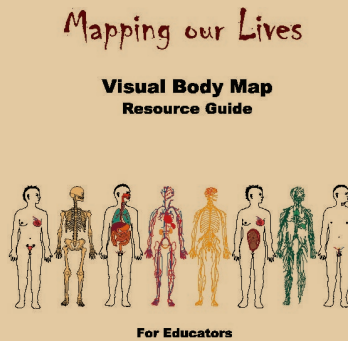
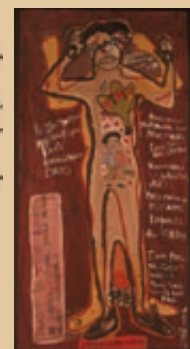
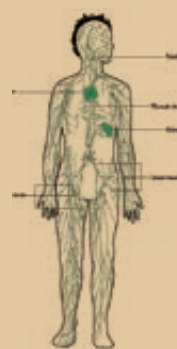
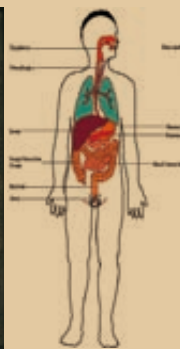
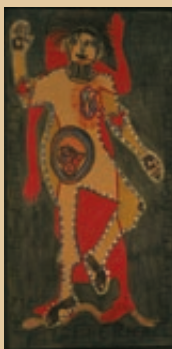
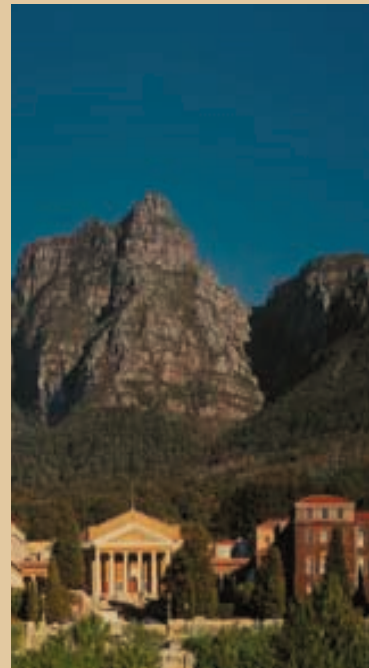


# ANNUAL REPORT 2004



# 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 and in close collaboration with the Institute of Social Research at the University of Michigan in the USA. 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. Nicoli Nattrass 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 REVIEW COMMITTEE

The CSSR is governed by the Review Committee comprising the heads of the associated units. Unit heads report to the CSSR Director, but the CSSR Director is accountable to the collective of unit heads, i.e. the Review Committee. During 2004, the Review Committee comprised the following:

- ▶ Prof Nicoli Nattrass  
Director of ASRU and of the CSSR;
- ▶ Assoc. Prof Robert Mattes  
Director of the Democracy in Africa Research Unit;
- ▶ Prof Francis Wilson  
Director of the Data First Resource Unit;
- ▶ Mathew Welch  
Acting Director of the Data First Resource Unit (whilst Francis Wilson was on leave);
- ▶ Prof Jeremy Seekings  
Director of the Social Surveys Unit; and
- ▶ Prof Murray Leibbrandt  
Director of the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit

## CSSR BOARD MEMBERS

The Board advises the Director and Review Committee and ensures that the CSSR fulfils its key mandate: to promote innovative social science research of the highest quality. As such, it is an academic board comprising representatives from faculties involved in social science research.

The membership of the board is as follows:

- ▶ Prof Martin West  
Senior Deputy Vice Chancellor and Chairman of the CSSR Board nominated by the Vice Chancellor
- ▶ Prof Paula Ensor  
Dean of Humanities
- ▶ Prof Doug Pitt  
Dean of Commerce
- ▶ Prof Andy Dawes  
UCT and the Human Sciences Research Council
- ▶ Prof Steve Burgess  
Graduate School of Business
- ▶ Assoc. Prof Sue Parnell  
Representing the Science Faculty
- ▶ Dr Erena van der Spuy  
Representing the Law Faculty
- ▶ Prof Nicky Padayachee  
Dean of Health Sciences
- ▶ Prof Tim Dunne  
Head of Statistical Sciences Department

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*“It has been particularly gratifying that our inter-disciplinary emphasis is reflected in collaborative research projects between the different units within the CSSR” Nicoli Natrass*

## Director's Introduction

2004 was another excellent year for the CSSR. We fielded several large surveys, raised new funding, continued with our AIDS outreach activities, hosted a vibrant seminar series as well as workshops and conferences, supported many graduate students, and produced a large body of published output.

Our main research projects included the continuing Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS) and Breerivier Area Study, linked qualitative studies of adolescence in Cape Town, a survey of South African voters in the aftermath of the April elections, surveys and related qualitative research on HIV-positive patients on treatment programmes, qualitative and quantitative research on stigma around AIDS, and re-interviews with people in Khayelitsha who were first interviewed in 2000. It has been particularly gratifying that our inter-disciplinary emphasis is reflected in collaborative research projects between the different units within the CSSR.

Most of our research is published first in our Working Paper series, before being submitted to international and local journals or being published in book-form. By the end of 2004 we had published 100 working papers, and by late 2004, CSSR researchers had published thirty-six articles in accredited journals, twenty-

six chapters in books, and five books.

During 2004 we expanded massively our support for PhD students, especially in political science. Almost all of our surveys have utilised the services of student interns. This has helped build capacity for survey research and encouraged many students to undertake post-graduate research using our data sets. CSSR has also built capacity at community level by training a group of Xhosa-speaking women as field workers. This 'A-team' now conducts all our surveys in African areas of Cape Town.

This year also saw the launch of CSSR's Master's course in 'Problem-Driven Social Science Research'. Sections were taught by myself, Bob Mattes, Jeremy Seekings and Matthew Welch. It proved to be exciting and popular, and we will be offering it again next year.

Late in the year the CSSR was reviewed for the first time by an external review panel. The review process provided a valuable impetus to us to reflect on our weaknesses as well as our achievements, and to consider how to meet the challenges facing us. We were gratified that the external reviewers submitted a very positive report.

The only sad event in 2004 was the retirement of Professor Francis Wilson, the founding Director of the Data First Resource

Unit. Francis's energy and vision were cornerstones of the establishment of the CSSR. Francis has inspired generations of younger social scientists with his strong commitment to social science and social justice. We wish him a productive retirement – and hope that this will include a continued role within the CSSR.

2004 also marks my final year as Director of the CSSR. I am very pleased to report that Prof Johannes Fedderke will be taking over as Director of the Data First Resource Unit and as Director of the CSSR from 2005. Prof Fedderke, who is an economist by training, brings a strong research record and substantial energy to the CSSR. We all look forward to working with him in the future.

*Professor Nicoli Natrass  
Director of the CSSR*



*Professor Francis Wilson*



*Students who attended our new CSSR masters course in 'problem-driven social science research' which was held in Data First's Resource Centre*

*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 and on developing new forms of action research. By forging creative synergies 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.*

# Aids and Society Research Unit

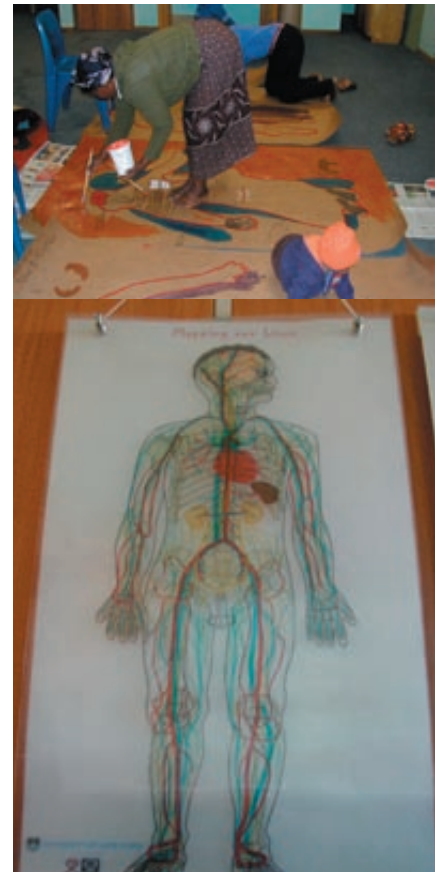
**A**SRU operates a community-based HIV/AIDS outreach programme and conducts academic research into socio-economic aspects of the AIDS pandemic. Since its inception in 2001, the challenge has been to foster creative synergies between these two activities. In 2004 we achieved this goal by expanding the educational dimension of the outreach programme. This was inspired and informed by ASRU research into AIDS-related stigma, disclosure (of HIV status to others) and the benefits of an antiretroviral treatment "roll-out".

## **ASRU's OUTREACH ACTIVITIES: THE MAPPING OUR LIVES INITIATIVE**

In the past, ASRU provided counselling interventions for HIV-positive people with the support of the Ford Foundation. This year we focussed more attention on developing educational materials in collaboration with counsellors, doctors and schools. The high-point in this regard was the development of the Mapping Our Lives educational set of images of the human body. The package includes two frames and nine clear plastic overlays, each representing a particular system (e.g. the nervous system, the circulatory system, the digestive system etc) that can be used in classrooms, clinics or workshops to educate people about human biology. The set of images and

accompanying manual was developed by Colin Almeleh and Bobby Pryce-Fitchen with the help of many school- and university-based educators. It was also developed in close collaboration with Ashraf Grimwood of Absolute Return for Kids (ARK), Fiona Mendelson from the Desmond Tutu Institute, Linzi Rabinowitz (who has been working with others on an educational book on HIV) and the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC). The images are in strong demand from TAC educators and schools.

