolard). While this is a good health outcome, it seems that on average body mass index of black South Africans is high and that it increases with income (Wittenberg and Godlonton). This suggests an emerging obesity problem in South Africa.</p> <p>A highly publicised result shows that orphans are disadvantaged in terms of school participation and progress through school relative to non-orphans of the same socio-economic status, the same school and even the same household (Case and Ardington). Furthermore, other work shows that these school effects are very important in that disadvantages in schooling are a key mechanism through which broader disadvantage is reproduced in contemporary South Africa (Lam and Seekings).</p>	
Other Activities	
Hout Bay Survey 2005	A survey was administered to 2617 households in Hout Bay Harbour and Imizamo Yethu in order to capture the nature and extent of migration in neighbourhoods experiencing a rapid influx of new migrants from elsewhere in the country and from other African countries. (Dudley Horner, Faldie Esau, Ravayi Marindo)
UCT Summer Term in the Analysis of Survey Data	The seventh successive summer course was run by a UCT and Michigan team of academics and students in January 2005. It was attended by 55 participants from the universities of UCT, Fort Hare, Stellenbosch, the Western Cape, and UNISA, the Medical Research Council, and from the Provincial Government of the Western Cape. An advanced course on Nonparametric Techniques was taught by Justin McCrary of the University of Michigan for 12 participants from the universities of UCT, Stellenbosch and KwaZulu-Natal.
Summer Training in Survey Analysis at the University of Michigan	Again in 2005, four UCT students participated in the Institute for Social Research Summer School Programmes at the University of Michigan. The students were Mamello Lekena (Masters candidate in Economics), Heidi Short (Post-graduate Diploma in Higher Education and Junior Lecturer in Statistics), Memory Sendah (a Doctoral candidate in Demography) and Brendan Maughan-Brown (Masters candidate in Economics).

#### People @ SALDRU

Murray Leibbrandt (Director),  
Dudley Horner (Deputy-Director),

#### Project Leaders

Poverty, employment and migration dynamics (Murray Leibbrandt/Malcolm Keswell)  
Financial strategies of the poor (Daryl Collins/Reza Daniels) Public works programmes, infrastructure and poverty alleviation (Anna McCord/Samson Muradzikwa)  
Common property resources and the poor, (Justine Burns/Martine Visser)  
Trade and Poverty (Lawrence Edwards)  
Family support structures (Murray Leibbrandt/Cally Ardington)

#### Other 2005 Research Associates

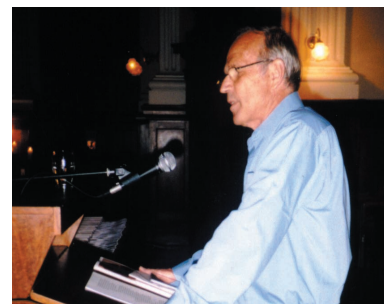
From the School of Economics  
Sean Archer, Beatrice Conradie, Faldie Esau, Cecil Mlatsheni, Nicoli Nattrass, Kalie Pauw, Matthew Welch, Francis Wilson, Martin Wittenberg and Ingrid Woolard.

#### Others at UCT

Ravai Marindo (Demography Programme, Centre for Actuarial Research), Jeremy Seekings (Sociology)

#### International

David Lam (University of Michigan), James Levinsohn (University of Michigan), J Paul Dunne (University of the West of England (UWE), Bristol), Sten Dieden (University of Gothenberg)



Francis Wilson, founding director of SALDRU.





# Data First

## DATAFIRST

2005 saw the successful implementation of Data First's online data analysis and dissemination service as well as continued growth in our collection of survey data and publications.

### Online data dissemination

After successfully completing trials of new software designed to facilitate the easy dissemination of survey data via the web, Data First officially launched the new data dissemination site on 11 March 2005. The first set of data to be made available on this system was data from a local survey, the Cape Area Panel Study. We have since prepared and released the data from the Khayelitsha\Mitchell's Plain Survey on the same system.

The new system, using software provided by Nesstar and customised by Data First, allows researchers to download data from the web in all of the commonly used statistical packages as well as do basic online analysis independent of any statistical package. We believe that this system will allow us to broaden access for researchers and we are therefore committed to preparing and making available more of our key survey data via this method in 2006.

Researchers can access the data dissemination pages from our web site at:  
<http://www.datafirst.uct.ac.za>.

