

Annual Report 2003

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 Natrass is the CSSR Director, Kathy Forbes is the Administrative Officer, and further assistance is provided by Libbi Downes and Nondumiso Hlwele.

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. At the end of 2003, the Review Committee comprised the following:

- ▶ *Nicoli Natrass*
Director of ASRU and of the CSSR;
- ▶ *Robert Mattes*
Director of the Democracy in Africa Research Unit;
- ▶ *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);
- ▶ *Jeremy Seekings*
Director of the Social Surveys Unit; and
- ▶ *Murray Leibbrandt*
Director of the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit

CSSR BOARD MEMBERS

The CSSR Director and the Review Committee is answerable to the CSSR Board. The main purpose of the board is to ensure that the CSSR fulfils its key mandate: to promote quantitative social science research (especially survey research). As such, it is an academic board comprising representatives from faculties involved in social science research. The membership of the board is as follows:

- ▶ *Martin West*
Senior Deputy Vice Chancellor and Chairman of the CSSR Board nominated by the Vice Chancellor
- ▶ *Andre du Toit*
Representing the Humanities Faculty
- ▶ *Doug Pitt*
Dean of Commerce
- ▶ *Andy Dawes*
UCT and the Human Sciences Research Council
- ▶ *Steve Burgess*
Graduate School of Business
- ▶ *Sue Parnell*
Representing the Science Faculty
- ▶ *Elrena van de Spuy*
Representing the Law Faculty
- ▶ *Nicky Payayachee*
Dean of Health Sciences
- ▶ *Tim Dunne*
Statistical Sciences

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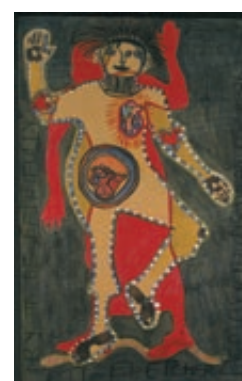
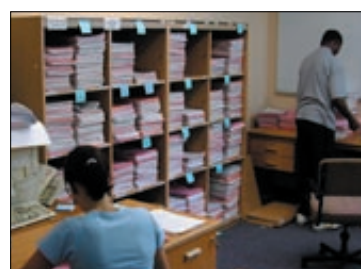
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Centre for Social Science Research



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**Cover and Back Cover*

*Body Maps painted by HIV-positive people. The maps are for sale and proceeds are divided between the artists and ASRU.
For more information contact Kathy Forbes at kforbes@cssr.uct.ac.za*

Director's introduction

2003 was an excellent year for the CSSR. We ran two large surveys, involved many students in data collection and analysis, and produced a substantial body of working papers, journal articles and books. The Data First Resource Unit expanded its number of computer workstations, purchased more data sets and provided on-going training for students. In addition to supporting quantitative analysis, we conducted qualitative and analytical research, and initiated projects which probed the interface between quantitative and qualitative research. The AIDS and Society Research Unit (ASRU) expanded its outreach activities through the work of the Memory Box Project, and pushed the boundaries of academic research in innovative ways (particularly around art and representation).

Our main achievement was the development of genuinely collaborative and inter-disciplinary research projects. This has resulted in a blurring of the boundaries between the activities of CSSR's component research units. Most notably, the Cape Area Panel Survey run by the Social Surveys Unit (SSU) included modules which were designed and implemented with the help of researchers in ASRU. Similarly, the Cape Area Study, also run by the SSU, included material developed in ASRU and the Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU). Another innovative collaboration was that between ASRU and the SSU with regard to the training of field workers. Rather than use professional field workers for the interviews

in Khayelitsha, we recruited and trained people who had been reached through the work of the Memory Box Project. They proved to be dedicated and thoughtful field-workers and we will be expanding this initiative in the future.



*Prof Nicoli Nattrass,
Director of the CSSR*

The CSSR hosted a very popular seminar programme which has resulted in more students and researchers getting involved in CSSR activities. It provided a focal point for inter-disciplinary interaction and a forum for our visiting scholars to discuss their research.

In short, the CSSR made great strides in 2003 towards meeting our goal to promote quantitative social science whilst facilitating greater synergies between different academic disciplines, and between quantitative and qualitative research.

We are most grateful to the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for providing core institutional funding for the CSSR.

Cssr directorate

*Nicoli Nattrass, Kathy Forbes,
Libbi Downes*

The CSSR Directorate provides central administration services for the various CSSR units. This entails, primarily, managing the finances. Kathy Forbes and Libbi Downes check the SAP accounts regularly. Kathy Forbes manages queries and is the key point of liaison for students and visitors to the CSSR.

The Directorate is also responsible for the production of the CSSR Working Papers, as well as for the running of the CSSR seminar series. The CSSR Directorate is located in the central administrative 'hub' of the CSSR, and hence is also responsible for ensuring that the facilities (including the meeting/seminar room) are tidy and well managed.

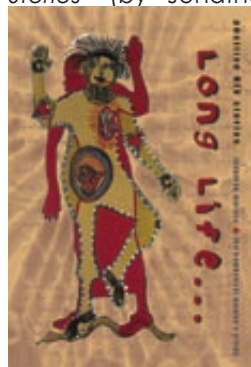


2003 was a good year for ASRU. The Memory Box Project (MBP) expanded its outreach activities both locally and in Southern Africa, and participated in ASRU's emerging research agenda on stigma. ASRU produced seven working papers, two books, and conducted quantitative and qualitative research into stigma and the impact of AIDS on households. We strengthened our working relationship with Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) and held art exhibitions and book-launches in Cape Town, London and New York.

This foray into the art world was an unexpected development linked to the success of the art-therapy intervention conducted by the MBP. The MBP was set up in 2001 with funding from the Ford Foundation as a counselling intervention for HIV-positive people in under-resourced communities. Workshops originally focussed on making memory books and boxes out of recycled materials as part of a 'narrative therapy' intervention. A Memory Box manual is available from the CSSR Directorate and can be downloaded from www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr/asrumem.html. Several student evaluations of the MBP have been conducted and are available in a small volume from the CSSR.

More recently, MBP interventions have included an 'art therapy' component involving the painting of body maps in which participants trace their bodies onto huge sheets of brown cardboard and mark onto these 'body maps' various sites which have meaning for them. These include dog bites, TB infections, stab wounds as well as areas with emotional significance. Symbols of personal power and representations of the virus are also included as part of the art-therapy intervention. These complex works of art were an unexpectedly beautiful and powerful AIDS-awareness tool and have been displayed at various AIDS-related events and exhibitions.

In 2002/03, the MBP co-operated with MSF in an art/narrative book project called *Long Life: Positive HIV Stories* (by Jonathan Morgan and the Bambanani Women's Group). This participatory research documented the lives of a group of HIV-positive people, some of whom had participated in the mother to child transmission prevention and antiretroviral treatment programmes offered by MSF in Khayelitsha. The book, whose message is 'with access to treatment we can look forward to long and full lives' was published in late 2003 by Double Storey Books (Juta). The book project was funded by Ford Foundation and MSF.



The other ASRU book project was *The Moral Economy of AIDS in South Africa* by Nicoli Natrass. This was published by Cambridge University Press and launched with together with *Long Life: Positive HIV Stories*. Launches were held in the National Gallery in Cape Town, and in the Clockwork-Apple Studio in Manhattan. It documents the history of AIDS policy in South Africa and discusses the social and economic challenges involved in an expanded AIDS prevention and treatment intervention. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and SANPAD provided financial support for this book project.

