

Report on Census Content Research Study: Employment Status Schedule JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2005



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PREFACE

The research activities of the Research and Methodology component within the Population Census Inputs and Outputs division at Statistics South Africa are directed at Census 2011 and focus on the following four areas:

- Content research (the topics to be covered in the census and the effective formulation of questions);
- Research on the effects of layout and format of the census questionnaire;
- Measurement of respondents' perceptions and attitudes as well as level of satisfaction of stakeholders; and
- Business process redesign, the piloting of operations and performance measurement.

The strategic plan of the component, which is available at this site, lists the schedule of census research projects for the 2004/5 to 2010/11 financial years.

This research report relates to the Census Content Research project that was conducted during January and February 2005. The project comprised a survey that investigated the schedules of questions that pertain to the measurement of employment status as well as migration. This report focuses on the findings with regard to the employment schedule.

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1. Background, objective and research design

Introduction

The draft of the second version of the *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses* (United Nations Statistical Division) stresses the usefulness of the testing of various aspects of a census plan prior to enumeration. It specifically mentions the testing of the suitability of intended census questions, testing the formulation as well as the instructions provided.¹

In the same document status in employment is listed as a core census topic and employment in the informal sector as an additional important topic that may be considered.²

The lessons learnt during the last two censuses held in 1996 and 2001 have underscored the need for intensive research to inform the development of data collection tools in terms of data items, questions to be asked and the format of the questionnaire. This process requires engagement with data providers and users. It is in this context that content research on issues pertaining to employment and unemployment was undertaken.

High imputation rates of Census 2001 data

The high imputation rates effected on Census 2001 data, particularly with regard to variables that pertain to employment status and core demographic factors (migration, fertility and mortality), underscore some of the challenges that undermine the quality of the data. (See **Annexure A.**) Differentials between different sections of the population suggest that future intervention would be more effective if particular target populations can be identified. (See **Annexure B.**)

One of these factors is reliance on proxy responses provided by other members of the household, especially by the head of the household on behalf of other members. The effects of proxy response reduce the validity of some of the data collected in population censuses. The extent of these effects depends on the subject measured, the efficacy of the schedule that is used as well as a multitude of factors such as the person's relationship to the head of household.

¹ Draft of the revision of: *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*; United Nations Statistical Division; Preparatory work – Census tests (paragraphs 1.173 to 1.176 in the draft); 20 September 2006

² Draft of the revision of: *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*; United Nations Statistical Division; List of population census topics (paragraph 2.16 in the draft); 20 September 2006

Objective of the research

The Data Handover Report of Census 2001 as well as the debriefing documents pointed to several issues with regard to census content that required further research. Amongst them were the effects of proxy response in the measurement of employment and unemployment, as well as the schedule that should be used for the measurement of employment status.

In November 2003 Statistics South Africa conducted a pilot of census content research to investigate these issues. The data collected in the pilot illustrated the existence of proxy effects and schedule weaknesses. Although the sample of the pilot was too small for statistical inferences, the pilot illustrated the viability and potential benefits of investigating these issues in a national sample. This report covers the results of a follow-up Content Research Survey carried out in February 2005 in which a national sample was used.

References in literature to the issues that relate to proxy response

The U.S. Department of Labour, in response to the queries with regard to large differences in the youth employment measured by the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97) and the Current Population Survey (CPS) pointed to three differences in survey design between the NLSY97 and the CPS as contributing factors:

- The degree of probing in the interview protocol;
- The use of personal or proxy respondents; and
- The difference in the mode of data collection.