The Mapping Our Lives initiative was an outgrowth of the successful 'body map' workshops that ASRU runs for people living with HIV. Participants in these workshops are offered the opportunity to use art to represent the HI virus and its effect on their bodies as well as the therapeutic benefits of antiretroviral treatment. This year, we expanded the range of workshop 'tools' to include more detailed group discussion of the social context and individual challenges faced by HIV-positive people. These additional workshop sessions, which included innovative techniques such as 'journey maps' (in which people told their life stories through artistic representation) and 'social maps' (in which people indicated important sources of support in their lives) were developed by Colin Almeleh and Lauren Kahn. The material



*The Mapping Our Lives educational set of images of the human body.*

***"ASRU operates a community-based outreach programme and conducts academic research into socio-economic aspects of the AIDS pandemic. Since its inception in 2001, the challenge has been to foster creative synergies between these two activities. In 2004 we achieved this goal by expanding the educational dimension of the outreach programme."***

***“ASRU has played an active role in advocating AIDS treatment in South Africa. This ranges from supporting demonstrations organised by the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC), to co-operating with TAC and MSF in various research projects.”***

was informed by ongoing ASRU research into AIDS-related stigma (which highlighted the importance of information and education in combating stigma) and the creative responses to stigmatisation. By encouraging people to reflect critically on their lives and to consider the many different avenues of actual or possible social support, we hope to lighten some of the burden borne by people living with AIDS.

The Mapping Our Lives workshops are run by a group of experienced Xhosa-speaking peer facilitators known as the ‘A-team’. This year, we started providing workshops for counsellors and patients involved in the ARK-funded antiretroviral treatment rollout. ARK is a British-based charity with a strong presence in the Western Cape. They have been most supportive of our workshops and attempts to develop new educational tools that may help to facilitate greater adherence and disclosure. Mr Arki Busson, the international head of ARK, has been particularly supportive in his personal capacity of the body-map activities of the A-team.

The Mapping Our Lives Initiative works closely with the Student HIV/AIDS Resistance Programme (SHARP). SHARP helps train the A-team in counselling skills, and the A-team helps them organise and conduct AIDS-related events on campus. Several members of the A-team are skilled presenters (especially Nondumiso Hlwele and Victoria Ndyaluvana) and are regularly called upon to talk to students, researchers and visitors about HIV-related issues. This year, the A-team has hosted visiting

dignitaries like the Baroness Northover (the spokesperson for foreign affairs of the Liberal Democrats in the British House of Lords), members of parliament and visiting academics (such as Susan Sontag).

### **STIGMA RESEARCH**

In 2003, the Cape Area Panel Study included a set of innovative and experimental questions to probe different dimensions of AIDS stigma. The survey attempted to distinguish between moral or symbolic stigma (i.e. judgemental attitudes towards HIV-positive people), instrumental stigma (i.e. fear of infection) and resource-based or policy-related stigma (where people are reluctant to allocate scarce resources to people with AIDS).

The analysis of this stigma data was conducted by Brendon Maughan-Brown with funding from Secure the Future. Brendon constructed various indices of stigma and found that most respondents exhibited HIV/AIDS stigma in some form (although not consistently between the forms) - CSSR working paper no. 74. Symbolic and instrumental stigma was expressed more often than intentions to discriminate against HIV-positive people. The most significant determinant of whether respondents stigmatise or not, is their understanding of how HIV is transmitted. Those who had correct information were less likely to stigmatise. Other significant determinants included racial prejudice (where those who felt most distant from other races were also more likely to stigmatise HIV-positive people), gender (men are more likely to stigmatise than women), education (the higher the level of education the lower

***“One of the issues highlighted by HIV-positive participants in the Mapping Our Lives workshops is their fear that once they start taking antiretroviral treatment – thereby restoring their health – they will no longer qualify for the government disability grant.”***

the likelihood of stigmatising HIV-positive people) and race (with African people showing the lowest level of stigma and coloured people showing the highest). The importance of knowledge of HIV transmission in reducing stigmatising behaviour underlines the importance of educational campaigns and encouraged us to continue to develop educational tools such as the Mapping Our Lives body images.

Other ASRU research on stigma includes qualitative research by Beth Mills (who has been interviewing home-based care workers and their patients in KTC informal settlement), and Lauren Kahn and Colin Almeleh (who conducted interviews with people living with AIDS in Masiphumelele and Khayelitsha respectively). Vezi Ndlovu has just started researching the fertility decisions of HIV-positive couples and we expect issues relating to stigma to feature strongly in this research.

**RESEARCH ON ISSUES RELEVANT TO THE ANTIRETROVIRAL ROLL-OUT**

One of the issues highlighted by HIV-positive participants in Mapping Our Lives workshops is their fear that once they start taking antiretroviral treatment, thereby restoring their health, they will no longer qualify for the government disability grant. As this is indeed happening to many people who have been on antiretroviral treatment for several years, this fear is well-founded. Doctors are increasingly voicing their concern that if patients lose this important source of income support, they may consider going off treatment (so that they can get sick again) long

enough to get the grant reinstated, and then go back onto treatment. This, of course, is likely to encourage drug resistance and undermine the entire roll-out.

ASRU has produced two papers on this topic. The first, a seminar paper by Brett Simchowitz (a visiting student from Harvard), outlined the legal and institutional dimensions of the issue. The second, a paper by Nicoli Nattrass (working paper no. 82), discussed various demographic, ethical and economic issues relating to this problem. It concluded by arguing for a Basic Income Grant in South Africa. This paper was presented at international conferences.

Celeste Coetzee is working on a data set collected by Medecins Sans Frontieres on patients receiving antiretroviral treatment. She has found that treatment has a significant impact on labour-market behaviour. Celeste has been helped in this work by Nicoli Nattrass and Ali Tasiran (from the University of Goteburg in Sweden). Her research is funded by SANPAD and Anglo American (see working paper no. 71).

ASRU is also currently collecting panel data on a group of HIV-positive people on long-term antiretroviral treatment. We have been helped enormously in this research by the A-team who has been responsible for finding respondents and interviewing them. This research is funded by SANPAD, Anglo American and the Social Surveys Unit (SSU). ASRU is also collaborating with the SSU in a linked survey of Khayelitsha

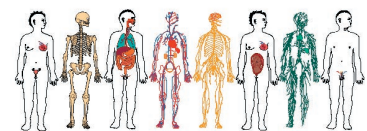


*Nondumiso Hwewe (part of the A-team) is a skilled presenter who is regularly called upon to talk to students, researchers and visitors about HIV-related issues.*

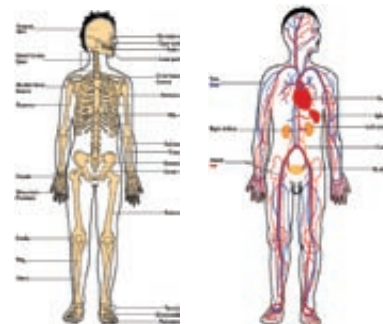
CONTINUED ASRU - RESEARCH UNITS

**Mapping our Lives**

**Visual Body Map Resource Guide**



For Educators



*The Mapping Our Lives Visual Body Map Manual*

which can stand as a point of comparison to the antiretroviral treatment survey. We expect that the data from these two innovative surveys will shed a great deal of light on the social and personal challenges faced by people living with AIDS.

Other ASRU research relevant to the antiretroviral treatment rollout includes that by Beth Mills (who found that fear of stigma was an obstacle to receiving treatment and support) and Daniel Beck (who found that men were very reluctant to seek medical assistance until they were very sick). Current research by René Brandt on HIV-positive mothers is also relevant to the rollout.

One of ASRU's working hypotheses which is informing our research agenda and the Mapping Our Lives

Initiative is that stigma, disclosure and adherence to antiretroviral treatment are related. Lauren Kahn and Colin Almeleh have been conducting qualitative research into the complex factors that shape the decision when and to whom to disclose (see working paper no's 94 and 96). We expect that quantitative data from our survey of people on long-term antiretroviral treatment will add significantly to this emerging research agenda.

The antiretroviral treatment rollout is located firmly in a Western biomedical framework

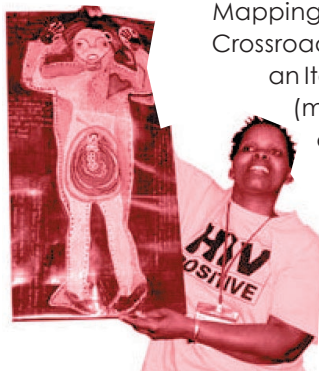
that co-exists uneasily with traditional medicine. For this reason, we have included a set of questions in the survey of antiretroviral patients about how people negotiate their way between these two medical paradigms. Preliminary qualitative research by Jo Wreford on sangomas has the potential to contribute enormously to improving our understanding of this important issue.