In light of the positive feedback about the body map art, we decided to produce digital prints of the paintings and offer them for sale in New York and elsewhere. We were assisted in this bold enterprise by Bernard Leibov (a South African living in Manhattan) and David Krut (a South African art-dealer, also based in New York). Proceeds were divided between the artists and the MBP.

In 2004, ASRU will be exploring ways of using body mapping as a tool to help doctors communicate with patients on antiretroviral treatment. Anya Subotzky (a graduate student in fine art and psychology) is developing a 'patient file', in which AIDS patients record, on successive miniature body maps, sites of pain and other health problems. This is being piloted with the help of medical personnel in Masiphumalele (a small African township on the Cape Peninsula).

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. Nicoli Natrass co-authored two CSSR Working Papers with Nathan Geffen (of TAC) on the cost of providing antiretroviral treatment in South Africa and has been working with MSF researchers on a project exploring the socio-economic impact of providing treatment in poor areas. This particular project is a panel study of people receiving antiretroviral treatment from MSF in Khayelitsha. Celeste Coetzee (a Master's student in Economics) is using the data set for her dissertation. SANPAD is funding a scholarship for her in 2004, and is also funding a further survey to complement the MSF data set. Chris Udry (Yale) is also involved in this project.

The MBP has recruited and trained HIV-positive Xhosa-speaking people from Khayelitsha to facilitate MBP workshops. These 'A-teams' learn how to conduct memory box workshops and to provide AIDS education. They also receive training as field workers, craft workers etc. The Ford Foundation provided core funding for the



From left: Jonathan Morgan-director of the Memory Box Project, Nicolai Natrass - director of ASRU, Beatrice Conradie-Economics Department, Jo Stein-principal scientific officer and Anya Subotszky-working fellow, at the TAC march held in March 2003

A-team programme and Pfizer helped expand its reach. ASRU has worked closely this year with the Social Surveys Unit (SSU). Several A-team members were trained as interviewers for the Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS) and were responsible for interviewing panel respondents living in Khayelitsha (see report for the SSU). This was an experimental programme funded through a supplementary grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the United States. Jo Stein was responsible for training and monitoring the field work. The A-team proved to be diligent and thoughtful field workers and everyone was very pleased with the quality of their work.

Jo Stein was also responsible for the innovative and experimental module in the CAPS questionnaire on AIDS-related 'stigma'. A version of this module was also included in the Cape Area Study. The module explores different understandings of stigma in an effort to explain why standard survey questions on stigma reveal low levels of stigma, whereas qualitative and anecdotal research suggests much higher levels. Colin Almeleh is conducting research on the interface between qualitative and quantitative information on stigma.

ASRU is conducting various projects on the problem of 'stigma'. Financial support for these projects is provided by Secure the Future. Ongoing research includes qualitative research on the way that HIV-positive people experience stigma (Jo Stein, Kerry Gibson, Talia Soskolne), to more experimental art-related explorations of stigma. Anya Subotszky's collaborative painting project (discussed earlier) highlighted issues of stigma and forms the basis for her ongoing research on stigma-related representations and understandings.

The MBP has also experimented with ways of reaching children in need of psycho-social support as a result of the AIDS pandemic. Jonathan Morgan organised a conference in October 2003 for REPSSI (Regional Psychosocial Initiative) on memory box techniques and the challenges for rolling out child-centred interventions in Africa. This successful conference pulled together key practitioners in the field.

Over the past two years, the MBP has gained a lot of experience in running memory box and body map

interventions in Southern Africa. This includes working with a group of San people in Namibia (with REPSSI), with HIV-positive people in Zimbabwe (with Red Cross), and Botswana (with REPSSI) and Malawi (with Save the Children).

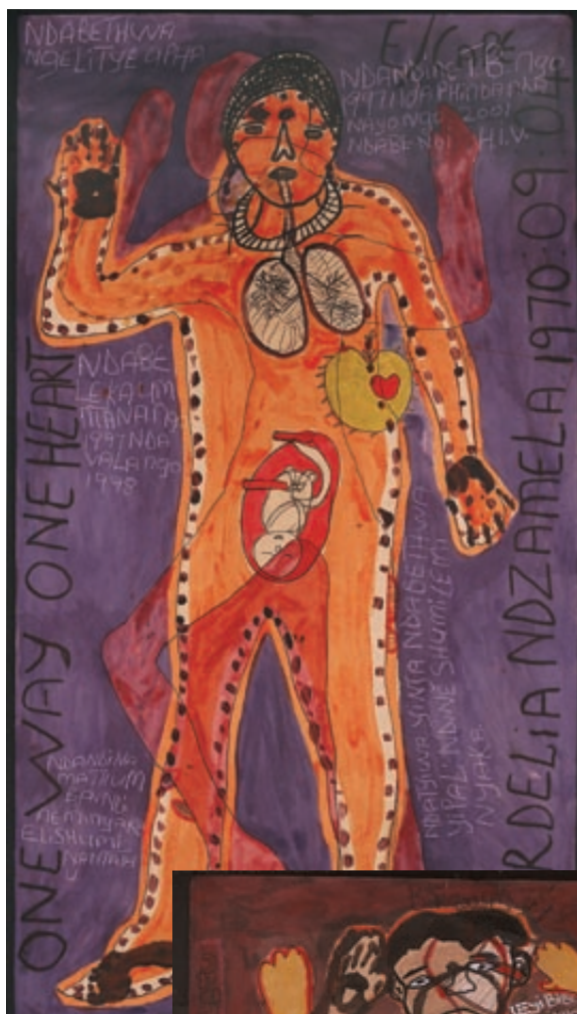


In 2002, SIDA provided ASRU with a grant to run a creative writing competition and to produce an anthology of writings on AIDS. This was initiated by Meg Samuelson and Kylie Thomas (UCT graduate students). The competition was judged by Njabula Ndebele (UCT Vice Chancellor) and Ingrid de Kok and prizes were awarded in 2003. The anthology is currently being edited by Meg, Kylie and Nabantu Rasebotse (University of Botswana) and will be published in 2004 by Kwela Books.

For the past two years, Anglo American has provided ASRU with a grant to support post-graduate research into the economic impact of AIDS at firm-level. In 2003, this fund was used to support research by Grace Mohammed into the impact of AIDS on a large Namibian company; and by Fredah Lilamono on the impact of AIDS (and the provision of antiretroviral medication) on a mine in Botswana. Celeste Coetzee (who had been funded in 2002 to conduct research on the impact of AIDS on small businesses in the Western Cape, refined this research in 2003 and published it as an ASRU Working Paper.



Nondumiso Hlwele with her body map.



ART EXHIBITIONS

There were two ASRU-related art exhibitions in the SA National Gallery in 2003/4. The main exhibition was in the Annex building of full-size body map art. Njabula Ndebele opened this event, which also saw the launch of two books: *The Moral Economy of AIDS in South Africa* (Nicoli Nattrass) and *Long Life: Positive HIV Stories* (Jonathan Morgan and the Bambani Women's Group). A choir from the Treatment Action Campaign ('The Generics') provided music for this event hosted jointly by MSF, UCT, Cambridge University Press and Double Storey books.

The main gallery hosted an exhibition of AIDS-related art. Anya Subotzky (a 'working fellow' in the MBP) exhibited a set of paintings and photographs. This was a collaborative art project between her and Libuseng Potsane. Anya subsequently developed these paintings into posters, which were then offered for sale in London and New York. They were also exhibited as part of a poster exhibition at the MSF offices in New York on world AIDS day (1st December).

