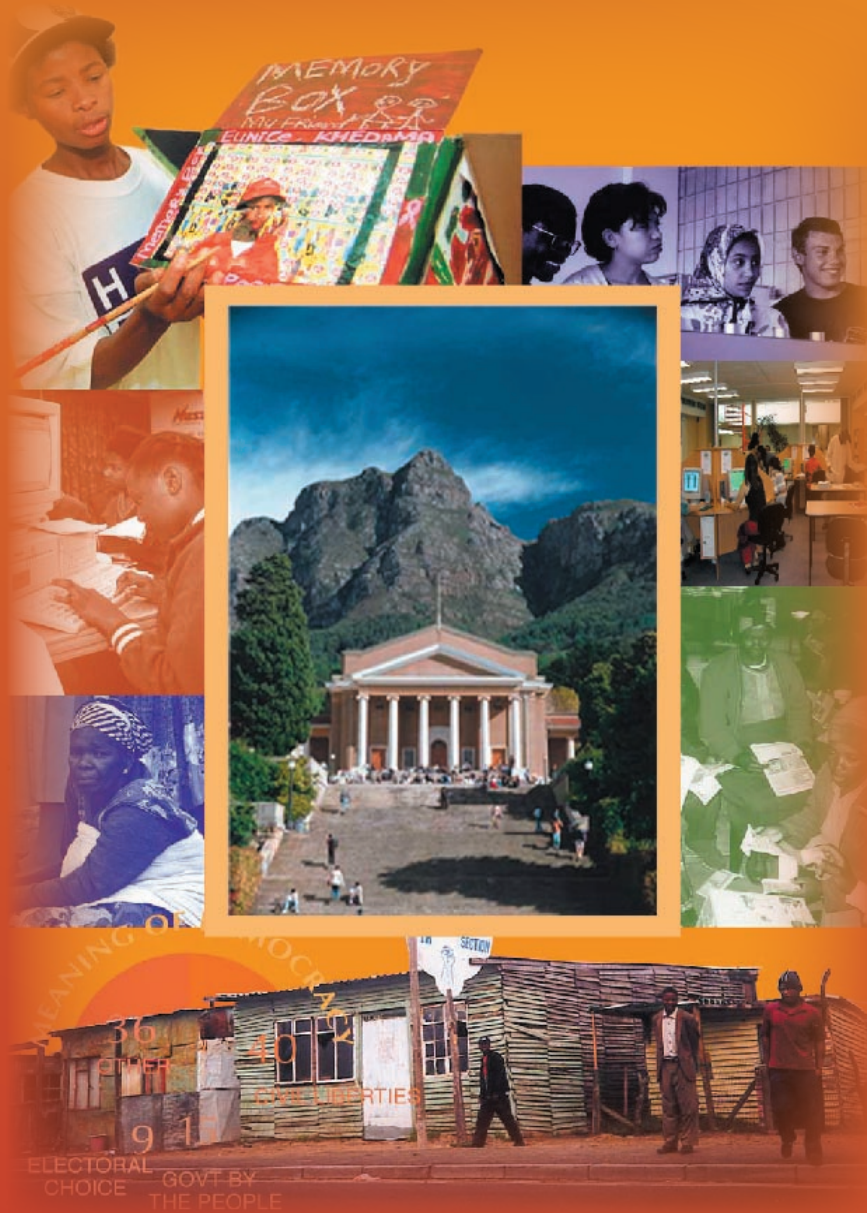


ANNUAL REPORT 2001/2002



CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
University of Cape Town

THE CSSR

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.

The 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 Libby Downes and Vicky Elliott.

The 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 2002, the Review Committee comprised the following:

- ▶ *Nicoli Nattrass* – 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 is on leave);
- ▶ *Jeremy Seekings* – Director of the Social Surveys Unit); and
- ▶ *Murray Leibbrandt* – Director of the Southern African Labour and Development Research Unit).

The 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
- ▶ *Elena van de Spuy* – Representing the Law Faculty
- ▶ *Nicky Payayachee* – Dean of Medicine

INTRODUCTION

The Centre for Social Science Research (CSSR) was created in July 2001 with generous support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The CSSR comprises four research units and a resource center. These are: the Aids and Society Research Unit (ASRU), the Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU), the Social Surveys Unit (SSU), the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) and the Data First Resource Unit (Data First). Our main achievements so far have been: the creation of the Data First Resource Unit; the planning and execution of the first wave of the largest panel survey ever to be run in Africa; and the strengthening of the counselling and research arm of the Memory Box Outreach Programme in Khayelitsha.

The Data First Resource Unit provides access to data, training and other support to researchers. It has proved very popular amongst graduate students and the numbers of students conducting quantitative social science research has increased noticeably. Data First is key to our objective of training the next generation of quantitative social scientists.

The Cape Area Panel Survey (CAPS) went into the field in 2002. Nearly all the interviews have been conducted and we expect to be able to produce preliminary results soon. CAPS has provided a focal point for a range of interdisciplinary and co-operative research projects.

The Memory Box Outreach programme in Khayelitsha provides counselling and support services to HIV positive people. It operates under the auspices of ASRU and has done a great job integrating research and outreach activities. These activities are supported by the Ford Foundation and Pfizer.