### VICTORIA'S VISIT TO ITALY FOR WORLD AIDS DAY

In October this year, Italian TV journalists made a programme based on one of ASRU's Mapping our Lives workshop in Crossroads. When the head of an Italian NGO called CESVI (meaning 'Co-operation and Development')

saw the broadcast, He invited Victoria Ndyaluvana (a Mapping our Lives facilitator) to Italy to demonstrate some of our innovative techniques and to open an exhibition of body maps, memory books and memory boxes.

Victoria and Stefan Marmorato (country director of CESVI) made presentations to the media and other Italian NGOs about the peer education and psycho-social support techniques developed in ASRU. Two press conferences were held on World AIDS Day (December 1st). The exhibition of bodymaps, memory books and memory boxes took place between 1 December and 8 December. Victoria spoke to many organisations during her ten day trip.



*Victoria Ndyaluvana (part of the A-team) with her Body Map*

### A NEW BOOK

This year saw the publication of an anthology of AIDS-related poems and narratives edited by Nobantu Rasebotsa, Meg Samuelson and Kylie Thomas. This was the culmination of a project funded by SIDA in 2002/3. It included a creative writing competition that was judged by Prof Njabulo Ndebele (UCT's Vice Chancellor) and Ingrid de Kok (Centre for Extra-Mural Studies, UCT). ■



### People @ ASRU

*Director*  
Nicoli Natrass

*Researcher and Head of the Outreach Programme*  
Colin Almeleh

*Researchers*  
René Brandt  
Celeste Coetzee  
Lauren Kahn  
Brendon Maughan-Brown  
Beth Mills  
Vezi Ndlovu  
Nokulunga Thabetha  
Jo Wreford

*Visiting Researchers*  
Daniel Beck  
Jeremy Magruder  
Brett Simchowit  
Gioconda Vasquez

*Educationalist*  
Bobby Pryce-Fitchen

*Administrative Assistant*  
Nondumiso Hlwele



# The Democracy in Africa Research Unit strengthens empirical social science capacity in Africa by supporting and conducting research on citizens, political institutions and the survival and quality of democracy, as well as how each of these may be affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

**D**ARU supports and conducts empirical research on citizens, political institutions and the survival and quality of democracy in Africa.

## WHERE WE HAVE BEEN

With financial support from the Andrew Mellon Foundation, DARU has moved a long way since its inception in 2001. In its initial years, our strategy focussed on supporting research on existing but under-explored data in the areas of public opinion, voting and elections in Africa by bringing top international scholars to the University of Cape Town as well as attracting talented graduate students from our own ranks and across the region.

During 2004 DARU researchers have authored or co-authored over a dozen working papers (many subsequently accepted by leading international journals) as well as an edited volume on the 2004 South African elections and a major new book on public opinion and democracy in Africa.

We have also forged a greater synergy of research and teaching with the Department of Political Studies and the Faculty of Humanities where research methods courses now regularly use data sets provided by the Centre for Social Science Research and teaching methods used by CSSR researchers. Perhaps most importantly, various aspects of DARU research have attracted

a dozen talented and serious MA and Ph.D. students to UCT and all of them are receiving some form of financial support from us.

## WHERE ARE WE GOING?

Our efforts in our first three years have created a reputation as a place of serious and important research. This has subsequently created a number of new and exciting opportunities to expand our research efforts and add a range of new projects in the area of democratic legislatures, HIV/AIDS and municipal government. Each one will not only collect new data and enable us to feed new knowledge back into the classroom, but also open doors for us to inject our findings directly into the public policy process. All of this promises to make DARU the leading democracy research unit in Africa.

## ELECTIONS AND VOTING IN SOUTH AFRICA

Jessica Piombo of the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School and Lia Nijzink of the University of Stellenbosch spent two months at DARU preparing an edited volume on South Africa's 2004 elections, which included convening three CSSR Election Seminars where authors presented their papers to UCT audiences for discussion and debate. Piombo's opening chapter and her co-authored piece with Nijzink on South Africa's parliament were also published as Working Papers



*Robert Mattes at the CNEP conference held in July*

*“DARU has moved a long way since its inception in 2002. In its initial years, our strategy focussed on supporting research on existing but under-explored data in the areas of public opinion, voting and elections in Africa by bringing top international scholars to the University of Cape Town as well as attracting talented graduate students from our own ranks and across the region”*



Tianjian Shi of Duke University (USA) and Mpho Molomo of the University of Botswana

*“Most importantly, various aspects of DARU research has attracted a dozen talented and serious MA and Ph.D. students to UCT and all of them are receiving some form of financial support from us.”*



(no's 85 and 86).

DARU Director Robert Mattes wrote a Working Paper (no 89) that reviewed ten years of survey data on trends in South African voters' partisan identification, sources and extent of information, and evaluations of government performance, which will also appear in the Piombo-Nijzink volume.

Gavin Davis organised South Africa's first university-based empirical content analysis of the print and electronic news media coverage of South Africa's 2004 election campaign. He also wrote an important ground clearing Working Paper (no 69) on some of this data that challenges many common wisdoms about the consequences of media ownership in South Africa which will also be published in the Piombo-Nijzink volume.

Ph.D. Scholar João Pereira completed a draft of his dissertation which tested a range of competing theories of voter preferences with data from the 2002 Mozambican version of the Afrobarometer.

Ph.D. scholar Cherrel Africa completed her research proposal for a dissertation using data from the 2004 South African National Post Election survey to examine the impact of South Africa's 2004 election campaign on the quality of democracy in South Africa.

Ph.D. scholar Collette Hertenberg worked toward the completion of her research proposal for a dissertation using a range of survey data to analyse the dynamics of South African voters' partisan identification between 1994 and 2004.

In July, DARU, in conjunction with the Merston Center of

Ohio State University held a major international conference for the Comparative National Elections Project (CNEP) on “Electoral Mobilisation, Political Participation and Attitudes Toward Democracy in Thirteen Countries.” In the first half of the conference, internationally renowned scholars of democratisation presented papers on elections, news media and political intermediation. The second half focused on integrating DARU and seven other African research teams into the CNEP, which examines the sources of voter behavior and the quality of elections in over two dozen new and old democracies across the world.

DARU was chosen as the prospective international secretariat to coordinate CNEP Round 3 research (between 2004 and 2007). Subsequently, DARU personnel developed a draft of the new Round 3 questionnaire. And with funds from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, DARU designed and commissioned AC Nielsen to carry out the 2004 South African National Post Election survey as part of the larger CNEP project. Data analysis will begin in earnest in 2005.

## PUBLIC OPINION IN AFRICA

Mattes's co-authored book (with Michael Bratton and E. Gyimah-Boadi) on public opinion about democratic and market reform in Africa has been published by Cambridge University Press.

Prof Etannibi Alemika of the University of Jos, Nigeria, spent six months at DARU and used Afrobarometer data to complete two working papers (no's 70 and 77). The first examined linkages between perceptions of legitimacy, rule of law, and violent conflict. The second examined the impact

of perceptions of government corruption on political trust in Nigeria.

Prof Mpho Molomo of the University of Botswana spent two months at DARU working with Afrobarometer data and developing a working paper on social capital, civil society and political participation in Botswana.

Prof Thomas Koelble of UCT's Graduate School of Business spent six months at DARU developing two papers on alternative research methods in the study of traditional leadership and conceptions of democracy in South Africa.

Junior research fellow Namhla Mniki and Mattes completed a report for the Southern African Migration Project on the dynamics of skilled emigration in South Africa (working paper 91).

MA scholar Chris Claasens completed his mini-thesis which made an important contribution to the literature on the linkages between public opinion and regime change. Using data from the World Values Survey for 48 countries, Claasens constructed his own macro level data bases and demonstrated strong linkages between public demand for democracy in 1995 and changes in the level of democracy in the subsequent five years.

Ph.D. scholar Wole Olaleye moved toward completion of his research proposal for a doctoral dissertation using data from the Afrobarometer to test theories of political participation in Southern Africa.

Ph.D. scholar Keene Boikhutso neared completion of his research proposal for a dissertation using Afrobarometer data to test theories about the homogeneity of social identity

in Botswana and its political consequences.

MA scholar Tracy Jooste developed a research proposal to use data from the Cape Area Study to examine the extent and nature of social capital in Cape Town.

### DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURES IN AFRICA

Prof Joel Barkan of the World Bank and University of Iowa spent six weeks at DARU to conduct field research for a study of the South African National Assembly, which will serve as the basis for a 2005 CSSR Working Paper and form part of a larger ground breaking study on "Emerging Legislatures in Emerging Democracies".

Prof Shaheen Mozaffar of Bridgewater State College and Boston University spent two months at DARU. While he presented seminars and published a working paper (no 72) on his recent work on ethnicity and political competition in Africa, most of his activities were focused on planning (with Mattes and Barkan) a new systematic empirical study of Legislatures in Africa.

We have already received start up funding for the Legislatures In Africa project from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund to begin initial data collection in 2005. Ultimately the project aims to collect systematic data on the powers, functions and behaviors of 18 African legislatures and their legislators.

### AIDS AND DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA

Mattes wrote an Afrobarometer Briefing Paper reporting recent trends in public awareness of and attitudes about the HIV/AIDS pandemic in 15 African countries.