In addition, Bernard Leibov (a South African living in New York) organised a benefit event for the MBP by hosting an AIDS-related art exhibition at the Clockwork-apple Gallery in New York. This event opened on 2nd of December and ran until 5th December.

The exhibition was also the venue for the book launch in New York on the 3rd of December – which allowed ASRU and the MBP to 'showcase' their work and output to interested parties. Academics, UCT alumni living in New York and people working in the AIDS arena were all invited.

Left:

Life-size body maps which were on display
Digital Prints of the body maps are available for sale through the CSSR. Contact Kathy Forbes on kforbes@cssr.uct.ac.za



Scenes from the art exhibition held at the South African National Art Gallery. Full-size body maps were on display and two books were launched:
The Moral Economy of AIDS in South Africa by Nicoli Natrass and
Long Life: Positive HIV Stories by Jonathan Morgan and the Bambani Women's Group.

Top:
 The exhibition was opened by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Njabulo Ndebele.

Right:
 The Generics (the Treatment Action Campaign choir) sang at the event.



Data first resource unit

Francis Wilson, Matthew Welch, Lynn Woolfrey, Alison Siljeur

Data First continued to grow its collection of digital resources and specialised published material during this period. It has increasingly become an important resource for students and staff, within the social sciences, at the University of Cape Town.

DATA ARCHIVE

The data archive now consists of 114 datasets, mostly from surveys conducted in South Africa and Southern Africa. Access to International datasets continues through our membership to the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan. This membership is generously sponsored by the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at the University of Michigan.

All data is made available to researchers in Stata format, but can be converted to most other formats if requested by researchers. Support for the program Stata is offered by the staff at Data First. A Stata tutorial developed by the Population Studies Centre at the ISR and the UCT School of Economics is available online. In addition a training program in Household Survey Analysis is offered annually at UCT. The online tutorial has been very successful in allowing researchers unfamiliar with Stata to learn it in a short period of time. Data First interns are on duty in the Resource Centre to answer questions about datasets and deal with Stata queries. This availability of a growing archive of datasets as well as the support offered by Data First in their use, has led to a rapid increase this year in the number of staff and students using the Resource Centre for their research.

LIBRARY

The Resource Centre library now consists of 2699 monographs. A large number of monographs relating to the design, implementation and analysis of household surveys have been added this year. Access to these key texts on survey design and analysis combined with access to the data archive through the Resource Centre workstations now means that researchers have everything they need to conduct survey related research.

Data First started a project this year to compile bibliographies of publications that use datasets in our archive. This provides a useful means for researchers who are unfamiliar with specific datasets to access research done by other researchers using the same datasets. Nineteen bibliographies have been compiled to date. Keeping the bibliographies up to date is an ongoing process.

TRAINING

Data First employed and trained three interns in 2003. They were Charlton Ziervogel, Eyob Ghebretsadik and David Fuamba Ngindu. The interns are required to learn

RESOURCE CENTRE

Due to the rapid increase in the number of students and staff using the datasets and other digital resources in the Resource Centre an additional six high end workstations were added to the Resource Centre this year. There are now eighteen workstations in the Resource Centre from which clients access the survey data and digital resources.



WEBSITE

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

Data First started a project towards the end of 2003 to make data collected from surveys conducted by Units in the CSSR available for analysis and download via our website. This we hope will broaden access for undergraduate students at UCT as well as for researchers throughout the world, by making it possible to download data as well as do analysis online without being dependent on a statistical package (all the user will need is a web browser and access to the internet). We expect the first of these datasets to be prepared and available from mid 2004.

Stata as well as know the contents of all the datasets housed in our archive. An intern is also always available in the Resource Center to help clients with queries. This has been a very rewarding process for Data First and we are pleased that the knowledge gained by these interns has helped and encouraged them to go on to more advanced academic studies.

Lynn Woolfrey and Matthew Welch spent a month at the University of Michigan visiting and learning from the staff at Units within the ISR about how best to manage large datasets, documentation projects and data archives. It was this visit which inspired us to launch our own project to make data available on the web.

Matthew Welch continues to be involved with the summer training program run in cooperation with the Population Studies Centre at the ISR and the School of Economics at UCT. This workshop took place at UCT in January each year. He also conducted a number of lectures on the use of Stata for a third year Sociology course run by Professor Jeremy Seekings.

CONCLUSION

Data First is very pleased with the rapid growth of our archive and the increased use of the facilities in our Resource Centre. We expect to continue to grow our data archive and through increased training broaden access to our data.



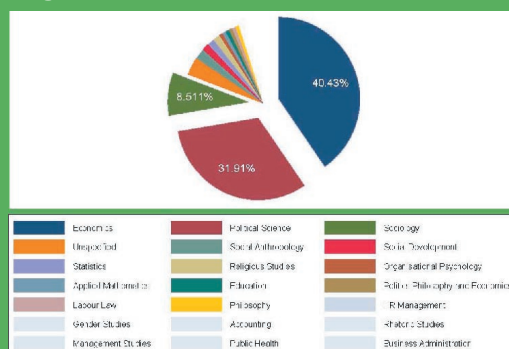
Data First's Staff Members

from left to right: Matthew Welch, Lynn Woolfrey, David Ngindu, Chantal Le Fleur, Charlton Ziervogel and Alison Siljeur

MEMBERSHIP

Access to the Resource Centre is limited to staff members and post-graduate students. Student membership for 2003 is 141. The graph below gives a breakdown of student member's fields of study.

Registered Clients 2003: Field of Study

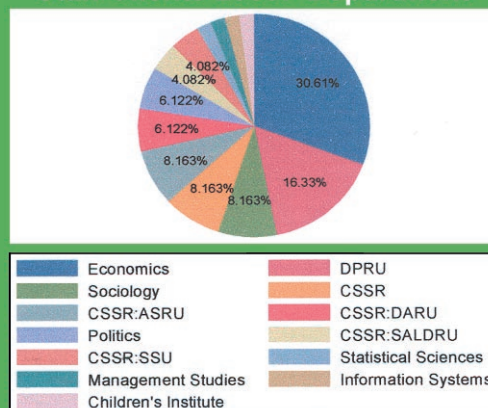


Students from Economics, Political Studies and Sociology make up the majority of our student members. Our membership last year was mostly restricted to Economics students. It is encouraging to see that students from Sociology and Political studies are beginning to gain the interest and skills to do research using survey data. Fifty percent of the student members are registered for Honours degrees, forty percent for Masters Degrees and ten percent for Phds.

Staff membership stands at 49 for this year. The graph shows a breakdown of staff membership by department for 2003.

Staff membership is mainly from research staff within the Units of the CSSR as well as Economics, Sociology and Political Science.

Staff Clients 2003: Department



Democracy in africa research unit

Bob Mattes

The Democracy in Africa Research Unit supports scholars and students conducting research on topics related to the consolidation of democracy in South Africa and across the continent. Core areas of research focus on the linkages between democracy and public opinion, elections and voting, and the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

DARU made significant strides in 2003 towards advancing the social scientific understanding of democratic politics in Africa. We built new capacities to conduct systematic research on these topics, and also facilitated the rapid progress of some very promising graduate students at UCT.

This was enabled by Mellon funds which supported fellowships and scholarships for UCT faculty and students, as well as visiting fellowships for internationally renowned political scientists.