Progress has been made in forging co-operative research links with researchers in other universities. The Democracy in Africa Research Unit has links with the University of Natal and the Michigan State University. The Social Surveys Unit has built on the CSSR's close relationship with the Institute of Social Research at the University of Michigan. We expect these links to bear fruit in 2003 and 2004.



*Prof Nicoli Nattrass,
Director of the Centre for Social
Science Research*

Welcoming the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) into the CSSR.



When the CSSR was initially set up, SALDRU transferred its library and data archiving facilities to the new Data First Resource Unit, and passed on some of its survey research function to the Social Surveys Unit. Francis Wilson, who had previously headed SALDRU, became the first Director of Data First, and Murray Leibbrandt assumed the leadership of SALDRU.

SALDRU, the Social Surveys Unit and the Data First Resource Unit co-operated during 2002 to produce a 'base-line report' for the Khayelitsha/Mitchell's Plain survey. In the process, it became clear that CSSR could function as a potential institutional home for SALDRU. This was finalised in September 2002, and SALDRU is now a member of the CSSR. This is an exciting development as it shows that the CSSR has the potential to attract new units and expand the community of scholars working under its auspices. SALDRU brings experience and a much-needed focus on labour and development to the CSSR stable.

Director: Nicoli Nattrass

Director of the Memory Box Project: Jonathan Morgan



ASRU came into existence in January 2001 with the support of funding from the University of Cape Town and subsequently the Ford Foundation. Donald Skinner directed the unit until June 2002, after which Nicoli Nattrass assumed the Directorship. Jonathan Morgan joined ASRU in April 2001 and launched a very successful outreach programme in Khayelitsha known as the Memory Box Project (MBP).

ASRU operates on the principle that both research and advocacy work is needed to address the AIDS pandemic. Accordingly, ASRU has forged co-operative relationships with the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) and Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF). ASRU has supported research into the economic feasibility of providing antiretrovirals to pregnant HIV+ women, and has drawn attention to the benefits of anti-retroviral treatment through the recording the narratives of people participating in the programme.

One of these narratives "Clutching onto Hope," was co-authored by Nompumelelo Payi, Lamla Kete, Jonathan Morgan and Kylie Thomas. It tells the story of the lives of two HIV+ people (Nompumelelo and Lamla) living in Khayelitsha. It chronicles some of the dramatic effects that treatment and medication can have on the lives of people living with HIV and AIDS. As such, it is an outgrowth of the collaboration between the MSF (who provided the drugs) and the MBP (which detailed the story). It is a story of hope in the midst of despair.

Jonathan Morgan is involved in a collaborative participatory research project with MSF in which memory boxes and memory books are being used as qualitative research tools to document the stories of HIV+ women. The aim is to produce a book that incorporates text, art work, graphic novel-style story telling, and self taken photos using disposable cameras. It will provide a human face to AIDS statistics and a powerful tool for advocacy work.

Kylie Thomas, a doctoral student in oral history, contributed to the narrative work of ASRU when she was an intern. She and Meg Samuelson helped organise a writing competition to highlight the issue of AIDS. SIDA provided funding to ASRU for the competition – and to finance the publication of an anthology of writing on AIDS. The competition is currently being judged by Njabulo Ndebele (the Vice Chancellor of UCT and celebrated writer), Ingrid de Kok (an eminent South African poet) and Jonathan Morgan.



Jonathan Morgan, Director of the Memory Box Project

Anglo-American funded student research into the economic impact of AIDS

The Anglo-American Chairman's Fund Educational Trust awarded ASRU a grant in May 2001 to fund graduate student research into the economic impact of HIV/AIDS

Six honours students obtained funding – mostly for case studies of the impact of HIV/AIDS on firms. The best of these papers (by Carolyn Kennedy) was published as a CSSR Working Paper and the main findings of the student research were summarized in Nattrass (2001).

Working Papers

► Kennedy, C. 2001. "From the Coal Face: A Study of the response of a South African colliery to the Threat of AIDS", *Honours Long Paper*, School of Economics, University of Cape Town. Also published as CSSR Working Paper No.5.

► Nattrass, N. 2001. "AIDS, Growth and Distribution in South Africa", CSSR Working Paper no.7.

The largest single student research project supported by ASRU is that of Veni Naidoo, a doctoral student in economics at UCT working on "The impact of HIV/AIDS on the well-being of individuals and households in an urban setting". The study combines survey methodology with the use of diaries to record non-earned income, remittances, time allocation and expenditure. Households are visited every two months over the period of a year. Frikkie Booysen of the University of the Free State helped develop the questionnaire. The initial stages of the project were supported by Ford Foundation. Subsequent funding was raised from SANPAD and the Joint Centre for Policy and Economic Studies with the help of the Economic Policy Research Institute (EPRI).

During his term as Director of ASRU, Donald Skinner helped supervise students working in the area of HIV/AIDS and provided funding for various research projects by students and staff. The best work appeared as ASRU working papers and will be published in a special issue of *Social Dynamics*, which Donald Skinner co-edited as a guest editor.