Kimberley Smiddy of the GTZ, Richard Gunther of Ohio University - CNEP Conference held in July.

CONTINUED DARU - RESEARCH UNITS

*"Our efforts in our first three years have created a reputation as a place of serious and important research. This has subsequently created a number of new and exciting opportunities to expand our research efforts and add a range of new projects in the area of democratic legislatures, HIV/AIDS and municipal government. This promises to make DARU the leading democracy research unit in Africa."*

Mattes and DARU research assistant Janis Kennedy created a provincial level data set to test competing structural, cultural, institutional and informational theories of the diffusion of HIV/AIDS in South Africa. Kennedy is now completing her MA mini-dissertation on this data set.

Per Strand of the University of Uppsala spent the year at DARU teaching courses in the Department of Political Studies and conducting a range of work about the linkages of AIDS and democracy. He used a range of different data to examine the impact of AIDS illness and death on voter participation in the 2004 election. He also designed a funding proposal which would help support continued DARU research examining a range of linkages between HIV/AIDS, political institutions and public opinion.

Ph.D. scholar Ariane de Lannoy began work on a research proposal which will use the Cape Area Panel Survey to test theories about the impact of HIV status on students' and parents' decisions about school attendance.

## DEMOCRATIC CITIES IN AFRICA

Prof Rob Cameron of UCT's Department of Political Studies and DARU research assistant Alicia Alvarez created a data set of 22 South African municipalities as part of the International Metropolitan Observatory Project. This data set will serve as the basis for at least one CSSR Working Paper in 2005.

## AFRICAN MACRO INDICATORS

Mattes and Justin Sylvester began to design a sustainable data base of social, economic and political indicators for all 42 African countries.

## TRAINING

As a continuation of an innovative arrangement negotiated with Mellon in 2002, DARU supported Justin Sylvester as a Teaching Assistant in the Department of Politics. This year, Alexander assisted Mattes and managed two other junior tutors in the Department's 2<sup>nd</sup> year course on Comparative Politics, which introduces students to the empirical study of democracy.

Mattes also trained students in empirical research by teaching a sequence on social statistics in the Department of Political Studies 3<sup>rd</sup> year course on research methods, as well as two modules in the Graduate School of Humanities Research Methodology sequence. One short course at the Honours level entitled Public Opinion Analysis, introduced students to the types of questions scholars use in surveys to answer, and another introduced students to issues of reliability and validity in questionnaire design. In a full semester MA level course, students were introduced to key readings in a range of important literatures in the study of political behavior, and in the second half of the course chose a data set with which they wrote a research paper of publishable quality that addressed the topic of their choice, and used computers and SPSS (an analytical software package) to test propositions from the literature reviewed in the first half of the course.

To facilitate fuller use of the Afrobarometer data set by African scholars and UCT students, DARU worked with the Afrobarometer to run a weeklong workshop on "Designing and Assessing African Attitude Surveys: Concepts, Validity and Reliability".■

## People @ DARU

*Director*  
Robert Mattes

*Research Fellows*  
Shaheen Mozaffar  
Etannibi Alemika  
Joel Barkan  
Mpho Molomo  
Thomas Koeble  
Lia Nizjink  
Jessica Piombo  
Per Strand

*Scientific Officer*  
Gavin Davis

*Teaching & Research Assistants*  
Justin Sylvester  
Janis Kennedy  
Alicia Alvarez

*Ph.D. Scholars*  
João Pereira  
Wole Olaleye  
Collette Herzenberg  
Cherrel Africa  
Keene Boikhutso

*MA Scholars*  
Chris Claasens  
Phil Mahlangu  
Tracy Jooste  
Carlos Shenga

*Administrative Assistant*  
Elizabeth Downes

**Social  
Surveys  
Unit**

*The Social Surveys Unit (SSU) promotes critical analysis of the methodology, ethics and results of South African social science research. One core activity is the Cape Area Panel Study of young adults in Cape Town. This study follows 4800 young people as they move from school into the labour market and adulthood.*

**D**uring 2004 the SSU continued to support critical research by and build capacity among students, junior and senior researchers. It conducted another wave of the Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS, a longitudinal study of a 'panel' of adolescents), hosted workshops, and published research.

Our work does not continue unchanged, however, but rather evolves.

With every passing year, more and more survey data become available, enabling us to begin to address an ever wider range of issues across the whole range of social sciences. With the increased availability of data and improving analytical skills, flaws in survey methodology become more and more pressing. During 2004 the SSU has been particularly concerned with two aspects of this: first, improving the quality of data collection, and secondly, combining qualitative and quantitative research to improve questionnaire design as well as the interpretation of data.

### **IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF DATA COLLECTION**

It has become increasingly apparent that the quality of data collection in social research in South Africa is very uneven: in too many surveys undertaken by either the government or commercial research companies, the quality of data is compromised by low response rates, poor fieldwork, a lack of transparency on data-

'cleaning' and other problems. Research by the CSSR is showing very clearly how sensitive findings on key issues are to the methodologies employed in both data collection and analysis. Improving the quality of data collection is a requirement of higher quality social science research.

One response to these challenges is to bring data-collection 'in-house'. The CSSR does not have the capacity to bring all data-collection in-house, but we have built capacity within the CSSR to undertake substantial parts of the overall operation. In 2003 our Xhosa-speaking HIV-peer-educators (the 'A-Team') were trained to conduct survey fieldwork, and they cut their teeth on the interviews in 'African' areas for Wave 1A of CAPS. In 2004, this team conducted the fieldwork for CAPS Wave 1B and other CSSR surveys. For research in 'coloured' and 'white' areas, we continue to rely primarily on commercial social research companies, although we work much more closely with them than is normal in survey research.

We also reorganised thoroughly our system of quality-control for CAPS and our other surveys. A team of student interns were employed to check questionnaires and work with the fieldworkers in maintaining a high standard of work. The interns also worked with the



*New offices for CAPS (above) and Training with the A-Team*

*“With every passing year, more and more survey data become available, enabling us to begin to address an ever wider range of issues across the whole range of social sciences. With the increased availability of data and improving analytical skills, flaws in survey methodology become more and more pressing.”*



*“Questionnaires in South Africa are based on questionnaires used in other parts of the world, with too little thought about the specificities of the South African context.”* Jeremy Seekings

### Researching School Choice

Our research into school choice offers a ready example of the value of combining qualitative and quantitative research. Cape Town is a very unusual city in that poor as well as rich children exercise a considerable degree of choice in their selection of a school to attend. The absence of any strong zoning policy means that poor children can, and many do, attend schools other than their ‘local’ school; many commute long distances to and from school. The Western Cape Education Department currently subsidises the travel costs of these commuting children, reportedly to the tune of about R100 million per year. This is thus an expensive exercise. Yet we know very little about it. Who makes these choices? What affects the choices made? How are they constrained? And what are the consequences?

CAPS provides an ideal instrument for taking advantage of this natural ‘laboratory’. In 2002, we asked minimal and banal questions about choosing schools. Subsequent discussions with Ursula Hoadley, a PhD student in education at UCT who had previously conducted qualitative research on school choice in Khayelitsha, informed the design of a new module on school choice in 2004. Respondents were asked to rate a set of schools and to explain their reasons for identifying ‘best’ and ‘worst’ schools; they were asked about the choice of school they attended; and they were asked why they were not attending different kinds of schools.

The redesign of questions on school choice illustrates one of the benefits of a panel study: if you don’t get questions right the first time, you can try to do better later!

company contracted to conduct interviews in ‘coloured’ and ‘white’ areas, ensuring that fieldwork was undertaken to a consistently high standard. We also experimented with a number of ways of organising data capture, before settling on an intern-based operation. Visiting students from abroad have made very valuable contributions.

As the number (and variety) of surveys being conducted has grown and more and more parts of the operation have been brought ‘in-house’, so we have had to reorganise our systems of survey management. A full-time manager (Viki Elliott) was employed from the beginning of the year. In October, CAPS Co-director David Lam and his assistant Meredith Sparks relocated from Michigan to Cape Town, so for the first time the entire CAPS operation was under one roof. As of the end of 2004, most of the CAPS operation was literally under the roof, moving into newly-renovated space under the eaves of the Leslie Social Science building. This new space has mitigated what was becoming an impossible space constraint on the CSSR.

### IMPROVING QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN: ASKING THE RIGHT QUESTIONS

The more experience we (and others) acquire in collecting and analysing survey data, the more we question the concepts and thinking that inform questionnaire design. All too often, questionnaires in South Africa are based on questionnaires used in other parts of the world, with too little thought about the specificities of the South African context.

Core concepts and approaches need to be Africanised.

This generally means combining qualitative and quantitative research. During 2004 the SSU launched a set of primary qualitative research projects around aspects of adolescence, under the broad theme Growing Up in the New South Africa, to inform both the analysis of CAPS data and the design of new modules. Rachel Bray, together with Imke Gooskens and Sue Moses, conducted research in three ‘communities’ in Cape Town’s South Peninsula. Lauren Kahn and Sarah Shelmerdine began to examine the worlds of adolescents’ sexual and emotional relationships and their relationships with their parents and other adults. Ariane de Lannoy is examining the impact of HIV/AIDS on values around and parental investments in the schooling of children.