### The Resource Centre

Our ongoing collection of survey results now numbers 131 datasets. These include recently-acquired international education and health related datasets, as well as political opinion survey data and the bi-annual labour force surveys produced by Statistics South Africa.

We also continued the sourcing of survey publications to build what is

becoming the most comprehensive collection of monographs on survey design, implementation and analysis in the country.

### Interns

We continue to run our training program for Student Interns in survey analysis skills for client support:

Data First employed four student interns in 2005:

Nicola Branson (Honours degree in Statistics). She assisted UCT staff and students with their survey research. She also assisted on a project in the Economics Department which involved the analysis of the Labour Force Surveys.

Patience Kikoni (Economics Honours). She assisted clients and the African Legislature Project, part of the Democracy in African Research Unit, to produce a dataset of all African constitutions.

Atusaye Mughogho (Masters Degree in Business Science). He worked with the Resource Centre Manager to update the holdings of African Demographic and Health Surveys in the collection.

Madalet van Graan (Economics Honours). She was involved in a project to make the Labour Force Survey datasets in the collection more user-friendly, a vital part of Data First's work. Madalet was also responsible for creating a digital version of the questionnaire for the 1995 Income and Expenditure Survey, previously only available in hard copy.

We look forward to expanding our data dissemination and training functions in 2006 as well as broadening our collaboration in projects with researchers at the University involved in survey research and training. ■



*Matthew Welch and David Lam at the Nesstar Launch and Demonstration.*



*Our website can be accessed at <http://www.datafirst.uct.ac.za>*

People @ Data First

Matthew Welch  
Lynn Woolfrey  
Alison Siljeur

Interns  
Nicola Branson  
Patience Kikoni  
Atusaye Mughogho  
Madelet van Graan



# CSSR 2005 Publications

## JOURNAL ARTICLES

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## CSSR Working Papers

The CSSR Directorate facilitated the production of 100 CSSR Working Papers. All the units contribute to a single CSSR Working Paper Series with different colours serving to identify the units. ASRU's colour is red, DARU has a yellow colour, SALDRU's is cream and the Social Surveys Unit has a green cover. Only 2005's publications are listed.

## Publication Queries

If you have any queries please contact us at:

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Visit our website to download working papers.

Web:

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# SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

## SEMINARS

Johann Fedderke, Economics  
Choosing performance measures: policy intervention that is performance intensive

Jeremy Magruder, Yale  
Marital shopping and the spread of HIV

Hein Marais, Writer & journalist  
Global AIDS: Where are the epidemics headed?

Jeremy Seekings, SSU  
The colour of dessert: distributive justice in post-apartheid South Africa

Vimal Ranchhod, Michigan  
Domestic workers' wages

Andries du Toit, UWC  
Understanding chronic and structural poverty in South Africa: some reflections

Daryl Collins, CSSR  
Financial Diaries: some initial findings

Nicoli Natrass, CSSR  
Aids, Inequality and access to Antiretroviral treatment: an exploratory comparative analysis

Ronelle Burger, Stellenbosch  
Willing hands and charitable hearts? Explaining community perceptions of NGOs in Uganda

Cally Ardington, CSSR  
The impact of parental deaths on school enrolment and achievement: longitudinal evidence from South Africa

Tracy Jooste, CSSR  
Social capital in Cape Town: findings from the Cape Area Study 2003

Vicky Hosegood, Visiting Research, CSSR  
Men's involvement in households coping with HIV and AIDS

Donald Skinner, HSRC  
An epidemiological understanding of orphaned and vulnerable children in the context of HIV/AIDS

Martin Wittenberg/ Susan Godlonton  
SALDRU  
The Body Mass Index and economic well-being: evidence from three surveys

Sean Muller, Economics  
Looking for South Africa's black middle class

Kanchan Chandra, MIT  
Ethnic parties: why they succeed and the implications for democratic stability

Shaheen Mozaffar, Daru/Bridgewater  
Everything you ever wanted to know about African legislatures but were afraid to ask

Paul Cichello, Loyola College, USA  
Hindrances to self-employment activity: evidence from the 2000 Khayelitsha / Mitchell's Plain Survey and beyond

Sten Dieden, Saldru, CSSR  
Does international trade liberalization directly affect the livelihoods of poor households in South Africa? Some preliminary findings

Bob Mattes, Daru, CSSR  
The democratic impact of traditional cultural values in Africa and Asia: The cases of South Africa and South Korea

Ed Bruera Stanford University  
Democracy and antiretroviral drug provision

Cecil Mlatsheni, CSSR/Economics  
Youth aspirations, expectations, education and employment: evidence from the Cape Area Panel Study

Per Strand, Daru, CSSR  
HIV/AIDS and democratic governance  
Sue Moses, CSSR  
Adolescent girls' understanding of community and neighbourhood in Ocean View, Cape Town

Alan Flisher, Institute for Adolescent Health, UCT  
Sexual behaviour and dropping out of school in Cape Town

Frikkie Booysen, University of Free State  
Adherence to anti-retroviral treatment in the Free State

Anna McCord, Saldru, CSSR  
Public works and social protection: What can we expect from the expanded Public Works Programme?