Funding has recently been obtained from Bristol Myers Squibb to support a research project on stigma. An inter-disciplinary team will conduct qualitative research and join the Cape Area Panel Survey Team in designing a set of survey questions to probe the issue in a more quantitative manner. The Stigma Project team comprises: Ken Jubber (Sociology), Kerry Gibson (Psychology), Gill Finchilescu (Psychology) and Jo Stein (who joins ASRU in 2003).



Jointly hosted ASRU-TAC, Mass meeting July 2001 held at the University of Cape Town. Memory boxes on display.

Reducing Mother to Child Transmission (MTCT) of HIV

ASRU has supported research and advocacy activities with regards to reducing MTCT of HIV. Research by Jolene Skordis and Nicoli Nattrass showed that it almost certainly costs the government more to treat the symptomatic illnesses of HIV+ children than it would to save them through a MTCT reduction programme. The most sophisticated version of the statistical analysis can be found in the founding affidavit Nicoli Nattrass wrote for the Treatment Action Campaign's legal action to force the government to implement a national programme to reduce MTCT of HIV. This, and the replying affidavit, can be downloaded off the TAC website

(www.TAC.org.za) or the ASRU website www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr/asru.

Working Papers

▶Nattrass, N. 2001. *Ethics, Economics and AIDS Policy in South Africa*, CSSR Working Paper No.1, 2001.

▶Skordis, J. and Nattrass, N. 2001. *Paying to Waste Lives: The Affordability of Reducing Mother to Child Transmission of HIV in South Africa*, CSSR Working Paper No.4, 2001.

The Memory Box Project (MBP)



The Memory Box Project is funded by the Ford Foundation and Pfizer. It provides support for HIV+ people and facilitates research by creating a non-exploitative interface between researchers and people living with HIV/AIDS. Drawing inspiration from a similar project in Uganda, the MBP provides counselling for HIV positive people in Khayelitsha and is a focal point for educational and awareness-raising work on HIV/AIDS.

Memory box workshops are run in different contexts for HIV+ support groups, where participants make a box and a book out of recycled materials through which they tell stories about their lives. Memory books and boxes can be used for bereavement work, for education and for counselling on 'living positively with the virus'. The memory box group therapy process generally takes the form of four weekly two-hour sessions using narrative therapy. Memory Box workshops are conducted primarily by HIV+ Xhosa and Afrikaans-speaking community-based trainers known as 'A-teams'. Each A-team member serves an internship of 10 months during which they get trained in counselling and research skills. A-team members also work occasionally as field researchers.

Jonathan Morgan has produced a manual for memory box workshops and has published pieces on Memory Box work (see "Boxes and Remembering in the time of AIDS" first published in *Living Positive Lives*, Dulwich Centre Journal, No 4, 2000, and updated and revised for the *AIDS Bulletin*, Vol. 10, no 2, July 2001, and then again for *Child and Youth Care*, Volume No 4, May 2002).



***Disclaimer:**

The presence of anyone in these photos in no way implies anything at all about their HIV status. All these photos were taken in the train the trainer workshops in which trainers take the work out to their own constituencies.

Clockwise from left:

1. A trained trainer displaying her memory book. Train the trainer workshops always involve participants making their own books and boxes.
2. This trained trainer is a UCT social development student who completed her placement within the Memory Box Project.
3. Jonathan Morgan (Director, Memory Box Project) and Glen Mabuza (ACCT).
4. A trained-trainer holding the manual and her own memory book.
5. Trainers trained as far afield as Zimbabwe.

DATA FIRST RESOURCE UNIT

The Data First Resource Unit (known as 'Data First') is an important part of the CSSR's operation and identity. It is tasked with the following four functions:

- ▶ to provide access to digital resources and specialised published material;
- ▶ to facilitate the collection, exchange and use of datasets on a collaborative basis (particularly in Southern Africa);
- ▶ to provide basic and advanced training in data analysis (in collaboration with the School of Economics and the Institute for Social Research at Michigan); and
- ▶ to develop a web site to promote the dissemination of data and research output via the internet.

The Resource Centre



The Resource Centre has been equipped with fast Pentium 4 class computers to provide access to our online resources as well as facilities for the presentation of small training courses and seminars. The computers have all been equipped with the latest version of the statistical package STATA which can be used to analyse the online datasets.

The Resource Centre's holdings are geared towards supporting social survey research. The collection includes the data from surveys conducted in South Africa and other African countries, as well as the questionnaires and codebooks relevant to these surveys. The Resource Centre also maintains a collection of publications based on the survey data as well as monographs specifically dealing with the implementation and analysis of household surveys.

The Resource Centre is currently open to all postgraduate students and staff at the University. A web-based version of the catalogue is available online to researchers. Widening access to the datasets in the Resource Centre will be achieved via our website which will include software to conduct online analysis of the datasets.

Data Collection

Data First currently holds datasets from the Household Surveys conducted by Statistics South Africa from 1994 through to 2001, the Population Census of 1996 and the Demographic and Health Surveys for South Africa and other Southern African countries.