Progress was also greatly facilitated by emerging partnerships with external research projects. For example, DARU is a research associate of the *Afrobarometer*, a groundbreaking series of cross national surveys of citizen attitudes to democracy and markets conducted in 16 African countries. We also work with the Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Unit (HEARD/ University of Natal) to analyze existing data and plan new research directions on the impact of AIDS on democratic governance. DARU is also now the South African partner in the Comparative National Elections Project that will have been carried out in over 20 countries by 2005. As detailed below, these partnerships have already begun to increase our research output, giving DARU researchers access to existing data, allowing them to participate in new data collection efforts, and creating exciting synergies with researchers in the rest of Africa and across the world.

DARU built research capacity by facilitating the movement of several important micro and macro level data bases to Data First. In close cooperation with the Dept of Political Studies and the Graduate School of Humanities, we are training a growing number of undergraduate and graduate students in research design, social statistics, and substantive issues in the study of democratic politics. Seminars and lectures by Visiting Scholars also stimulated interest in systematic empirical research amongst a number of previously skeptical graduate students.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL CULTURE

With the time created by his buy-out arrangement from the Dept of Politics, DARU Director Robert Mattes authored or co-authored six CSSR Working Papers, and also co-authored a book entitled *Democracy, Markets and Public Opinion in Africa* currently in production at Cambridge University Press for publication in 2004.

Prof Doh C. Shin from the University of Missouri visited

DARU for one month, and presented a seminar on his critique of Richard Rose's influential "Churchill Hypothesis" explanation of popular support for democracy in formerly authoritarian societies. Shin and Mattes co-authored a comparative analysis of South Korean and South African survey data to test whether the Churchill Hypotheses adequately explains support for democracy in these cases: this will soon appear as a Working Paper.

Hermann Thiel, of the University of Stellenbosch, was at DARU throughout the second half of the year. As part of the Director's buyout, he taught a 2nd year course on research design and methodology in the Political Studies department. He also used World Values Survey and *Afrobarometer* data to examine the predictors of protest behavior and its links with democratic values: this will shortly appear as a Working Paper.

Wole Olaleye, a Nigerian born South African working at the Electoral Institute of Southern Africa, began work on his Ph.D. on political participation in southern Africa in the last quarter of this year. DARU has developed an innovative arrangement with Olaleye whereby we support him for specific periods throughout the year during which he takes unpaid leave from his work and comes to Cape Town for intensive periods of research and interaction with supervisors and colleagues at CSSR and produces dissertation chapters. If successful, this model should help us continue to attract good graduate students who are already employed but want to pursue degrees.

DARU supported **Chris Claasens'** work on his MA mini-thesis: whether mass support for democracy in a country predicts subsequent democratic trends in that country. Claasens is creating a macro data base using results from the World Values Study as well as Freedom House democracy ratings.

Finally, DARU supported **Namhla Mniki** as a Junior Fellow to work with Bob Mattes on analyzing the results of a survey of a nationally representative sample of final year tertiary students about their emigration potential. They are currently completing a co-authored report for the Southern African Migration Project who funded the survey.

ELECTIONS AND VOTING

Prof Pippa Norris, from Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government spent one month at DARU, stimulating faculty and students with two seminars on her recent work using the World Values Survey to test Samuel Huntington's "Clash of Civilizations" thesis and Robert Putnam's arguments about social capital. She also co-authored a CSSR Working Paper with Mattes using *Afrobarometer* data to analyze the role of ethnicity in determining African's political party preferences.

A/Prof Jessica Piombo of the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School spent a month at DARU presenting research results

about ethnic mobilization in South African elections and writing a Working Paper on the subject. We also laid plans for her return to UCT next year to participate in DARU's research activities around the 2004 South African election and co-edit a timely book soon after the 2004 election.

2003 saw DARU award its first Ph.D. scholarship to **Joao Pereira** of Eduardo Mondlane University. Pereira's dissertation uses *Afrobarometer* data from Mozambique to analyze bases of party identification and voter preferences in that country, testing the validity of standard explanations revolving around regional and ethnic loyalties. Joao now has a fully developed research framework and plan, and will spend 2004 doing hypothesis testing.

Gavin Davis was with us for three months as a Junior Fellow where he built upon his recently completed MA and gathered additional data on party campaign messages in the 1994 and 1999 South African elections and subsequently completed a Working Paper.

Finally, Mattes traveled to Ohio State University to attend a planning workshop of the Comparative National Elections Project and finalize DARU's role as the South African partner in Round 3 of this important cross national election project, as well as to facilitate the inclusion of other African partners.

AIDS AND DEMOCRACY

In early 2003, we published the results of a study by **Ryann Manning** which developed a methodology with which to assess the impact of HIV/AIDS on the performance of municipal governments.

DARU is now employing **Janis Kennedy** to develop a provincial level data set on Social Cohesion and HIV/AIDS in South Africa. This will be used by Mattes and **Prof Alan Whiteside**, of HEARD/University of Natal, to test a series of propositions about the possible linkages of social cohesion and the spread of the pandemic.

OTHER RESEARCH

DARU is open to supporting other innovative projects outside of its core area that are broadly related to the study of democracy in Africa. In 2003, we provided support to **Philemon Mahlangu**, an MA student in the Department of Politics, for fieldwork research on constituency representation by South African Members of Parliament.

DEVELOPING DATA SETS

DARU has worked closely with Data First to identify a range of political science data sets on African politics, such as an important macro level data base of democratization developed by scholars at Michigan State University, as well as facilitate access to a range of micro level data sets originally collected by the World Values Study, the

TRAINING

As a continuation of an innovative arrangement begun in 2002, DARU supported Tracy Jooste as a Teaching Assistant in the Dept of Politics. To increase the pool of Politics students with requisite research skills to whom we can offer scholarships, we identify one promising graduate student per year to act at a Teaching Assistant under the direction of Mattes. DARU expends no extra funds for this position, with the money coming out of the Director's buyout from the Dept of Politics.

This year, Jooste assisted Hermann Thiel in the department's 2nd year introduction to research design, deepening her understanding in the basic logic of research methodology. She also assisted Mattes with the Dept's senior level "capstone" research course where she led students through the process of creating research proposals, and also coordinated student fieldwork as part of the Cape Area Survey. Through this "learning by doing" approach, Tracy developed impressive skills and understanding far more rapidly than would have been achieved simply by taking a number of seminars. We note that Namhla Mniki, our 2002 DARU Teaching Assistant, was hired as a professional researcher by UCT's Children's Institute.

Mattes also trained students in empirical research by teaching several different courses. We have already mentioned the Dept of Politics 3rd year research course, in which students write a research proposal (which requires suggesting initial versions of survey question items), pilot the questionnaire, help draw the final sample, acquire census maps and identify start points, form fieldwork teams, conduct 10 CAS interviews each, and also learn basic skills in computer aided data analysis in order to write their final report. (DARU also provided basic fieldwork expenses for these students).

Mattes also teaches various modules in the Graduate School of Humanities Research Methodology sequence. A short course at the Honours level entitled Public Opinion Analysis introduces students to the types of questions scholars use surveys to answer, as well as how they conduct surveys. In a full semester MA level course, students are introduced to key readings in a range of important literatures in the study of political behavior, and in the second half of the course choose a data set with which they can address the topic of their choice, and then use computers and SPSS to test propositions from the literature and are expected to write a research paper of publishable quality. A small number of students took the class in 2003, but they all produced excellent pieces of empirical analysis, one which provides a firm basis for a chapter in Pereira's dissertation, and two that are being turned into CSSR Working Papers by Claasens and Jooste (this course and student performance received specific praise from the external examiners).