Researching sensitive topics (like sex and relationships as well as AIDS, health and death), especially among children, has raised new challenges to our ethical review procedures. During 2004 we developed new documentation for the participants in research projects and strengthened our internal ethical review procedures.

### RESEARCH

Research in the SSU is beginning to cohere into six main areas. Our goal is to build teams of researchers, including senior and junior researchers and graduate students, in each area. The most important area, based around CAPS and parallel qualitative research, is on experiences in childhood and adolescence in Cape Town. A second and much

more narrowly focused area of research also relies heavily on CAPS data: school choice in Cape Town. Diligent work by Meike Wilhelmy made the school choice module possible (see box).

The relationships between race, class and inequality after apartheid comprise a third area of research. How are inequalities being reproduced or changed? What roles do family background and schooling play in the reproduction of inequality between generations? CAPS data will feed into this research. Cecil Mlatsheni is using CAPS data to examine how young people move into the labour market whilst Jeremy Seekings and others are using CAPS and other data on schooling.

SSU surveys also generate data on social and political attitudes and behaviour in Cape Town through the 2003 (and 2005) Cape Area Study. This project is linked to research in other 'Southern' and 'Northern' cities through the 'Social Hubble' project, including especially Belo Horizonte in Brazil. In May, Jeremy Seekings visited Brazil to discuss questionnaire design, and in October the Brazilian project leader visited Cape Town. Besides the survey of attitudes and behaviour among the public, the SSU is also collecting data on organisations in civil society. Karin Alexander was employed as a part-time junior research fellow in the second half of the year on this project, Tracy Jooste worked on preparation for the 2005 Cape Area Study.

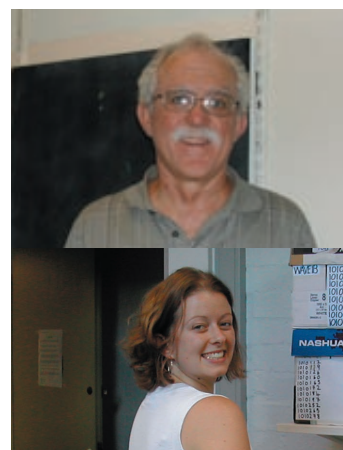
A new area of research in the SSU – together with SALDRU – is the study of dynamics within families

and households. During the year the CSSR secured funding for new research on existing data and for the collection of new data linked to the Cape Area Panel Study (see box)

Although research in the SSU is focused on metropolitan Cape Town, we do not ignore the rural areas of the Western Cape. During 2004 we have expanded our support for research on social and economic change in farming districts of the Western Cape. The key project here is the Breerivier Area Study, run by Beatrice Conradie (of UCT's School of Economics). This is a panel study of farmers in the Worcester and Robertson districts. Neighbouring areas have also been the sites of research by two Research Fellows in the SSU during 2004: Andries du Toit, from the Programme for Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS) at the University of the Western Cape, has been building on his research into chronic poverty in Ceres and elsewhere, whilst Susan Levine (of UCT's Social Anthropology Department) has been continuing her research into child labour in Rawsonville. The SSU has also provided financial assistance to graduate students working on similar topics.

### CAPACITY-BUILDING

One of the CSSR's goals is to build capacity in the critical analysis of survey data, primarily through building a new generation of social scientists. We seek to expand the number and quality of young researchers able to conduct research using survey data, combining such data with qualitative data wherever appropriate.

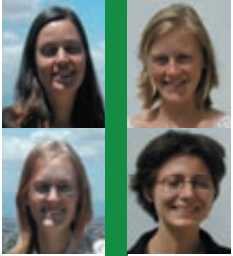


*CAPS Co-director David Lam (top), Meredith Sparks (bottom)*

### Entry into the Labour Market

With every passing year, more and more of the CAPS panel of adolescents enter into the labour market, make decisions about schooling that reflect perceived conditions in the labour market. CAPS is a unique resource for investigating how young people make the transition from school to work.

In CAPS wave 1B we included expanded modules on work, job search and perceptions of the labour market. The modules were designed by Murray Leibbrandt, Cecil Mlatsheni and Jeremy Seekings. Among the innovative features in CAPS are a month-by-month work history calendar, recording precisely when our adolescent panel members are working and when (and how) they are searching for work, and a job schedule in which is recorded details of all work done. The labour market modules will enable us to analyse for the first time precisely how and why young South Africans enter into the labour market in different ways and with different outcomes.



*Imke Gooskens, Rachel Bray,  
Sue Moses and Ariane de Lannoy*

RESEARCH UNITS - SSU CONTINUED

One means of building capacity is through awarding generous scholarships to postgraduate students. During 2004 the SSU provided scholarships to masters and PhD students in psychology, economics, sociology, political studies, development studies and sociology. Their topics ranged from peer effects on the performance of university students, to the effects of HIV/AIDS on values and decision-making around children's education, to social capital and civil society in Cape Town.

Several promising young junior researchers were employed as junior research fellows. Typically, these were researchers who had just completed one degree and were not yet ready to register for another. Besides Lauren Kahn and Sarah Shelmerdine, Xolani Ngazimbi helped with the groundwork for research on the changing racial composition of high-paid occupations in South Africa, as well as doing stirring work coding occupational data from CAPS.

During 2004 we greatly expanded our employment of undergraduate and honours students as research interns, assisting with surveys. Direct participation in survey operations provides invaluable experience for students, and often also sparks interest and influences their choice of topics for research projects. Graduate students working with survey data are also encouraged to participate in survey operations. Scholarship students and interns were enrolled in the CSSR's own January summer school and Viki Elliott and Lauren Kahn both attended summer school courses at the University of Michigan in June.

The SSU also contributed to

formal course teaching at UCT. The Director taught part of the CSSR's experimental new masters course, 'Problem-Driven Social Science Research', as well as using CAPS data for teaching in two undergraduate courses.

Finally, the SSU hosted or co-hosted four workshops in 2004. The first, in February, focused on the 'social wage'. In March we assisted the University of Stellenbosch in a workshop, held in Stellenbosch, on migration and poverty. In June, Dr Martin Wittenberg of the School of Economics organised a workshop on using the Time Use Survey (a survey conducted by Statistics South Africa). Finally, in October, we held a workshop on 'Social and Economic Change in Farming Districts in the Western Cape'. ■

**People @ SSU**

*Director*  
Jeremy Seekings

*Administrator*  
Kathy Forbes

*Researchers*  
Karin Alexander  
Rachel Bray  
Sten Dieden  
Imke Gooskens  
Lori Hill  
Tracy Jooste  
Lauren Kahn  
David Lam  
Ariane de Lannoy  
Susan Levine  
Wendy Mapira  
Anna McCord  
Cecil Mlatsheni  
Sue Moses  
Sudeshna Mukhopedhyay  
Xolani Ngazimbi  
Margo Russell  
Sarah Shelmerdine  
Meredith Sparks  
Andries du Toit  
Madeleine de Villiers  
Meike Wilhelmy

*CAPS Manager*  
Viki Elliott

**Researching Household dynamics**

Co-residential living arrangements in Southern Africa are not the same as in Western Europe. (Some of the dimensions of this are discussed in Margo Russell's Working Paper no. 67). This poses immense problems for surveys and other research that assume that the 'household' is a stable, fixed, discrete and relatively integrated social and economic unit.

Most South Africans are immersed in webs of claims, obligations and responsibilities that span large distances and encompass kin and non-kin. The CSSR is engaged in a range of research on the ways in which household composition and dynamics affect, and are affected by, employment, unemployment, health, access to other sources of income and thus food security. We are investigating precisely how individuals and households manage their relationships with others, especially kin, making claims on others and in turn having claims made on them. This research is supported through grants from the US National Institutes of Health and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.



# Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit



*The Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) conducts research directed at improving the well-being of South Africa's poor. It was established in 1975. Over the next two decades the unit's research played a central role in documenting the human costs of apartheid.*

Over the last few years Saldru has refocused itself as a research unit within the CSSR. We can report considerable progress to this end in 2004. The CSSR and the School of Economics have a remarkable team of researchers doing empirical work within the traditional research areas of Saldru. Therefore, the process of putting together the research associates that are Saldru in 2004 has been a natural and invigorating one. Our 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 report briefly on each theme.

## **POVERTY, EMPLOYMENT AND MIGRATION DYNAMICS**

Historically Saldru has been at the forefront of South African research in these areas and a medium term goal is to re-establish this prominence within Saldru and CSSR. Seekings' working paper (No. 75) with Leibbrandt and Nattrass represents our first research output based on an analysis of the 1995 and 2000 income and expenditure surveys.

This paper shows that both income inequality and poverty worsened between 1995 and 2000. Between race income differences are still stark but have lessened. In 2005 Lam, Leibbrandt and Levinsohn will finalise further papers using these data. Complementary analysis can be undertaken using the 1996 and 2001 censuses. A start was made in this regard in a working paper (No. 84) by Leibbrandt, Welch and others. This paper looks at changes in the income inequality and income poverty between 1996 and 2001. It supports the broad poverty and inequality trends revealed by Seekings' paper. It adds the finding that many poor South Africans have seen improved access to housing, water and other basic services. Some of the poorest provinces have achieved marked gains in this regard. A version of this paper has been published in an Institute for Justice and Reconciliation book. A more technical version is forthcoming in another volume. A second working paper (forthcoming) from Welch, Ardington, Leibbrandt and Lam extends this analysis by assessing the sensitivity of poverty and inequality results to appropriate treatment of missing and dubious income data in the census. This paper is under review by an international journal. During the course of 2004 Leibbrandt and Seekings gave a number of presentations of these analyses and results to a

variety of policy, private sector and academic audiences.