Director: Francis Wilson

Deputy Director: Matthew Welch

Resource Centre Manager: Lynn Woolfrey

Technical Officer: Alison Siljeur

The formation of Data First

Data First was the brain-child of Francis Wilson and the product of the restructuring of the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU). In July 2001 SALDRU transferred its library and digital resources to the newly formed Data First Resource Unit. The labour and development research interests remained with SALDRU in the School of Economics until October 2002 when SALDRU joined the CSSR as one of the research units.

Two of SALDRU's former staff members became full time members of staff in Data First. Lynn Woolfrey was

appointed as manager of the new Resource Centre within the Unit and Alison Siljeur was appointed as a technical officer. Professor Francis Wilson, previously the director of SALDRU, became the director of Data First and Matthew Welch, a researcher at SALDRU, was appointed as the deputy director. Both Professor Wilson and Matthew Welch continue to hold positions within the School of Economics, with fifty percent of Matthew Welch's Data First time being bought out by the School of Economics.



These have been converted to a form usable by Stata as configured in the Resource Centre. A complete list of the data available and information on these data sets can be obtained from the Data First website at <http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr/dfrurs.html>.

We are also in the process of constructing bibliographies of research using these datasets for publication on our website along with all the codebooks and questionnaires for the surveys.

The Institute for Social Research (ISR) at the University of Michigan has been very supportive of Data First. The ISR has provided Data First with a complementary link with the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) which enables researchers in Data First to access the ICPSR's extensive data holdings. Data First also has links with the African Census Analysis Project (ACAP) at the University of Pennsylvania. The ACAP is a collaborative initiative between the University of Pennsylvania and African institutions specializing in demographic research and training. ACAP houses census micro-data for nearly all African countries and aims to maximize the use of African census micro-data for academic and policy-oriented research. These links were further strengthened when the director of ACAP, Professor Tukufu Zuberi, visited us in June 2002 and presented a seminar under the auspices of Data First and the CSSR.

Web Site

Data First's Technical Officer completed a course in advanced web design at the Engineering department at the University of Cape Town and has designed the current CSSR web site. It is accessible at <http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr/dfru.html> and forms part of our attempt to fulfil our data dissemination role. At present all CSSR research output is available from the website including the codebooks and questionnaires for datasets housed in the Resource Centre. The web site is currently hosted by UCT at no charge to Data First, but in order to fulfil our function of allowing web access to our data sets it is likely that we will need to install and manage our own web server with the necessary software for online analysis.

Links with other CSSR projects

Mathew Welch, Data First's Deputy Director, is involved with the Cape Area Study currently being conducted by the SSU. His involvement is in the sample and data design aspects of the survey.

Training

The Deputy Director of Data First is involved in an ongoing summer training program run in cooperation with the School of Economics at UCT and the Population Studies Centre at the ISR. The course takes place at UCT in January every year. It covers an introduction to Household Surveys and training in statistical package Stata.

The web based tutorial developed for the above project has been made available for training in the Resource Centre. Data First in collaboration with Statistics South Africa has also conducted a number of short training sessions on the use of the 1996 Population Census.

Data First have recently appointed post-graduate student interns. One of the students, Eyob Ghebretsadik, is a masters student in the School of Economics and the other two students Charlton Ziervogel and Chantel le Fleur, are Honours students in Sociology. It is hoped that through training offered at Data First and by working as assistants in the Resource Centre they will develop the necessary skills to work with survey data.

Conclusion

Data First has gone a long way in its first year towards fulfilling all of its stated objectives. We have set up a Resource Centre as well as forged some very important international institutional links.

It is our goal for next year to continue to develop our data holdings and training capacity in order to become a portal for high quality, internationally comparable quantitative analysis in the Social Sciences.

Director: Bob Mattes

The Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU) effectively began as a functioning unit in January 2002. Activities this year were focused around: (1) refining its mission to concentrate on three core research programs; (2) developing partnerships to support research and data collection in these areas; (3) putting people in place to begin research in these areas; and (4) initiating research output.

Refining the Mission

DARU will support students and scholars who conduct systematic research on:

1. Public opinion and political culture in Africa, and its role in democratization or the consolidation of democracy.
2. Elections and voting in Africa, and their role in democratization and consolidation.
3. The impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic on democratization in Southern Africa.

DARU may also support research projects on topics related to other aspects of democratic politics in Africa that are based on a systematic research design. But projects focusing on the three core areas will receive priority when selecting among proposals.

Research Partnerships

In order to facilitate research in the core areas and to make more effective use of donor funds, DARU has developed working partnerships with at least one other research organization or project in each focus area. These partnerships will enable DARU supported researchers to both gain access to existing data as well as participate in new data collection projects.

University of Cape Town / University of Michigan South African "Generation of Hope, Generation of Despair" Panel Study

DARU will develop one sub project in this proposed ten year panel study focusing on the development of a national democratic culture among South African's next generation.

Elections and Voting in Africa

DARU will be the South African partner in the *Comparative National Elections Project* (CNEP), coordinated from Ohio State University. This project consists of a series of national post-election studies currently conducted in old and new democracies in Europe and North and South America. It focuses on how voters choose in light of the filtering effects of political parties, news media, and effects of other parts of social context, and how this supports the democratization project. In the next round, the project will expand into new democracies in East Asia and Africa.