Eric Schollar, CSSR  
An empirical investigation into the outcomes of mathematics education in primary schools

Sam Muradzikwa, Saldru/Economics  
Roads to growth: the case of the Amadiba Road in the Eastern Cape

Sean Archer, Saldru/CSSR  
The Basic Income grant

### CSSR Lunchtime Seminar Series

The CSSR seminar series is designed to introduce discussions on various topics relating to social research, showcase some of the research done in the centre, and also to provide an opportunity of inviting experts to present their ideas and work.

The seminars take place during standard academic terms. Various people, including students, UCT academics and staff, present seminars on their research work. Other academics from outside UCT and visitors are also invited.

Additional seminars may be held if an interesting speaker is available and if a seminar had not been booked already.

Seminars are held at lunchtime on Thursdays and Workshops are held on Friday afternoons to allow further discussion.

If you wish to be emailed directly about these, please address your queries to

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## WORKSHOPS

CAPE AREA PANEL SURVEY (CAPS) WORKSHOP

Using the Cape Area Panel Study: Launch of data and a workshop for prospective users

FAMILY SUPPORT WORKSHOP

Presentation of research on family support structures; begin preparation for family support modules which will be embedded in CAPS 2006

KIN, OBLIGATION AND MIGRATION IN THE WESTERN AND EASTERN CAPE

## CONFERENCES

INTERACTIONS BETWEEN POVERTY AND HIV/AIDS



# Centre for Social Science Research

cssr annual report 2005

The CSSR is an umbrella organisation comprising five units:

The **AIDS and Society Research Unit (ASRU)** supports innovative research into the social dimensions of AIDS in South Africa. Special emphasis is placed on exploring the interface between qualitative and quantitative research. By forging creative links between academic research and outreach activities, we hope to improve our understanding of the relationship between AIDS and society and to make a difference to those living with AIDS. Focus areas include: AIDS-stigma, sexual relationships in the age of AIDS, the social and economic factors influencing disclosure (of HIV-status to others), the interface between traditional medicine and biomedicine, and the impact of providing antiretroviral treatment on individuals and households.

The **Data First Resource Unit ('Data First')** provides training and resources for research. Its main functions are: 1) to provide access to digital data resources and specialised published material; 2) to facilitate the collection, exchange and use of data sets on a collaborative basis; 3) to provide basic and advanced training in data analysis; 4) the ongoing development of a web site to disseminate data and research output.

The **Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU)** supports students and scholars who conduct systematic research in the following three areas: 1) public opinion and political culture in Africa and its role in democratisation and consolidation; 2) elections and voting in Africa; and 3) the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic on democratisation in Southern Africa. DARU has developed close working relationships with projects such as the Afrobarometer (a cross national survey of public opinion in fifteen African countries), the Comparative National Elections Project, and the Health Economics and AIDS Research Unit at the University of Natal.

The **Social Surveys Unit (SSU)** promotes critical analysis of the methodology, ethics and results of South African social science research. Our core activities include the overlapping Cape Area Study and Cape Area Panel Study. The Cape Area Study comprises a series of surveys of social, economic and political aspects of life in Cape Town. The Cape Area Panel Study is an ongoing study of 4800 young adults in Cape Town as they move from school into the worlds of work, unemployment, adulthood and parenthood.

The **Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU)** was established in 1975 as part of the School of Economics and joined the CSSR in 2002. In line with its historical contribution, SALDRU's researchers continue to conduct research detailing changing patterns of well-being in South Africa and assessing the impact of government policy on the poor. Current research work falls into the following research themes: post-apartheid poverty; employment and migration dynamics; family support structures in an era of rapid social change; the financial strategies of the poor; public works and public infrastructure programmes; common property resources and the poor.

We would like to thank those who have contributed financially and in many other ways to the CSSR.

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