Burns and Visser opened up new territory in South African social science by running a series of behavioural experiments on inequality and trust. Burns' working paper (No. 78) analyses a set of trust games that were conducted with secondary school pupils in the Western Cape. Two of Burns' papers are under review by international journals.

Saldru researchers made use of micro data sets to investigate more focused aspects of contemporary poverty and inequality dynamics. A Keswell and Godlonton working paper (No. 81) used Saldru's "Langeberg" data set to explore the dismal inter-relationship between income poverty and health outcomes. This paper is under review by a South African journal. A working paper by Visser and Booysen (No 87) assessed the impact of HIV/AIDS on health care choices using a small panel data set. This paper is under review by an international journal. In a working paper (No. 73) Horner, Esau and Ndegwa used Saldru's Khayelitsha Mitchell's Plain data to analyse migrants into the Cape Town Metropolitan Area. Even today, migrants are overwhelmingly from the Eastern Cape and Transkei in particular. However, within Transkei some areas are sending areas and others are not, thus

Prof. Murray Leibbrandt at the poverty node workshop held in June.



The annual two week workshop on the Analysis of Survey Data. This workshop is taught jointly with the University of Michigan

RESEARCH UNITS SALDRU CONTINUED

***“Historically Saldru has been at the forefront of South African research in the areas of poverty, employment and migration dynamics. A medium term goal is to re-establish this prominence.”***

Western Cape/Eastern Cape linkages has received strong support from two quarters. First, migration is the major research theme of funding from the Mellon Foundation to promote Demography at UCT. Further analysis of migration trends using census data as well as specialised fieldwork in the Western Cape will be undertaken by Saldru researchers as well as researchers from the Centre for Actuarial Research (CARE). Second, a SSU and Saldru team headed by Seekings was recently awarded a three year grant by the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation to undertake research on the impact of Eastern Cape/Western Cape linkages on the food security of rural and urban households.

In 2004 a number of projects have focused on employment dynamics. In working paper 95 Wittenberg attempts to solve the mystery of the extra 300 000 manufacturing workers that are to be found in the 1996 manufacturing census but not in other manufacturing employment data of that time. This paper is forthcoming in the South African Journal of Economics. Seekings, Mlatsheni, Leibbrandt and Lam have worked intensively gathering new data on education and youth unemployment as part of the Cape Area Panel Study. A portion of this work was funded by the Mellon Foundation grant for the development of Demography at UCT. Leibbrandt with co-authors from Cornell University published a paper in the *Journal of African Economies* on employment dynamics in post-apartheid South Africa. Using the KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics panel data set, this paper showed that workers in the South African labour market are more mobile across employment statuses and jobs than cross-sectional surveys would seem to imply. In particular those

making transitions within the informal sector and between the formal sector and the informal sector were likely to have improved real earnings over time. As part of her work on an NRF grant, Conradie researched an old Saldru theme; namely, farm labour and the impact of minimum wages. Her empirical models are presented in working paper no. 90. The estimates suggest that increases in agricultural minimum wages have led to a small but significant percentage of job losses. Mlatsheni and Leibbrandt undertook a research project for the World Bank reviewing youth and labour markets in Africa. This paper was presented at the DPRU Annual Forum by Mlatsheni and is in the process of being revised for publication as a chapter in a book on contemporary policy research in Africa. Mlatsheni also published a commentary on South Africa's youth unemployment problem in an Institute for Justice and Reconciliation volume.

### **FAMILY SUPPORT STRUCTURES IN AN ERA OF RAPID SOCIAL CHANGE**

This theme received its impetus from a successful five year research proposal to the National Institutes of Health that was written by Lam, Levinsohn, Leibbrandt, Seekings and Natrass in 2003. Activities in 2004 were directed towards setting up this project and launching research on existing data sets. A working paper (no. 97) by Ardington and Case assesses the impact of parental death on schooling outcomes using a large panel data set from rural KwaZulu Natal. They find that maternal orphans are at a significant disadvantage in terms of school enrollment, attainment and school spending even compared to non-orphans in the same household. Then,

***“The process of putting together the research associates that are Saldru in 2004 has been a natural and invigorating one. As a research institution it is Saldru's task to support the research associates in their research”***

hinting at the continuation of long-established networks. Migrants come from some of the poorest parts of the Eastern Cape into the poorest parts of Cape Town.

Mlatsheni and Leibbrandt with co-authors at the University of Stellenbosch show that many of these migration trends are evident even in the 1996 census. The characteristics of these migrants are such that they are not competitive relative to the unemployed that they join in the Cape Town job queues. Leibbrandt has initiated further work comparing these results to those from the 2001 census. Our work on migration and

*“There are a number of exciting aspects to the current milieu. We are beginning to see strong academic returns on our work collecting a range of survey data sets in that our researchers and students are using these data for fresh and relevant analysis.”*

our researchers have begun to write a series of papers assessing the impacts of South Africa's welfare system on the well-being of household members. Burns, Keswell and Leibbrandt wrote a paper (forthcoming in *Feminist Economics*) reviewing the literature on the intra-household impacts of the South African state old age pension. Lam, Leibbrandt and Ranchhod researched the impact of this pension policy on the labour supply behaviour of the elderly. This work was presented at a National Academy of Sciences conference in July and at the DPRU Annual Forum. It is forthcoming as a working paper and as a chapter in a National Academy of Sciences volume.

### THE FINANCIAL STRATEGIES OF THE POOR

The Financial Diaries project headed by Collins is the major prong of this theme. In 2004 her research activities have been dominated by a household survey examining financial management in poor households. Fortnightly interviews have been conducted in three different areas in South Africa: Langa in Cape Town, Diepsloot in Johannesburg and Lugangeni, a rural village in the Eastern Cape. The objective is to develop a multi-dimensional set of data on household financial management. Financial flows are captured but also the texture of the decisions that go with those flows. Fieldwork has been completed. In the first five months of 2005, the data will be cleaned, a series of reports will be written and project dissemination to industry, government and other stakeholders will begin. This year several presentations were made to interested parties including academics, representatives from various commercial banks and staff from the Treasury. The study is funded by the Ford Foundation, Finmark Trust and the Microfinance Regulatory

Council through to May 2005.

A number of other papers have been written in the financial strategies theme. Ardington, Lam, Leibbrandt and Levinsohn wrote a paper (working paper No 65 and *South African Journal of Economics*) detailing the lack of access by the poor to borrowing and insurance services. Ardington and Leibbrandt have written a further working paper (No. 66) highlighting the importance of more formalised employment in gaining access to bank accounts and funeral policies. This paper was presented at the DPRU Annual Forum and is being revised for submission to an international journal. Daniels, a PhD student at UCT, continues his work modeling the consumption behaviour of South Africans.

### PUBLIC WORKS AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMMES

With generous financial support from the CSSR, McCord's Public Works Research Project continued to flourish in 2004. Its primary task has been the analysis of survey data gathered during 2003 from two differently designed South African public works programmes (PWP). The analysis has teased out programme design lessons for the achievement of poverty reduction and employment goals through PWPs. This research has become an important part of the national debate on the strengths and limitations of PWPs. Presentations were made in many civil society and provincial government fora. In addition, there has been exposure in both radio and print media, with articles and citations in the *Financial Mail*, *Mail & Guardian*, *This Day* and *Business Week*, and an interview on SAFM.

Several publications have resulted from this analysis. A full



*The Financial Diaries project is a year-long household survey that examines financial management in poor households found in areas such as Langa in Cape Town, Diepsloot in Johannesburg and Lugangeni, a rural village in the Eastern Cape*

CONTINUED SALDRU - RESEARCH UNITS

report was produced by the ODI (London). This document led to McCord's working papers No. 49 and 79. These, respectively, give an overview of the performance of PWPs in South Africa to date, and an initial discussion of results from the survey. Working paper no. 93, written by McCord and van Seventer, discusses both macro and micro impacts of PWPs. McCord also contributed to an Institute of Justice and Reconciliation book, a forthcoming publication by the DBSA and UNDP and the forthcoming Elgar Directory of Development. Papers have been presented at the National EPWP Planning Forum, the DPRU Annual Forum, the UK

*“The public works research project has become an important part of the national debate on the strengths and limitations of PWPs”*



*Anna McCord in Malawi*

of limited dependent variables. This mini-course was taught by Justin McCrary of the University of Michigan to academics and students from UCT and Stellenbosch.

Leibbrandt and Horner partnered members of CARE in preparing two funding proposals for the Mellon Foundation. The first was a third and final grant to promote teaching and research in Demography at UCT. The second was a poverty and inequality node grant to nurture research on these themes by previously disadvantaged researchers. Both proposals were successful. Our work on the poverty node has received praise from the funders. As convenor of the node, Horner organised a workshop in June for recipients of first-round awards. These papers are nearing completion and will be supported through to publication.

a large number of good papers from throughout the continent. Leibbrandt will co-edit an edition of the *Journal of Economic Modelling* based on a selection of papers from this conference.