HIV/AIDS and Democratization In Southern Africa

DARU has already begun a working partnership with the *Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division* (HEARD) at the University of Natal, Durban to initiate and support exploratory research projects in a number of different areas. We are presently using survey data to corroborate the validity and reliability of epidemiological data as well as explore the links between the pandemic and political culture. We will also jointly support exploratory research on the impact of HIV/AIDS on local government in KwaZulu/Natal (see www.und.ac.za/und/heard).

Afrobarometer

Through the director, Bob Mattes, DARU is a partner in Afrobarometer.

The Afrobarometer is a state of the art cross national survey project currently operating in fifteen African countries. It measures citizen attitudes to democracy, markets and civil society in countries that have embarked upon significant political and economic reform (see www.afrobarometer.org). In order to make fuller use of this unique source of African social scientific survey data, DARU will support African and other academics to conduct research with this data. DARU will work with Michigan State University, an Afrobarometer core partner, to build analytic capacity among Afrobarometer researchers and other scholars who wish to use this data by running an annual training workshop based at UCT.

People

Director

1. Robert Mattes (A/Prof, Political Studies) devoted the first half of the year to focusing the DARU mission and concluding working partnerships with other research organizations. In the second year, Mattes has published three CSSR Working Papers and begun analysis on several new projects that promise to generate exciting outputs for 2003.

Visiting Fellows

2. Ryann Manning (Researcher, HEARD). DARU provided support to Manning to conduct exploratory research on the impact of HIV/AIDS on the governance capacities of the Durban Metropolitan Council and explore the possibilities of developing systematic indicators to monitor the impact of AIDS on local government in the future. She presented the results of her work at a CSSR Seminar in November.

Research Assistant

3. Namhla Mniki (Junior Lecturer, UCT) Mniki was a Research Assistant for the experimental Cape Town Political Attitudes Survey conducted by Third Year students in the Department of Political Studies senior level "capstone" course in research methods, and also served as Teaching Assistant to this course as well as the Department's introductory research methodology course. In the future, this position will help support the CSSR's Cape Area Study as the students will conduct fieldwork in English speaking areas. The position also builds research methodology capacity among students who would like to conduct post graduate research in DARU's focus areas.
4. Libbi Downes edited and prepared CSSR Working Papers and helped develop funding and personnel strategy for 2003.

Student Research Grants

5. Gavin Davis & Heidi Mattisonn (Masters students, UCT) began a project using experimental research to assess South African voters' abilities to complete complicated ballots.

Research Output

Conferences

"The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Democracy in Southern Africa: Setting the Research Agenda"
The core research area on HIV/AIDS and democracy is an extremely fuzzy area. While many implicit arguments and propositions are scattered about the literature, there has been no attempt to centralize them and then determine the potential areas of greatest impact. Thus, before making decisions about which projects are most deserving of support, we cooperated with HEARD and the Institute for Democracy in South Africa to hold a two day workshop in Cape Town (22-23 April 2002) with approximately twenty-five Southern African AIDS researchers to identify research priorities in this area. The Conference proceedings can be found at <http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr/daru/aprilwshop.pdf>

Working Papers

- ▶ Alan Whiteside, Robert Mattes, Samantha Willan & Ryann Manning, *Examining HIV/AIDS in Southern Africa Through the Eyes of Ordinary Southern Africans* CSSR Working Paper No. 11 (August 2002)
- ▶ Robert Mattes & Roger Southall, *Popular Attitudes Toward the South African Electoral System* CSSR Working Paper No. 16 (November 2002).
- ▶ Robert Mattes, Michael Bratton & Yul Derek Davids, *Poverty, Survival and Democracy in Southern Africa* CSSR Working Paper No. 27 (December 2002)

The Social Survey Unit (SSU) is dedicated to building capacity in social science research through promoting the critical analysis of methodology, ethics and findings of social scientific surveys. Our primary activity – the Cape Area Panel Study – is breaking new ground in survey research in South Africa. Workshops hosted by the SSU have provided unique fora for the planning and analysis of longitudinal social science research. Our research fellows and student scholars are conducting important research in a range of areas.

Thinking critically about longitudinal research

The SSU hosted three workshops on longitudinal social science research, with a focus on panel studies where a panel of respondents is re-interviewed repeatedly over a period of time. In October 2001 we held the first-ever South African workshop on panel surveys, bringing together for the first time researchers from different parts of the country who were engaged in or were planning panel studies. In March 2002, a second workshop was held, in conjunction with the Economic Policy Research Institute (EPRI). The workshop focused on the use of surveys conducted by Statistics South Africa (StatsSA, the official statistical agency) for longitudinal analysis. Presentations by StatsSA personnel were followed by critical presentations by a number of scholars and robust discussion. The workshop provided an invaluable opportunity for StatsSA, which spends huge sums on collecting survey data, to engage with the scholars who use the data. In August 2002 the CSSR hosted a third workshop, at which experienced scholars from the USA gave presentations on the collection and analysis of panel data elsewhere in the world.

Following this third workshop a smaller group of South African and international scholars met for two days to plan a national household panel study in South Africa. Written proposals on various topics were discussed at this planning meeting, and the meeting made great progress toward the goal of a multi-disciplinary panel study based on international collaboration (revolving around Michigan's ISR in the USA and UCT's CSSR in South Africa). Funding applications are to be finalised in 2003, with the goal of going into the field in 2005.