It quoted a study by Richard Freeman and James L. Medoff which examined differences between mothers' reports of the employment of their teenage sons, and self-reports by these sons. The results of this study showed that mothers underreported the employment of their sons. It argued that it is possible that proxy respondents in the CPS underreported youth employment as they did not consider the certain freelance activities of the youths to be 'real work' and furthermore were unaware of the timing of the employment of the youths. Having proxy respondents in the CPS thus caused employment to be understated.³

Lawrence E. Boehm, in a separate paper, states that the "... acceptance of proxy responses is suspected of increasing the potential for response error in the survey" and that the results "... suggest that proxy respondents feel confident providing data for other household members, but that the data may be biased, relative to self-responses."⁴

³ www.bls.gov/opub/rylf/pdf/chapter4.pdf (Report on the Youth Labor Force, Chapter 4 - Trends in Youth Employment: Data from the Current Population Survey; U.S. Department of Labor)

⁴ www.amstat.org/sections/srms/Proceedings/papers/1989_086.pdf (Reliability of Proxy Response in the Current Population Survey, Lawrence E. Boehm, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Proxy reporting is accepted as having undesirable effects in measurement.⁵ Nicoletta Ferrante and Rita Ranaldi state that "... if the proxy response rate is high, if the respondent gives responses different from the ones the selected would have given, the estimates of the target variables in the population can be biased." If proxy response is accepted, the conditions under which a person can answer on behalf of another must be clearly specified. Their investigations showed that, for employment status in the Italian Labour Force Survey, the impact of proxy response was higher among full-time employees than among part-time employees and that, for non-workers, the proxy response rate was particularly high amongst students.⁶ Pamela D. McGovern and John M. Bushery (U.S. Bureau of Census) states, with reference to the CPS re-interview, that proxy reporting is more inconsistent than self reporting.⁷ To minimise proxy reports, some labour force surveys interview all adults aged 16 and older in the household.⁸

Brian A. Harris-Kojetin and Nancy A Mathiowetz indicated in a report on the effects of self and proxy response status on the reporting of race and ethnicity that, although "... it is difficult to conceive that static, well-rehearsed characteristics such as gender and age or date of birth may be subject to proxy response effects, other characteristics such as race/ethnicity, occupation, or education may also be vulnerable to proxy effects to some degree." They found that inconsistency in the reporting of race and Hispanic origin is linked to response status. Household members for whom information was collected entirely or partially by proxy report showed a higher rate of inconsistency as compared to those for whom the information was collected by self response.⁹

In *The Effects of Survey Nonresponse and Proxy Response on Measures of Employment for Persons with Disabilities* Gerry E. Hendershot states that "... bias may be associated with the high rates of proxy response among persons with serious physical disability". Although his analysis gave little evidence of proxy reporting introducing bias into survey-based estimates of employment characteristics, he states that employment is an "objective and usually public characteristic" and warns that it "... might be expected that differences in self and proxy reporting would be greater for characteristics that are more subjective and private". He points out that, although close kin sharing the household of the sample person do not necessarily report

⁵ www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LFSandWFJ.pdf (Factors causing differences between estimates of jobs from the Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs series)

⁶ [www.statistics.gov.uk/events/q2006/downloads/W12_Ferrante\(a\).doc](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/events/q2006/downloads/W12_Ferrante(a).doc) (The Proxy Responses: An Analysis of the Problem in the Italian Labour Force Survey; Nicoletta Ferrante, Rita Ranaldi; ISTAT, Labour Force Survey Unit)

⁷ www.fcs.m.gov/99papers/mcgovern.pdf (Data Mining the CPS Reinterview: Digging into Response Error; Pamela D. McGovern and John M. Bushery; U.S. Bureau of Census)

⁸ www.northwestern.edu/ipr/publications/papers/2004/duncan/longandshort.pdf (The Long and Short of Asking Questions About Income, Wealth and Labor Supply; Greg J. Duncan and Eric Petersen; Institute of Policy Research, Northwestern University)

⁹ www.amstat.org/sections/SRMS/proceedings/papers/1998_157.pdf (The Effects of Self and Proxy Response Status on the Reporting of Race and Ethnicity; Brian A. Harris-Kojetin, Arbitron, and Nancy A. Mathiowetz, University of Maryland)

accurately on the person's characteristics, it can be expected that they would be better informants than other persons.¹⁰

All the above references highlighted the impact of proxy effects on survey data. These findings are equally valid for measurement in censuses.