**CONCLUSION**

There are a number of exciting aspects to the current milieu. Our research performance has been strong. This research is founded on strong intellectual synergies with other units in the CSSR, with academics in the School of Economics and through a growing link with the Department of Statistical Sciences. A large number of PhD and Master's students are being supervised by our researchers. We are beginning to see strong academic returns to our involvement in collecting a range of survey data sets as our researchers and students use these data for fresh and relevant analysis. ■

Fieldwork for this project will be undertaken in 2005.

**COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES AND THE POOR**

This NRF funded project was initiated in 2004 by Visser and Burns. The research objective is to ascertain the impact of income inequality on the willingness of individuals to contribute to common property environmental resources. The year has been absorbed with the design and execution of survey work and a series of experimental games in rural communities. Going into 2005, data has been captured and analysis has begun.

**OTHER ACTIVITIES**

In late January, Welch coordinated the 6<sup>th</sup> annual workshop on the Analysis of Survey Data which was run jointly with the University of Michigan. There were 68 participants including some from southern Africa. Alongside this workshop an advanced survey data mini-course was run on the modeling

Two other fund raising activities are worth mentioning. First, UCT's Development Office brokered a preliminary meeting with representatives of the Hewlett Foundation to explore the possibilities for funding of demographic and poverty work in Saldru and CARE. A further meeting will be held in early 2005. Second, Horner worked with David Clarke and Muzaffar Quizilbash, two UK-based academics, to draft a funding proposal to the Ford Foundation for analysis and new survey work exploring the multi-dimensionality of poverty.

Leibbrandt was chair of the conference organising committee for the 2004 Conference of the African Econometric Society. The conference was supported by our Commerce Faculty, Investec Asset Management and two major African economic research organisations. It was held in mid-year and attracted

**People @ SALDRU**

*Director*  
Murray Leibbrandt

*Deputy Director*  
Dudley Horner

*Administrator*  
Brenda Adams

**2004 Research Associates**

*School of Economics:*

- Anna McCord
- Matthew Welch
- Francis Wilson
- Justine Burns
- Cecil Mlatsheni
- Nicoli Natrass
- Beatrice Conradie
- Martine Visser
- Malcolm Keswell
- Reza Daniels
- Martin Wittenberg
- Samson Muradzikwa

*Others at UCT:*

- Cally Ardington
- Daryl Collins
- Ravai Marindo
- Jeremy Seekings

*National and International:*

- Ingrid Woolard
- David Lam
- James Levinsohn

# Data First Resource Unit

The continued growth and demand for access to the Data First survey archive resulted in us making further substantial technology investments this year. This included the installation of our own dedicated high storage server, which now hosts our data archive as well as the CSSR and its constituent units' websites and is on a new high speed network.

## THE RESOURCE CENTRE

Client use of the Resource Centre from all social science disciplines continues to grow. Postgraduate students registered to use the data and supporting survey documentation now number one hundred and seventy three. This continued growth is encouraging when one considers that sixty students were registered in our first year. This growth can be attributed to two factors i) the comprehensive, user-friendly way our data and the supporting documentation is presented as well as the technical support offered to clients by the Data First staff and ii) the CSSR constituent research units' success in stimulating quantitative research using survey data. The graph gives a summary of registered students according to their field of study for 2004.

Students from Economics, Political Studies and Sociology continue to make up the majority of our student members. It remains encouraging (when one

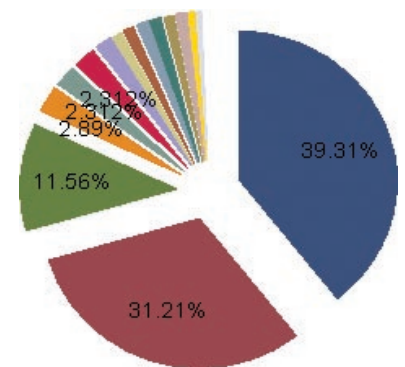
considers that when we first started out by far the majority of registered students were from Economics) that students from the social sciences are now making considerable use of our facilities. Fifty-seven percent of the student members are registered for Honours degrees, twenty-nine percent for Masters Degrees and fourteen percent for PhD's. Staff membership stands at 68 for this year.

## DATA ARCHIVE

The data archive now consists of 119 datasets. Additions this year included the Census 2001 data as well as the dataset from the March 2004 Labour Force Surveys, the School Register of needs survey data from 1996 and 2000, and SACMEQ. Access to international datasets continues through our membership of the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan. This membership continues to be sponsored by the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at the University of Michigan.

## SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

The Resource Centre has a collection of 2749 monographs. This includes supporting documentation for survey design and analysis (212 titles) as well as all publications that have made use of the survey



*Registered Students 2004: Field of Study*

*“The acquisition of our server and the increased speed of our computer network have allowed us to expand our level of access as well as improve the security of our data.”*



*The Data First Resource Centre*



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

DATAFIRST RESOURCE UNIT CONTINUED

*“The Resource Centre has a collection of 2749 monographs. This includes supporting documentation for surveys design and analysis (212 titles) as well as all publications that have made use of the survey data housed in the Resource Centre. The data archive now consists of 119 datasets”*

data housed in the Resource Centre.

Data First continues to compile bibliographies of publications that use the datasets in our archive. These are accessible via the Data First website, with clickable links to many of the papers listed. Bibliographies are currently available for the following datasets.

- Afrobarometer South Africa Survey 2000
- Cape Area Panel Study
- Census 1996
- Kwazulu/Natal Income Dynamics Study 1998
- Khayelitsha Mitchell's Plain Survey 2000
- Labour Force Surveys 2000-2001
- October Household Surveys 1994-1999
- Project for Statistics on Living Standards and Development 1993
- South Africa Demographic and Health Survey 1998
- Survey of Activities of Young People 1999
- Time Use Survey 2000
- Victims of Crime Survey 1998

### WEBSITE

Data First continues to manage the website for the CSSR and its constituent units.

The increased power, space and speed of our new server has allowed us to move the CSSR website from the general UCT site to our own dedicated website. This has allowed us to redesign the site to be more user-friendly and informative. The new website went live on 12 July 2004 and can be accessed at the following URL: <http://www.cssr.uct.ac.za>.

Information on all the CSSR units, their projects and staff and research output can now be found on the site as well as references to all CSSR publications (downloadable). The site also provides up-to-date information on the latest CSSR seminars, conferences and workshops as well as information on the latest data and monograph acquisitions in Data First.

All questionnaires, codebooks and bibliographies related to surveys in the Data First archive are available on the Data First website (<http://www.cssr.uct.ac.za/datafirst.html>). Data First also maintains the websites for all the other CSSR research units.

Data First completed a pilot of a project designed to broaden access for undergraduate students at UCT as well as for researchers throughout the world, by making it possible to download our public access data as well as do analysis online without being dependent on knowledge of a statistical package (all the clients need is access to the internet and a web browser).

The pilot was conducted with the Khayelitsha/Mitchell's Plain Survey 2000 using an evaluation copy of the NESSTAR package. A full version of the package was purchased in August 2004. This package will be integrated with the Data First website during 2005.

### INTERNS

During 2004 the Resource Centre employed 3 interns for periods of three months each, working two hours per day. The interns are required to learn Stata as well as be familiar

with the datasets housed in the Resource Centre.

Their job is to assist Resource Centre clients with queries regarding the datasets and the statistical software used to analyse the data.

Students given internships with Data First in 2004 were: David Ngindu, Elvis Ndimurukundo and Tinto Seotloadi.

David was completing his Honours degree in Sociology during the time he was employed by the unit. He attended a GIS workshop while working for the unit, as well as a training session on the use of the 1996 Census dataset presented by Statistics South Africa. His main task was to assist clients in the use of the datasets from the 1996 and 2001 Population Censuses.

Elvis was completing his honours in Sociology in 2004 during his internship with Data First. He attended the Data First course on analysing survey data using the statistical package, Stata, held in January 2004. He assisted clients with survey research and assisted the Resource Centre Manager with a project that involved checking all survey datasets in the archive to ensure they were presented in a user-friendly way to the clients. This involved labelling unlabelled variables and sourcing metadata to add to the existing documentation for each dataset. This is an ongoing task for the Resource Centre staff.

Tinto was completing his Economics Honours degree while employed as an intern in the Resource Centre. He

attended the Stata course on data analysis in January 2004, and also worked through the online Stata tutorial to upgrade his skills with this package in order to assist clients in analysing survey data.

For the last couple of months Tinto has been involved in the project to label unlabelled variables in some of the South African survey datasets, using the questionnaires available. He has also been updating and maintaining the AIDS newspaper clippings collection in the Resource Centre.

Matthew Welch continues to be involved with the summer training programme run in cooperation with the Population Studies Centre at the ISR and the School of Economics at UCT. He also teaches on the new CSSR masters course in 'problem-driven social science research'.

The acquisition of our server and the increased speed of our computer network have allowed us to expand our level of access as well as improve the security of our data. The restructuring of the CSSR website has also improved access to information and publications produced by the CSSR and its constituent units. In 2005 we will be looking to increase access to our data through our online web analysis software.