Other Research Projects

During 2001-02 the SSU engaged in a range of other research projects through our research fellows, student scholars and other UCT faculty.

Dr **Margo Russell** joined us as a Research Fellow for four months. Margo, a sociologist, wrote up two projects as working papers for the CSSR series. The first was a study of contemporary black South African households, examining whether urban and rural black South Africans have adopted a Western nuclear family household pattern. Margo concluded that it is a mistake to view urban black households as imperfect transitions to a Western nuclear-style pattern; rather, they should be understood as the response of people from a lineage-based system to the very same pressures of individualisation that the nuclear family is itself experiencing.

Margo Russell's second project examined domestic work in Cape Town, focusing on the employment of domestic workers by black Capetonians, including women who were themselves working as domestic workers.

Dr **Rachel Bray**, an anthropologist, spent most of 2002 as a Research Fellow at the CSSR. As her previous work has focused on childhood in South Asia, Rachel brought a critical comparative perspective to bear on South African research on childhood.

Jolene Skordis, a Masters student in the School of Economics, was appointed as a Junior Research Fellow for 2002. She worked primarily on the administration of the Cape Area Panel Study, but also conducted research on the economics of AIDS treatments, methodologies for assessing household income data in surveys, and the problem of refusals in surveys (using the experience of the Cape Area Panel Study). For this last project, she is examining interviewers' performance in terms of their response and refusal rates, and will compare this to the interviewers' self-reported data on their attitudes and approaches to 'getting in the door'.

The SSU also helped to fund two projects run by **Malcolm Keswell**, a lecturer in the School of Economics. Malcolm's first project entailed the re-analysis of earnings data in a series of South African surveys. Different cross-sectional data-sets have been used to calculate very different returns to education and premia to union membership in South Africa. Malcolm sought to understand why different data-sets generated different results. The SSU funded this project through a grant to Malcolm's assistant (and co-author), **Laura Poswell**, who is a Masters student in the School of Economics.

Malcolm Keswell's second project was running a third partial survey in KwaZulu-Natal using a sub-sample of the panel of respondents from surveys conducted in 1993 and 1998. The focus of the survey was on financial networks, and especially their relationship to labour market dynamics.

In addition, **Jeremy Seekings** (the Director of the SSU) and **Owen Crankshaw** (Acting Director, whilst Jeremy was in the USA in the first half of 2002) conducted research within the SSU. Jeremy continued to work on a variety of topics, including education, class formation, attitudes around distributive justice and welfare reform. He authored and co-authored a number of working papers. He also edited a series of issues of the journal *Social Dynamics* on topics that are relevant to the CSSR: Volume 27, no. 1 (Summer 2001) comprises a set of quantitative analyses of South African society by economists; some similar work by political scientists was included in the following issue.

Volume 28, no.1 (Summer 2002) comprises a special issue on Aids and Society (edited within ASRU in the CSSR) and volume 28, no.2 (Winter 2002) examines welfare reform in South Africa. Owen (an Associate Professor in the Sociology Department) completed some co-authored research on Johannesburg, including two working papers and a book (*Uniting A Divided City: Governance and Social Exclusion in Johannesburg*, published by Earthscan in the U.K.).

The SSU also funded several students in 2002. **Heidi Matisonn**, a Masters student in the Politics Department at UCT, received financial support for her research on the basic income grant in South Africa. **Una Lee**, a Masters student in Economics, is studying attrition in panel studies, using the experience of CAPS. The thesis is in part methodological (studying the methodology of tracking in a panel study in a developing country) and in part analytical (examining the reasons why respondents are vulnerable to attrition, through an analysis of how and why young people move residence, work or school, and why their social networks might be disrupted so as to make more difficult tracking via friends or relatives). **Steven Kent** is working on schooling issues for the dissertation component of his Masters degree in Development Studies. His research uses the CAPS data to examine the relationships between school quality, home background and educational outcomes.

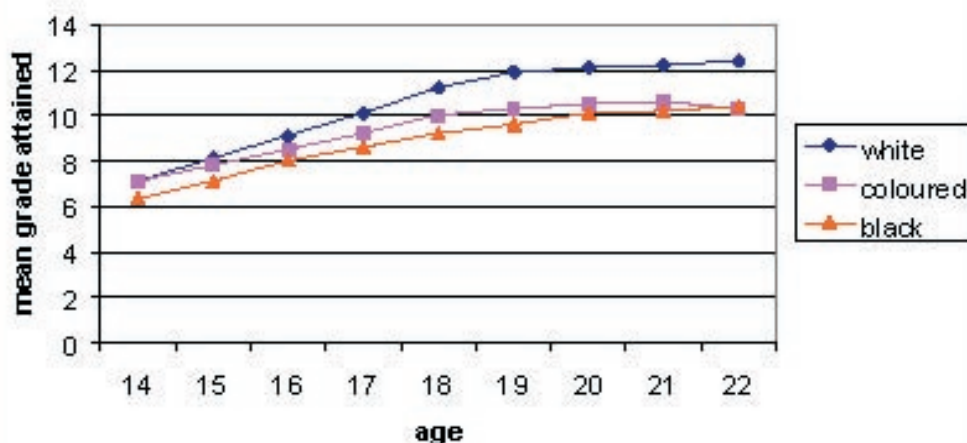
Working with – and learning from – scholars elsewhere in the world

Building capacity in South Africa requires us to learn from the experiences of scholars elsewhere in the world. The CSSR is very fortunate in having a close relationship with the ISR at Michigan, as well as with top international scholars at other institutions in the USA and Europe. The Cape Area Panel Study and the planned national panel study are both international collaborations.