Finally, to facilitate fuller use of *Afrobarometer* data by African scholars, DARU works with Michigan State University to develop analytic capacity amongst African research partners. In 2004 we did this by hosting and co-funding a training workshop with MSU on "The Analysis of African Public Opinion Data." DARU also builds capacity in this project by hosting *Afrobarometer* researchers as Visiting Scholars.

Institute for Democracy in South Africa, the Human Sciences Research Council, and the *Afrobarometer*.

We routinely require that all projects funded by DARU that collect new data deposit a fully documented data set with Data First. In the past year, DARU personnel have deposited a qualitative data set on the impact of HIV/AIDS on municipal government performance in Durban, and a content analysis of party campaign messages in South Africa's 1994 and 1999 elections.

OBSTACLES

While our progress has been marked, it has been less than we expected. Our greatest frustration over the past two years has been in identifying students and scholars whose projects we can support.

This is most acute with regard to Research Fellows: given the political studies tradition of UCT which has tended to used historical and narrative approaches there is no developed set of modern political science research skills upon which we can consistently draw. Those faculty who do use these approaches have been unable to take up offered position for varying reasons.

With regard to visiting fellows, the very conditions that limit African researchers in their home institutions and motivated our creation of this position have often prevented them from taking up positions. Because of their scarce skills and talents, their institutions have been reluctant to grant them leave to come to UCT.

Finally, we face stiff competition identifying qualified

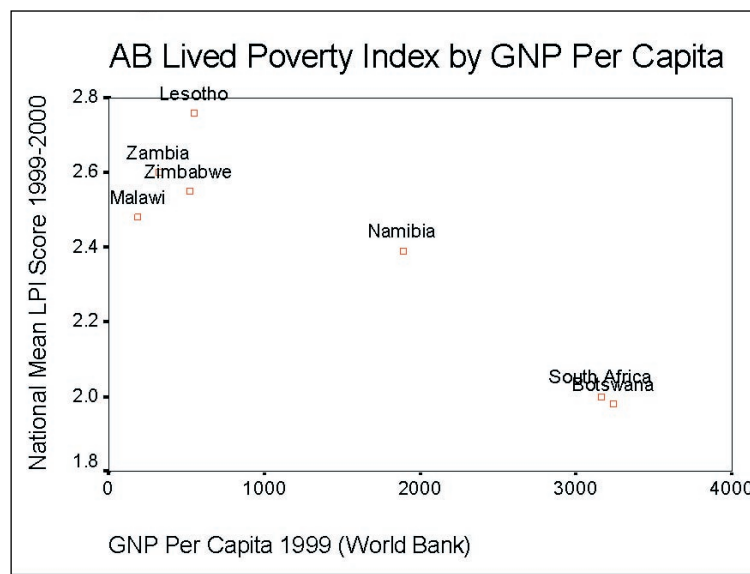
graduate students because financial pressures often dictate they pursue steady employment in universities or the private sector rather than completing their degrees.

RESEARCH OUTPUT

By the end of 2003 DARU expects to have published a total of 10 working papers, a satisfying increase over the 2 published in 2002. The quality of the research is reflected by the fact that a growing number of Working Papers are progressing upwards to publication in referred journals, edited volumes, or as part of co-authored books.

LOOKING AHEAD TO 2004

Besides support to a host of new and continuing MA and Ph.D. students, UCT Fellows and Visiting Fellows, we look with anticipation to a range of activities around South Africa's 2004 election. They include an **Elections Seminar Series** featuring South African and international scholars engaged in systematic work on election related issues, a project monitoring news media coverage of the election campaign, and a post election survey of a nationally representative sample of South Africans.



During 2003 the SSU conducted a range of surveys with the objectives of building research capacity in the social sciences, promoting the critical development of survey methodologies and generating high quality data. We expanded our range of international collaborations and were successful in project-specific fund-raising. We continued to publish a steady stream of working papers, and made progress in developing skills and interest among undergraduate and graduate students.

THE CAPE AREA PANEL STUDY

The Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS) is the core of the Unit's activity. CAPS is a panel study of young adults in Cape Town – and possibly the largest panel study underway in Africa. At the outset, we interviewed just under 5000 young adults, aged between 14 and 22; we also collected data on the households in which they lived and asked our young adult respondents to complete a literacy and numeracy test. All 5000 respondents will be re-interviewed in either 2003 or 2004, in 2005, in either 2006 or 2007, and finally in 2008. By the end of 2008, we shall have interviewed each of our respondents five times over a period of seven years.

The first 'wave' of CAPS required us to tackle practical obstacles that occur far too often when working with commercial market or social research companies in South Africa. The company contracted to conduct our Wave 1 interviews not only delivered the data late but also, and more alarmingly, delivered a data-set that we later ascertained was incomplete. Much of 2003 was taken up in reconstructing the data-set, deriving weights for our sample and cleaning the data.

Panel studies entail additional challenges for South African researchers. The biggest challenge is to minimise attrition, i.e. the decline in the size of the panel as panel members move and cannot be found or refuse to be re-interviewed. One of our Masters students – Una Lee – is studying attrition, and completed a useful review of the existing literature, published as Working Paper 41. She shows that, in developed countries, attrition is generally due to refusals, but in developing countries it is due to respondents moving. In CAPS we are re-interviewing our panel frequently in order to make it easier to track our panelists when and where they move.

In 2003 we began to build our own in-house capacity to track our panelists, to conduct interviews and, above all, to maintain quality. About one-fifth of our panel was re-interviewed using teams of interviewer recruited, trained and managed from within the CSSR. Fieldwork in Xhosa-speaking areas was done by the Memory Box 'A-Team' (see report on ASRU); fieldwork with white young adults was done by UCT students. An additional 600 interviews with coloured panelists was contracted to a social

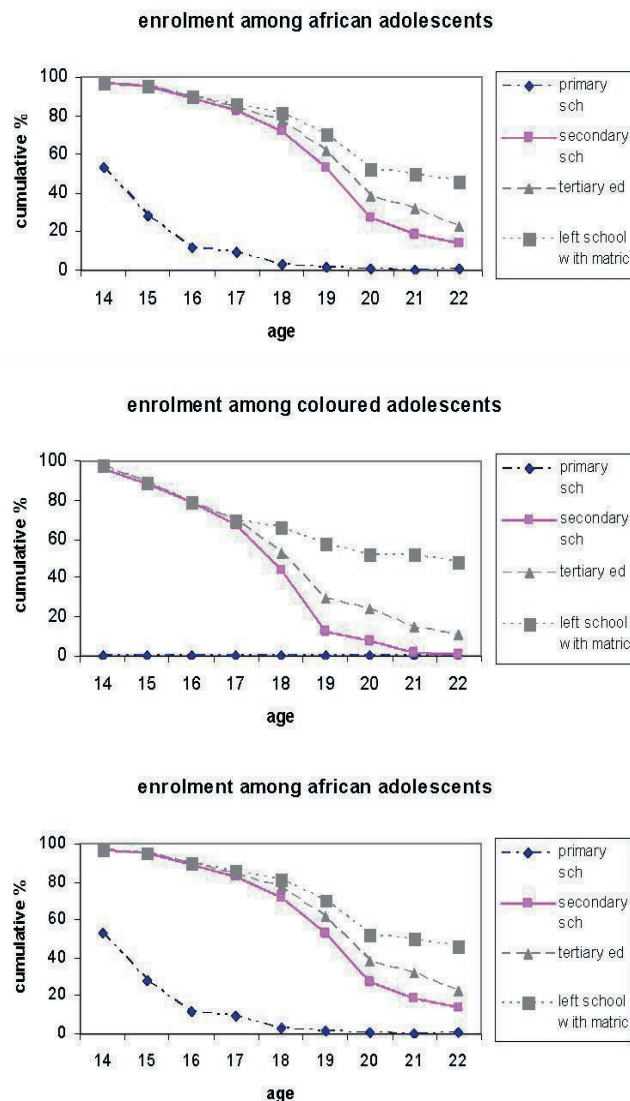


Figure from the Cape Area Panel Study 2002

research company. We are developing the capacity to track respondents who have moved, including some who have moved out of Cape Town. We shall be paying special attention to attrition, so as to be able to design appropriate responses and reduce attrition in future waves.