Questionnaire design and data collection

Two questionnaires were used: a Household Questionnaire and an Adult Questionnaire.

The Household Questionnaire was completed before the Adult Questionnaire. The respondent for the Household Questionnaire had to be a responsible adult in the household, by preference the head of the household. Information for the persons who usually live in the household, as well as visitors who were present the previous night was recorded.

The Adult Questionnaire was completed for every person aged 15 years and above who was listed in the Household Questionnaire. The respondents were individually interviewed.

The questionnaires covered both migration and employment status issues. This report refers only to the measurement of employment status.

The following information was collected in the Household Questionnaire:

- Date of birth
- Sex
- Relationship to the head of the household
- Marital status
- Population group
- Employment status information (See Section 1.6).

The Adult Questionnaire directly ascertained the respondents' employment statuses, using the same schedule as the Household Questionnaire.

The research design centred on the comparison of the employment status data collected by proxy with that collected directly from the relevant person. The respondents were alone when interviewed. The interviewers were under strict instruction not to correct any information on the Household Questionnaire on the basis of the information gathered through the Adult Questionnaire.

¹⁰ www.dri.uiuc.edu/research/dissemination/Hendershot.pdf (The Effects of Survey Nonresponse and Proxy Response on Measures of Employment for Persons with Disabilities; Gerry E. Hendershot)

Employment status schedule

The following employment status information was collected in the Household and Adult Questionnaires:

Question number ¹¹	Content of question
Question 1	Any work in the last 7 days?
Question 2	If not: Economic activity to return to?
Question 3	Best description of employment status: (Formal registered/ Informal unregistered/Farming/Unemployed)
Question 4	Permanently employed, employed on contract or casually employed?
Question 5	Involved in any enterprise that employs 10 persons or less?
	If YES to Question 5:
Question 6	How many people are employed in this enterprise (whether permanent, on contract or casual)?
Question 7	Enterprise operates in or from semi-permanent or temporary premises /open space / a residence / shifting locations?
Question 8	Enterprise observes fixed hours/days of operation?
Question 9	Enterprise regulated or supported by the government or any other institution?
Question 10	If the person, in the previous 7 days:
a	... ran or did any kind of business, big or small, for him/herself or with one or more partners?
b	... did any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind (excl. domestic work)?
c	... did any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind?
d	... helped unpaid in a household business of any kind?
e	... did any work on his/her own or the household's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal, or helped in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household?
f	... did any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the household?
g	... caught any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or household food?

¹¹ The actual numbers used on the questionnaires differed. These are the numbers that are used for reference in this report.

Question number	Content of question
Question 11	If no to all the parts of 10: Main reason for not working in the previous seven days? (On holiday or special leave / Scholar or student / Too young to work / Home-maker or housewife / Pensioner or retired person/too old to work / Unable to work due to illness or disability / On maternity leave / Seasonal worker not working presently / Does not choose to work / Could not find work)

The formulation of Question 1 in this study should be noted. In the pilot the question was formulated as in Census 2001. Based on the results of the pilot it was decided to add three specific prompts to the question in the Content Research Survey. The formulation of this question was:

- In the last 7 days before today, did you do any of the following for one hour or more?
- Worked for PAY (in cash or kind), PROFIT or FAMILY GAIN
 - Ran or did any kind of business, big or small
 - Any farming, construction or maintenance activities

The sample

The sample was derived from Statistics South Africa's Master Sample based on the Census '96 boundaries. (The Master Sample that is based on the Census 2001 boundaries was not used due to concerns about respondent fatigue.) For each of the Primary Sampling Units of this Master Sample, three dwelling units were randomly selected. In total, data was collected and processed for 8 600 households nationally.