The CSSR hosted a number of other smaller seminars and talks through the year, including a presentation by Roger Jowell, co-founder and now International Director of the National Centre for Social Research in the U.K..

The CSSR is also collaborating with scholars from Bela Horizonte (Brazil), Michigan (in the USA), Warsaw (in Poland) and Beijing (in China) in the so-called 'social Hubble' project. This is a five-city comparative study focused on issues of inequality and distributive justice. In February 2002 the CSSR hosted a week-long planning meeting to develop common modules to be included in surveys in each participating city.

**Young people in Cape Town:
School grade attained, by age, by race**



Source: CAPS

The Cape Area Panel Study

The SSU's primary activity in 2002 was the launch of the Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS). CAPS is the largest panel study ever initiated in South Africa (and the largest household survey ever conducted in Cape Town). A representative sample of almost 5000 young people, aged between 14 and 22, was interviewed in the second half of 2002, as well as a representative sample of almost 5000 households. This 'panel' of young people will be re-interviewed at length in 2005 and 2008, and more briefly in the intervening years.

CAPS is focused on the transition from school to adulthood, including work, unemployment and parenthood. The first 'wave' of interviews with young people collects data on living arrangements, schooling, work, family background and sexual and birth histories. Our young respondents also complete a test to evaluate literacy and numeracy. The household-level interviews collect data on household composition and income, primarily. When our data is combined with data collected independently on schools and neighbourhoods, we will be able to begin to analyse how schools, families and communities affect developments in the lives of young people in Cape Town.

CAPS is a joint project of the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at the University of Michigan and the CSSR at UCT. The fieldwork for the first wave of interviews was conducted by the established market research firm Markinor. Questionnaire design, sampling and quality control were undertaken by joint ISR/CSSR teams, including UCT students.

A major challenge facing panel studies is to reduce attrition among our sample of respondents. We shall be running a massive operation to track our respondents in order to reduce attrition. Planning for this began in late 2002.



Sorting CAPS questionnaires in the CSSR

Conferences and Workshops

"Collecting and Analysing Data from Panel Surveys in the Social Sciences" 3rd August 2002

This workshop was intended for faculty and students interested in the uses of panel survey data in a variety of areas in the social sciences. Panel surveys are surveys where the same sample of respondents is re-interviewed at several points in time, so they provide rich data on the processes and dynamics of change.

"The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Democracy in Southern Africa: Setting the Research Agenda" 22-23 April 2002.

The core research area on HIV/AIDS and democracy is an extremely fuzzy area. While many implicit arguments and propositions are scattered about the literature, there has been no attempt to centralize them and then determine the potential areas of greatest impact. Thus, before making decisions about which projects are most deserving of support, DARU cooperated with HEARD and the Institute for Democracy in South Africa to hold a two day workshop in Cape Town with approximately twenty-five AIDS Southern African AIDS researchers to identify research priorities in the area of HIV/AIDS and democracy. The Conference proceedings can be found at (<http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr/daru/aprilwshop.pdf>).

Workshop on Social Science Longitudinal Analysis: Focus on Stats SA, Cape Town, 20 March 2002

On 20 March 2002 a second workshop was held at UCT on longitudinal social science analysis in South Africa. This was a joint activity of the CSSR at UCT with the Economic Policy Research Institute (EPRI) in Cape Town. EPRI took the lead in organising the event, and we are grateful to EPRI's directors (Ingrid van Niekerk and Kenneth MacQuene) and EPRI's research director (Michael Samson) for this. The morning session entailed a presentation by James Serwadda (Stats SA) on Stats SA's current suite of surveys and especially how they generate longitudinal data.

The 'Social Hubble' Workshop, Cape Town, February 2002

In February 2002 researchers from China, Poland, Brazil, the USA and South Africa came together in Cape Town for a week-long workshop of the 'Social Hubble' project. The 'Social Hubble' project links social scientists working in city area studies in five different countries: Detroit (USA), Beijing (China), Warsaw (Poland), Bela Horizonte (Brazil) and Cape Town (South Africa). The goal is to generate internationally comparable data on inequality and other social, economic and political phenomena. The overall project has become known as the Social Hubble project, on the basis that the five participating Area Studies serve as the bases of a social laboratory in much the same way as various astronomical observatories comprise the Hubble telescope.