For these re-interviews – or Wave 1A, as we have called it – we designed a new questionnaire. The first half of the questionnaire sought to update information on key topics covered in the original (Wave 1) questionnaire (i.e. schooling, work, living arrangements, sexual behaviour, pregnancy/birth history). The second half of the questionnaire entailed collected data on attitudes around HIV/AIDS as part of an innovative research project, co-ordinated by Jo Stein. Previous work on stigma around AIDS in South Africa has involved a handful of survey questions, without any clear framework, and disconnected from qualitative research.

Our questionnaire included a series of modules designed both to probe different dimensions of stigma and to shed light on the methodology of researching the issue. We also asked about attitudes and prejudice on other issues, to establish an appropriate framework. In 2004 the quantitative data will be supplemented with detailed qualitative research.

One of the challenges in running a panel study is the cost. This year was very successful in terms of fund-raising. CAPS is a collaborative project between the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan and the CSSR at UCT. Researchers from the two institutions collaborated on a successful funding application to the US National Institutes of Health. The CAPS Wave 1 data, although still being cleaned and re-weighted, has been used in a number of research projects, including masters and honours dissertations at UCT.

THE BREËRIVIER STUDY

The Unit is also funding a panel study among farmers in two rural districts of the Western Cape. The Breërivier Study is run by Dr Beatrice Conradie of the School of Economics. This is a panel study of farmers in the Robertson and Worcester district. The primary objective is to track farmers' responses to the introduction of statutory minimum wages. A semi-structured questionnaire was administered to 80 wine farmers in August and September 2003. This study allows us to examine changes over time, as the minimum wages begin to take effect. An additional benefit flows from the fact that the minimum wage was set at a higher level in Worcester than in Robertson. Given that these two districts are otherwise virtually identical, a comparison of changes in production, employment and wages will allow us to examine the impact of the level at which minimum wages are set.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

In 2003 we have published thirteen working papers, which is one more than 2002. The SSU organized the CSSR seminar series. A total of twenty-five seminars were scheduled during this year. We also initiated a series of data-set presentations, in which data-sets would be introduced to wider audiences. In July we held for the first time a workshop together with the University of Stellenbosch at which graduate social science students presented recent research.

RESEARCH FELLOWS

In 2003 the Unit had five research fellows. In the early part of the year, Dr **Margo Russell** continued her research on families and households in Southern Africa. Her work on the state of our knowledge of households in Southern Africa is forthcoming as a *Working Paper*.

Dr **Rachel Bray** also continued her research on

THE CAPE AREA STUDY

The CSSR is committed to conducting other surveys in the Cape Town area as part of what we originally called the "Cape Area Study" (or CAS, all too easily confused with CAPS). These surveys have covered and will continue to cover a wide range on topics. Over time, however, the Cape Area Study will have a quality that is unique in South Africa (and perhaps Africa as a whole), in that there will be an accumulation of data on a focused social setting across a span of time such that the 'whole' is substantially more powerful than the 'sum of the parts'. The Cape Area Study is modelled on the Detroit Area Study, conducted annually for over fifty years by the University of Michigan. The first two surveys in the Cape Area Study series were a survey focused on labour market behaviour conducted in parts of Cape Town in 2000 and Wave 1 of CAPS in 2002. In 2003, as well as re-interviewing some of our CAPS panellists, we also embarked on a separate third round of the Cape Area Study.

This 2003 round of the Cape Area Study was conducted by the Social Surveys Unit together with the Democracy in Africa Research Unit. Our focus was on forms of political engagement and participation together with social and political attitudes in Cape Town. Our questionnaire was designed not only to generate the data needed to analyse attitudes and behaviour, but more importantly sought to inform our understanding of the methodology of such research. We included a wide range of questions precisely in order to compare responses to different questions. The project was also intended to contribute to building research capacity through integrating the survey into senior undergraduate teaching and developing skills in the management and analysis of research among graduate students. A total of 400 interviews were conducted by a contractor and about 200 interviews were conducted by UCT students as part of a course on survey research.

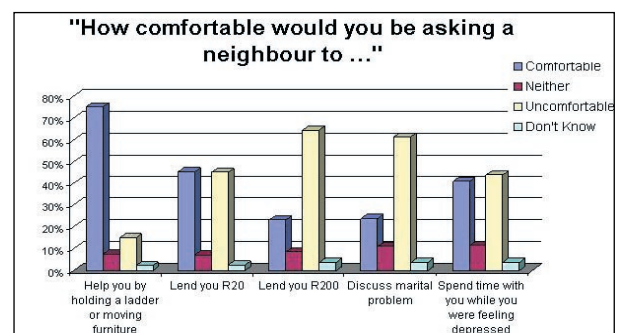


Figure from the Cape Area Survey 2003

children. She wrote two working papers. The first (WP 29) examined critically claims about the dire social consequences of large numbers of AIDS orphans. On the basis of a very careful examination of the available evidence, Dr Bray warned against apocalyptic claims, which is not to say that orphanhood poses no challenges to policy-makers and society as a whole. Dr Bray's second working paper (WP 45) combined quantitative analysis of survey data and ethnographic research in Cape Town in an examination of the work done in the home by children. A third working paper is forthcoming, on media representations of children and AIDS.

Dr **Frederik (Frikkie) Booysen** (University of the Free State) was a visiting research fellow in the second half of the year. Dr Booysen's major project currently is a panel study of households in two parts of the Free State Province, comparing changes in households affected by AIDS with a control group. Dr Booysen wrote two papers for the *Working Paper* series. The first examine how the social safety net of welfare grants provides for HIV-affected households. The second examine the relationships between migration and household composition.

Dr **Suzanne Leclerc-Madlala** (University of Natal) was briefly in the CSSR, discussing her recent work on sexual behaviour and AIDS in Durban. Besides giving a series of lectures, she presented a seminar on the commodification of everyday sexual relationships in Durban, which is to be published as a *CSSR Working Paper*.

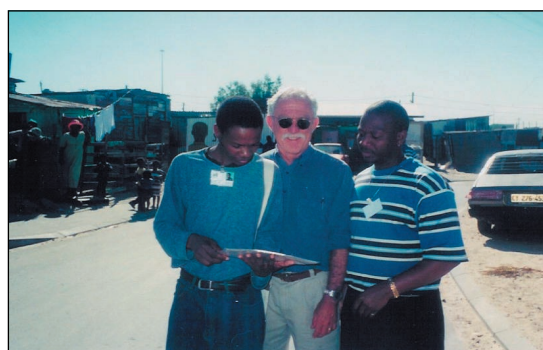
Cecil Mlatsheni (from UCT's School of Economics) was a research fellow for part of the year. He was relieved of some of his teaching responsibilities in order to work on the 2004 youth employment/unemployment module for CAPS.