### A FAREWELL

Our Director, Professor Francis Wilson, retires at the end of 2004. We remain grateful to him for his vision in establishing the Centre and its units, and his support and encouragement to us as we build Data First into a unique resource within the university and the academic

**People @ Data First**

*Director*  
Francis Wilson

*Deputy Director*  
Matthew Welch

*Resource Centre Manager*  
Lynn Woolfrey

*Technical Officer*  
Alison Siljeur

*Interns*  
David Ngindu  
Elvis Ndimurukundo  
Tinto Seotloadi



CONTINUED DATAFIRST RESOURCE UNIT

*“We completed a pilot of a project designed to broaden access for undergraduate students at UCT as well as for researchers throughout the world, by making it possible to download our public access data as well as do analysis online without being dependent on a statistical package. All the user needs is access to the internet and a web browser.”*

community in South Africa. As we continue to expand in order to create a facility that will fulfil the social survey research needs of our clients, we will continue to be inspired by what he has accomplished in his career.■

# CSSR 2004 Publications

## BOOKS

Compiled and Edited by Nobantu Rasebotsa, Meg Samuelson and KylieThomas. 2004. *Nobodyeversaid AIDS. Stories & Poems from Southern Africa*. Kwela Books, Cape Town

Nattrass, N. and J. Seekings. (Forthcoming). *From Race to Class: The Changing Nature of Inequality in South Africa*, Yale University Press, New Haven .

Bratton, M., Mattes, R. and E. Gyimah-Boadi. 2004. *Public Opinion, Democracy and Market Reform in Africa*, Cambridge University Press .

Piombo, J. and Nijzink, L. (eds). (forthcoming). *Election South Africa, 2004: The Third Test of Majority Rule*, Palgrave.

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Seekings, J., Alexander, K., Jooste T. and Matzner, I. 2004. The 2003 Cape Area Study (CAS 3): A User's

Guide. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 61.

Subotzky, A. 2004. Mapping Bodies: Corporeal Erasure and Representation in AIDS-Related Stigma. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 62.

Piombo, J. 2004. Political Institutions, Social Demographics and the Decline of Ethnic Mobilisation in South Africa, 1994 - 1999, Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 63.

Vasquez, G. 2004. Body Perceptions of HIV and AIDS: The Memory Box Project. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 64.

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Coetzee, C. and Nattrass, N. 2004. Living on AIDS treatment: A Socio-Economic Profile of Africans Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy in Khayelitsha, Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 71.

Mozaffar, S. 2004. How Context Mediates the Effects of Electoral Institutions on the Structure of Party Systems in Africa's Emerging Democracies. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 72.

Ndegwa, D., Horner, D., and Esau, F. 2004. The Links between Migration,

Poverty and Health: Evidence from Khayelitsha and Mitchell's Plain. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 73.

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Godlonton, S. and Keswell, M. 2004. The Impact of Health on Poverty: Evidence from the South African Integrated Family Survey. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 81.

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Nijzink, L. and Piombo, J. 2004. The Institutions of Representative Democracy. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 85.

## 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 2004's publications are listed.

## Publication Queries

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Visit our website to download working papers.

Web:  
<http://www.cssr.uct.ac.za>



Piombo, J. 2004. The Results of Election '04: Looking Back, Stepping Forward. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 86.

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Africa. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 97.

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Simchowitz, B. 2004. Social Security and HIV/AIDS: Assessing "Disability" in the Context of ARV Treatment. Cape Town, CSSR Working Paper 99.

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Ardington, C., Lam, D., Leibbrandt, M. and J. Levinsohn. 2004. "Savings, Insurance and Debt Over the Post-apartheid Period: A Review of Recent Research and an Exploration of Policy Implications". *South African Journal of Economics*. 72(3): 604-620.

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# Seminars and Workshops 2004

## 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 to invite 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 has not been booked already.

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

## SEMINARS

Per Strand  
The Politics of a Pandemic:  
A Project Outline

Shaheen Mozaffar  
Electoral Rules, Ethnopolitical  
Cleavages and Party Systems in  
Africa's Emerging Democracies

Sten Dieden  
Household Income Inequality and  
Income Sources in South Africa

Darryl Collins  
Financial Management in Low  
Income Households: Initial Results of  
the Financial Diaries Project

Elisabeth Wood  
Civil Wars: What We Don't Know

Sarah Shelmerdine  
Inter-generational Relationships  
Among Adolescents: Evidence from  
the Cape Area Panel Study

Joel Barkan  
Designing Better Electoral Systems  
for Emerging Democracies: Lessons  
from Kenya and South Africa

Wade Pendleton  
A Regional Migration and  
Poverty Project for the Southern  
African Migration Project Utilising  
Quantitative and Qualitative  
Research Methods.

Lauren Kahn  
Sexual Relationships among  
Adolescents in Cape Town

Harriet Deacon, Inez Stephney  
and Sandra Prosalendis  
Understanding AIDS Stigma in Social  
and Historical context: A Literature  
Review

Chris Claasens  
Does support for Democracy  
matter? A Cross-National Analysis of  
Mass Attitudes and System Change

Bob Mattes and Namhla Mniki  
The Potential Drain of Potential  
Brains: Potential skills Base Loss in  
South Africa

Etannibi Alemika Rule of Law,

Legitimacy and Violence in Africa

Brendon Maughan-Brown  
Understanding Stigma: Preliminary  
Quantitative Analysis from the Cape  
Area Panel Study

Cally Ardington  
and Murray Leibbrandt  
Financial Services and the Informal Economy

Madeline De Villiers  
Peer Effects and Academic  
Performance in UCT Residences

Brett Simchowitz  
Social Security and HIV/AIDS:  
Assessing 'Disability' in the Context  
of Treatment

Matthew Welch  
and Lori Hill  
The Southern Africa Consortium  
for Monitoring Educational Quality  
- SACMEQ I & 2; Survey and Data  
Description

Anthea Dallimore  
South Africans After 10 Years of  
Democracy: The Washington Post/  
Kaiser Family Foundation Study

Mpho Molomo  
Political Participation in a Society  
Where Social Capital is Low: Strong  
State and Weak Civil Society in  
Botswana

Lorraine van Blerk (née Young)  
Children's Experiences of Migration:  
Moving in the Context of HIV/AIDS in  
Southern Africa

Gioconda Vasquez  
Community Engagement to Improve  
Adherence to ARV Treatment

Anna McCord  
Policy Expectations and Programme  
Reality: The Poverty Reduction and  
Labour Market Impact of Two Public  
Works Programmes in South Africa

Tom Koelble  
Traditional Leaders and Democracy:  
Cultural Politics in the Age of  
Globalisation

Sten Dieden  
Income Sources and Geography - a  
Twofold Approach to South African  
Household Incomes

Dudley Horner  
Migration, Poverty and Health (KMP  
2000)

Justine Burns  
Race and Trust in Post-Apartheid  
South Africa

Mark Hunter  
The Social Context of the AIDS  
Pandemic: Changing Relationship  
Patterns Through a Historical  
Ethnography in KZN

Guy Standing  
Economic Security for a Better World

### WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES

Social Wage  
Presentations by Servaas van der  
Berg, Charles Meth and Charles  
Simkins

Poverty and Migration  
Speakers included Catherine Cross,  
Dorrit Posel, Simon Bekker, Murray  
Leibbrandt and Jeremy Seekings.

The Impact of AIDS and Antiretroviral  
Treatment in Resource-poor Settings:  
Some Preliminary findings from South  
African Panel Studies  
Presenters included:  
Nicoli Nattrass, Alan Brimer, Celeste  
Coetzee, Jennifer Jelsma, Frikkie  
Booyesen and Ali Tasiran

Research Workshop on AIDS, Stigma  
and Disclosure  
Presenters included:  
Colin Almeleh, Lene  
Leonhadsen, Beth Mills, Rene  
Brandt and Vezi Ndlovu

South Africa's 2004 Election.  
Democratic Politics:  
The Past 10 Years  
Lia Nijzink, Jessica Piombo  
Jeremy Seekings  
Robert Mattes

South Africa's 2004 Election.  
Party Campaigns: Strategies,  
progress and impacts  
Participants included:  
Tom Lodge, Susan Booyesen,  
Collette Hertenberg, Thiven Reddy,

Laurence Piper, Thabisi Hoeane,  
Sanusha Naidu, Siegmard Schmidt

South Africa's 2004 Election.  
"Election Results: Assessment of  
Administration; Role of Media and  
Civil Society."

Presenters included:  
Gavin Davis, Claude Kabemba, Lia  
Nijzink, Jessica Piomba

The Analysis of South Africa's Time  
Use Survey

Presentations by:  
Martin Wittenberg, Gabor Szalontai  
and Jeenesh Manga

Social and Economic Change in  
Western Cape Farming  
Papers were presented by:  
Andries Du Toit, Beatrice Conradie,  
Susan Levine,

Electoral Mobilisation, Political  
Participation and Attitudes towards  
Democracy in Thirteen Countries  
(International Presentations)



If you wish to be  
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# Centre for Social Science Research

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National Research Foundation (SA)

Ohio State University

Pfizer

Rockefeller Brothers Fund

Secure the Future

South Africa - Netherlands Research Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD)

Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)

University of Cape Town Research Fund

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*For more information about the various units please visit the CSSR's website.*



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