Workshop on Panel Studies in the Social Sciences, 1 October 2001

On 1 October 2001 the CSSR hosted the first-ever workshop in South Africa on panel surveys, i.e. surveys in which a fixed panel of respondents is re-interviewed across a period of time. There is a strong feeling that going beyond the kinds of surveys that have been done in South Africa hitherto will require panel or other longitudinal studies. It has even been suggested that a South African household panel study should be initiated, along similar lines to the British Household Panel Study or the Panel Study on Income Dynamics (PSID) in the USA. The workshop was attended by researchers involved in a number of other panel study initiatives:

- ▶ the Wits-based Birth-to-Ten-to-Twenty project, which has been tracking a birth cohort of children born in mid-1990;
- ▶ the KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Study (KIDS), which in 1998 reinterviewed respondents previously interviewed in 1993 as part of the SALDRU/World Bank survey;
- ▶ the Demographic Surveillance Study initiated in 2000 in Mtubatuba (Hlabisa) in northern KZN; and
- ▶ the Transitions to Adulthood in the Context of AIDS study, also in KZN, which has tracked a panel of young people from a first interview in 1999 to a second interview at the end of 2001.

This workshop exposed many of the participants to the details of existing panel studies and was also the first occasion on which some of the researchers involved in panel studies had met each other! The workshop provided an excellent opportunity to reflect on the possibilities for future panel studies.

Working Papers

- Nattrass, N. 2001 *Ethics, economics and AIDS policy in South Africa*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 1.
- Skinner, D. 2001 *How do the youth in two communities make decisions about using condoms?* Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No.2.
- Naidu, V. 2001 *The impact of HIV/AIDS on the macro market environment* Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 3.
- Skordis, J. and Nattrass, N. 2001 *Paying to waste lives: the affordability of reducing mother-to-child transmission of HIV in South Africa*. Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 4.
- Kennedy, C. 2002 *From the coalface: a study of the response of a South African colliery to the threat of AIDS*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No.5.
- Seekings, J. 2002 *The uneven development of quantitative social science in South Africa*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No.6.
- Nattrass, N. 2002 *AIDS, growth and distribution in South Africa*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 7.
- Kuhn, L. 2002 *Beyond informed choice: infant feeding dilemmas for women in low-resource communities of high HIV prevalence*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 8.
- Leclerc-Madlala, S. 2002 *Youth, HIV/AIDS and the importance of sexual culture and context*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 9.
- Seekings, J. 2002 *Indicators of performance in South Africa's public school system*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 10.
- Whiteside, A; Mattes, R; Willan, S and Manning, R. 2002 *Examining HIV/AIDS in Southern Africa through the eyes of ordinary Southern Africans*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 11.
- Nattrass, N. 2002 *Unemployment, employment and labour force participation in Khayelitsha/ Mitchells Plain*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 12.
- Van Der Berg, S and Bredenkamp, C. 2002 *Devising social security interventions for maximum poverty impact*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 13.
- Levine, S and Ross, F. 2002 *Perceptions of and attitudes to HIV/AIDS among young adults at the University of Cape Town*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 14.
- Beall, J.; Crankshaw, O and Parnell, S. 2002 *A matter of timing: migration and housing access in metropolitan Johannesburg*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 15.
- Southall, R and Mattes, R. 2002 *Popular attitudes towards the South African electoral system*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 16.
- Russell, M. 2002 *Are urban black families nuclear? A comparative study of black and white South African family norms*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 17.
- Nattrass, N. 2002 *AIDS and human security in Southern Africa*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 18.
- McCord, A. 2002 *Public works as a response to labour market failure in South Africa*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 19.
- Crankshaw, O. and S. Parnell. 2002 *Race, inequality and urbanisation in the Johannesburg region, 1946-1996*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 20.
- Pengelly, C. 2002 *The "status" of giving in South Africa: An empirical investigation into the behaviour and attitudes of South Africans towards redistribution*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 21.
- Keswell, M. and L. Poswell. 2002 *How important is education for getting ahead in South Africa?*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 22.
- Bray, R. 2002 *Missing links? An examination of the contribution made by social surveys to our understanding of child wellbeing in South Africa*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 23.
- Seekings, J. 2002 *Unemployment and distributive justice in South Africa: Some inconclusive evidence from Cape Town*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 24.
- Skordis, J and Welch, M. 2002 *Comparing alternative measures of household income: Evidence from the Khayelitsha/Mitchell's Plain Survey*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 25.
- Russell, M. 2002 *The employment of domestic workers by black urban households*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 26.
- Mattes, R, Bratton, M and Davids Y.D. 2002 *Poverty, survival and democracy in Southern Africa*, Cape Town, CSSR, Working Paper No. 27.

Stories from the Pandemic Series

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

CSSR Working Papers

The CSSR Directorate facilitated the production of 27 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:

Tel: 27 21 650 4656

Fax: 27 21 650 4657

Email:

kforbes@cssr.uct.ac.za

Visit our website to download working papers and conference papers.

Website:[http://](http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr)

[www.uct.ac.za/depts/](http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr)

[cssr](http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr)

The Centre for Social Science Research

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.

Published by:

Centre for Social Science Research,
University of Cape Town, 4th Floor,
Robert Leslie Social Science Building,
Upper Campus, Rondebosch, 7701
SOUTH AFRICA

Centre for Social Science Research,
University of Cape Town
Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701
Tel: +27 21 650 4656 • Fax: +27 21 650 4657
Email: kforbes@cssr.uct.ac.za
Website: <http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/cssr>