The Director of the SSU, Professor **Jeremy Seekings**, spent most of the year managing the partial second wave of the Cape Area Panel Study as well as the smaller Cape Area Study. He presented papers at conferences in Belgium, Canada and the USA as well as in South Africa.

*Scenes from the Cape Area Panel Study
- Khayelitsha*



He continued to work primarily on inequality under and



after apartheid. He edits the journal *Social Dynamics*, which published a special issue on welfare reform in South Africa and is about to publish a special issue on households and families in Southern Africa.

GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

The success of the Unit – and the CSSR as a whole – depends on our success in developing interest and skills in the production and critical analysis of survey data. The SSU has sought to do this in a number of ways.

First, we have drawn growing numbers of students into working on our surveys, especially the Cape Area Panel Study. Students have worked with us as interviewers, in quality control, and in fieldwork management, acquiring skills at the same time as earning a steady income. Over the summer vacation (2003/04) as many as one dozen students will be working on CAPS and CAS. Our approach is that students working on our surveys should spend no more than one-half of their time in survey fieldwork and management, and at least one-half of their time in the critical analysis of survey data. During 2003 we failed to achieve this balance, in part through having too few hands helping with the fieldwork tasks. But we are confident that we have improved our systems such that, from the end of 2003, student interns will be doing a growing amount of analysis alongside data collection.

In addition, we provide scholarships to students working on topics that are of interest to us, especially when they are using data we have collected. Among the topics

being examined by students with scholarships from the SSU are attrition in panel studies (M.A., Economics), the effects of home and schooling on young people's educational performance (M.Soc.Sci, Sociology; and Honours, Economics), pregnancy and young women's participation in the labour market (Honours, Economics), 'reservation wages' and unemployment (M.Soc.Sci, Economics), migration and inequality (M.Sc, Geography) and residential desegregation in Cape Town (M.Soc.Sci, Sociology).

Thirdly, we have sought to introduce more use of survey data into the undergraduate curriculum. The Humanities faculty has an impressive range of graduate courses, but at the undergraduate level survey methodology tends to be segregated into specialist research courses. In 2003 we experimented with introducing some analysis of survey data into SOC308S, with promising results - although a minority of students lack the basic numeracy skills to cope with even the simplest analysis of survey data.

Finally, we have covered the research expenses of selected students doing interesting and innovative projects. One visiting undergraduate student did a fascinating survey of car-drivers in central Cape Town, to probe perceptions of informal 'car guards' or parking attendants.

PLANS FOR 2004

Most of our plans for 2004 entail carrying forward our existing projects. The Cape Area Panel Study will go into the field with Wave 1B. This will cover a set of modules updating core information (on schooling, living arrangements, pregnancy, and so on) with a new module exploring youth employment and unemployment in detail. The issue of unemployment among young people is of great importance, yet we know very little about how and why young people make different transitions from school into the labour market. Wave 1B involves re-interviewing two-thirds of our panel.

The Cape Area Study is to be carried forward into a fourth round. We shall be learning from the 2003 survey to design a questionnaire that can be used in Cape Town and the Brazilian city of Belo Horizonte, as part of an international collaboration; our Brazilian collaborators are from the Federal University of Minas Gerais. The Cape Area Study and Belo Horizonte Area Study are both parts of the five-country 'Social Hubble' project (named after the Hubble telescope because, like the telescope, it involves inter-connected researchers in different parts of the world). We anticipate conducting a 1000-person survey in Cape Town and Belo Horizonte in the second half of 2004. We shall be using the survey as a vehicle for building skills among undergraduate and graduate students.



*Scenes from the Cape Area Panel Study
- Interview Training*

Southern africa labour and development research unit



SALDRU joined the CSSR in 2002 under the leadership of Professor Murray Leibbrandt from the School of Economics. SALDRU now has a dedicated imprint within the CSSR Working Paper series. Bringing SALDRU under the CSSR institutional umbrella helped facilitate the ongoing survey-based collaboration between the School of Economics, the CSSR (particularly the Social Surveys Unit) and the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at Michigan.

Murray Leibbrandt was on sabbatical during 2003 and Dudley Horner was acting director. His main responsibilities entailed running a demography and poverty programme funded by Mellon – but outside the ambit of the CSSR. The main CSSR-linked SALDRU activities involved continued research on the Khayelitsha-Mitchell's Plain data (facilitated mainly by Dudley Horner, Mathew Welch, Jeremy Seekings and Nicoli Nattrass), and the development of collaborative funding proposals. Murray Leibbrandt headed up a collaborative funding proposal when he was based at the ISR which has resulted in further funding for the Cape Area Panel Study. This further consolidates the collaborative research between the CSSR (SALDRU and the Social Surveys Unit) and the ISR.

During 2003, five SALDRU working papers were produced. Two of these were produced using data from the Khayelitsha-Mitchell's Plain Survey of 2002. The introduction of the SALDRU Working Paper series has provided a much-needed outlet for labour-related research on CSSR data sets. We expect the contribution of SALDRU Working Papers to grow from strength to strength – especially once data from the Cape Area Panel Study becomes available.

STAFF

Director:
Murray Leibbrandt

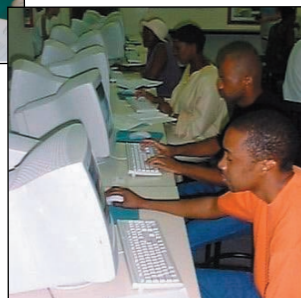
Deputy-Director:
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Administrator:
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Research Associates:
Anne Bakilana
Anna McCord
Matthew Welch
Francis Wilson



Scenes from the UCT Stata Summer Workshop



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We thank:

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STORIES FROM THE PANDEMIC SERIES

Payi, N., Kete, L., Morgan, J. and Thomas, K. 2001. Clutching on to Hope

Morgan, J. 2002. *Publish your Life*

Morgan, J. 2002. *Hope Zones and the Pandemic's Lullaby*

CSSR WORKING PAPERS

The CSSR Directorate facilitated the production of 50 CSSR Working Papers. All the units contribute to a single CSSR working paper series, with different colours serving to identify the different units. ASRU's colour is red, the Social Surveys Unit has a green cover, DARU has a yellow cover and SALDRU's colour is cream.



PUBLICATION QUERIES

If you have any queries please contact us at:

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Visit our website to download working papers and conference papers.
Website:<http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr>

C onferences and seminars

CSSR LUNCHTIME SEMINAR SERIES

This lunchtime CSSR seminar series was designed to introduce discussions on various topics relating to social research, showcasing some of the research done in the centre, and also providing an opportunity of inviting experts to present their ideas and work. Various people, including students, UCT academics and staff, present seminars on their research work. Other academics from outside UCT and visitors are also invited. If you wish to be emailed directly about our seminars, please address your queries to:

Libbi Downes at edownes@commerce.uct.ac.za, Tel: 650 4655.

The following seminars were held in 2003.

Jessica Piombo
(Naval Postgraduate School,
Monterey, USA / Visiting
Fellow, CSSR)
Political Institutions, Social
Demographics and the
Decline of Ethnic Mobilization
in South Africa, 1994-1999.

Hermann Thiel (/CSSR)
Will democrats act to defend
democracy? Democratic
value and political protest in
South Africa

Malcolm Keswell (Economics)
Findings from the 2002 partial
'third wave' of the PSLSD/KIDS
panel in KwaZulu-Natal

Peter Alexander (RAU)
The RAU HIV/AIDS study:
quantitative and qualitative
methodologies

David Coetzee and Andrew
Boulle (Infectious Disease
Epidemiology Unit, School
of Public Health and Family
Medicine, UCT)
An overview of research linked
to the antiretroviral treatment
programme in Khayelitsha.

Helen Meintjies (Children's
Institute, UCT)
Social security for children
in the context of the AIDS
pandemic: Questioning the
State's response to orphans

Joao Pereira (Politics/CSSR)
Voting Behaviour in
Mozambique

Suzanne Leclerc-Madlala
(University of Natal, Durban)
Modernity, Meaning and
Money: Understanding
commodified relationships of
urban youth

Chantel le Fleur (Sociology/
CSSR)
Patterns and trends of
residential desegregation in
Cape Town

Talya Soskolne (Psychology/
CSSR)
Working with ambivalence:
finding a positive identity for
HIV/AIDS in South Africa

Sten Dieden (Goteborg/CSSR)
Household characteristics and
income sources: findings from
the 1995 OHS/IES

Rachel Bray (CSSR)
Who does the housework?
An examination of children's
working roles in the context
of household and community
dynamics.

Frikkie Booysen, (a Visiting
Research Fellow, Social
Surveys Unit).
The impact of AIDS on
households: the Free State
panel study

Richard Walker (Eco, UCT/
CSSR)
Reservation wages in
Khayelitsha

Rolof Burger & Ronelle Burger
(UStell)
Emergent black affluence
and social mobility

Sonja Keller (UStell/Oxford)
Household formation, poverty
and unemployment in rural
areas

Charlton Ziervogel, (Data First
Resource Unit)
Using the October Household
Survey

Anne Bakilana, (SALDRU,
CSSR)

Transitions into sex,
parenthood and unions
among adolescents and
young adults in South Africa.

Professor Jeremy Seekings,
(SSU, CSSR)
Who Gets Ahead? Social
Mobility in South Africa

Professor Bob Mattes, (DARU,
CSSR)
Learning about Democracy
in Africa: Performance,
Experience and History

Una Lee, (SSU, CSSR)
Attrition in Panel Surveys

Dr Margo Russell, (CSSR
Visiting Research Fellow)
What do we know about
Households?

Jo Stein, (ASRU)
How can we use a survey to
examine Stigma and AIDS.

Dr Rachel Bray, (SSU)
The Social Consequences of
Orphanhood

Nathan Geffen, (Treatment
Action Campaign)
The Cost of HIV Prevention
and Treatment Interventions in
South Africa.

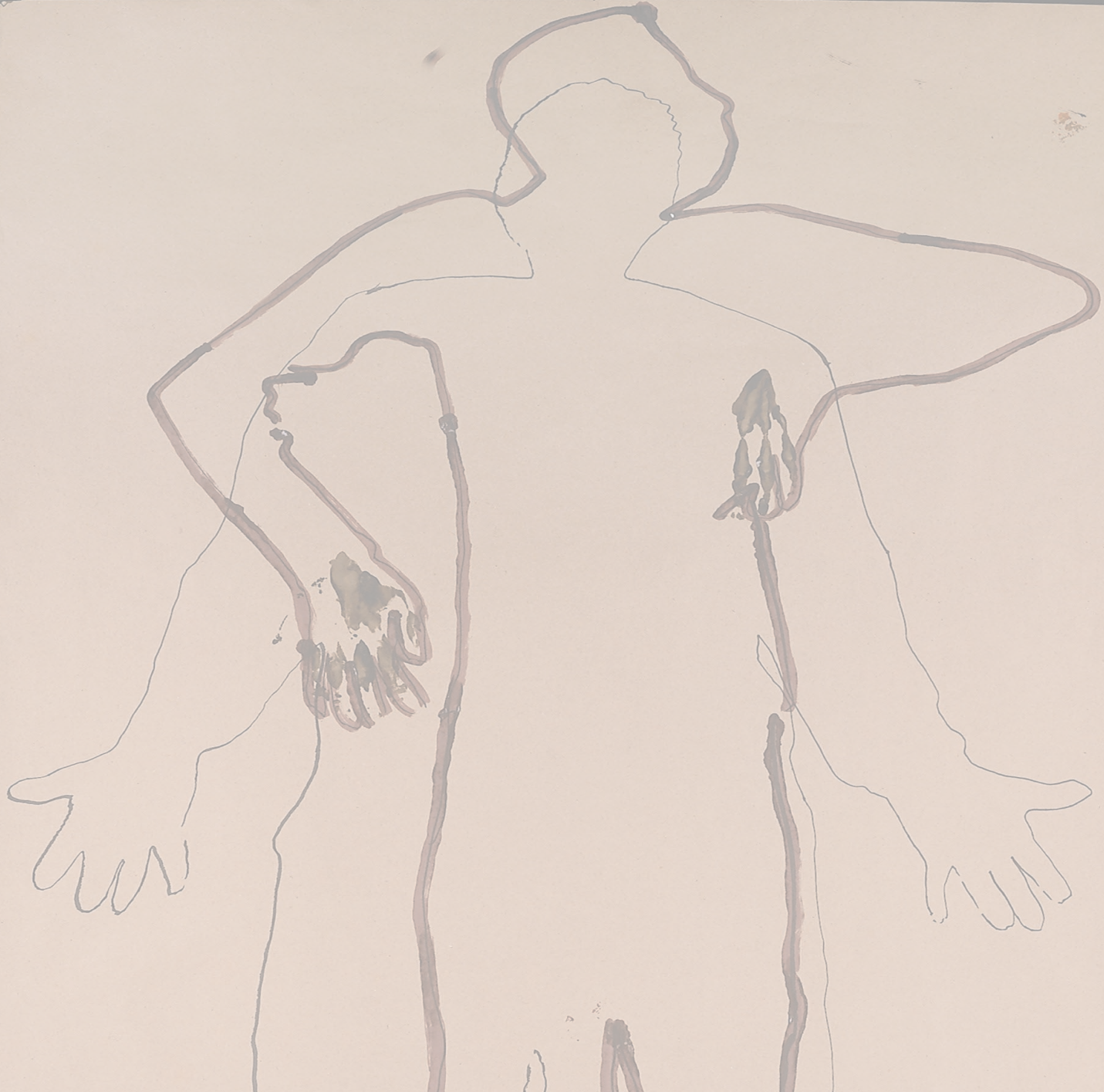
Anna McCord, (SALDRU)
The economics of
employment creation.

Steven Kent and Jeremy
Seekings, (SSU)
Schooling in Cape Town:
Preliminary Data from the
Cape Area Panel Study
(CAPS)

Pippa Norris, (Visiting
researcher, CSSR and
Harvard)
Social capital and civic
society.

Bob Mattes, (DARU)
Poverty, poverty
measurement and
democracy.





The CSSR is an umbrella organisation comprising five units.

The Aids and Society Research Unit (ASRU) supports quantitative and qualitative research into the social and economic impact of the HIV pandemic in Southern Africa. Focus areas include: the economics of reducing mother to child transmission of HIV, the impact of HIV on firms and households; and psychological aspects of HIV infection and prevention. ASRU operates an outreach programme in Khayelitsha (the Memory Box Project) which provides training and counselling for HIV positive people

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. 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. The SSU is also planning a survey for 2004 on aspects of social capital, crime, and attitudes toward inequality.

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. SALDRU conducted the first national household survey in 1993 (the Project for Statistics on Living Standards and Development). More recently, SALDRU ran the Langeberg Integrated Family survey (1999) and the Khayelitsha/Mitchell's Plain Survey (2000). Current projects include research on public works programmes, poverty and inequality.