Table 1 shows the distribution of these households by province.

Table 1: Distribution of the 8 600 household for which data was collected and processed.

Province	Percentage
Western Cape	10,5%
Eastern Cape	13,2%
Northern Cape	4,9%
Free State	8,7%
KwaZulu-Natal	16,2%
North West	9,7%
Gauteng	16,6%
Mpumalanga	8,9%
Limpopo	11,2%

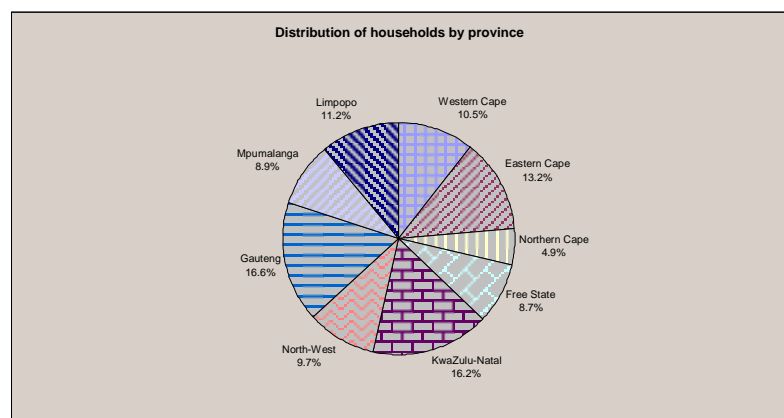


Table 2 provides the distribution of the respondents covered in the survey by their background characteristics. The characteristics of 8 270 heads of households and 21 939 other adult respondents are given.¹²

Table 2: Distribution of the respondents covered in the survey by their background characteristics

		Heads of households		Other adult respondents		All adult respondents	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
A g e	15-34	1 334	27,6%	4 109	66,3%	5 443	49,4%
	35-64	3 497	72,4%	2 087	33,7%	5 584	50,6%
S e x	Missing	19	0,4%	42	0,7%	61	0,6%
	Male	3 217	66,6%	2 233	36,0%	5 450	49,4%
	Female	1 595	33,0%	3 921	63,3%	5 516	50,0%
M a r r i t a l s t a t u s	Missing	9	0,2%	56	0,9%	65	0,6%
	Married civil/religious	1 751	36,2%	1 322	21,3%	3 073	27,9%
	Married traditional/customary	624	12,9%	457	7,4%	1 081	9,8%
	Polygamous marriage	6	0,1%	8	0,1%	14	0,1%
	Living together like married partners	456	9,4%	487	7,9%	943	8,6%
	Never married	1 350	27,9%	3 668	59,2%	5 018	45,5%
	Widower/widow	348	7,2%	58	0,9%	406	3,7%
	Separated	129	2,7%	69	1,1%	198	1,8%
	Divorced	158	3,3%	71	1,1%	229	2,1%
	Missing	23	0,5%	75	1,2%	98	0,9%
R a c e	Black African	3 547	73,4%	4 435	71,6%	7 982	72,4%
	Coloured	511	10,6%	864	13,9%	1 375	12,5%
	Indian or Asian	112	2,3%	179	2,9%	291	2,6%
	White	629	13,0%	637	10,3%	1 266	11,5%
	Other	9	0,2%	6	0,1%	15	0,1%

Data analysis

The data analysis focussed on the comparison of profiles for different response categories. As level of estimation was not the issue, the data was not weighted.

Involvement in the informal sector was inferred if, for a particular person, it was indicated that he/she was involved in an enterprise which employed 10 persons or less and that was not regulated or supported by the government or any other institution; and:

- operated in or from semi-permanent or temporary premises, the open space, a residence or shifting locations; or
- did not observe fixed hours/days of operation.

¹² Persons with no demographic information were excluded from the analysis. Further exclusions related to persons not economically active. These exclusions are listed on page 13.

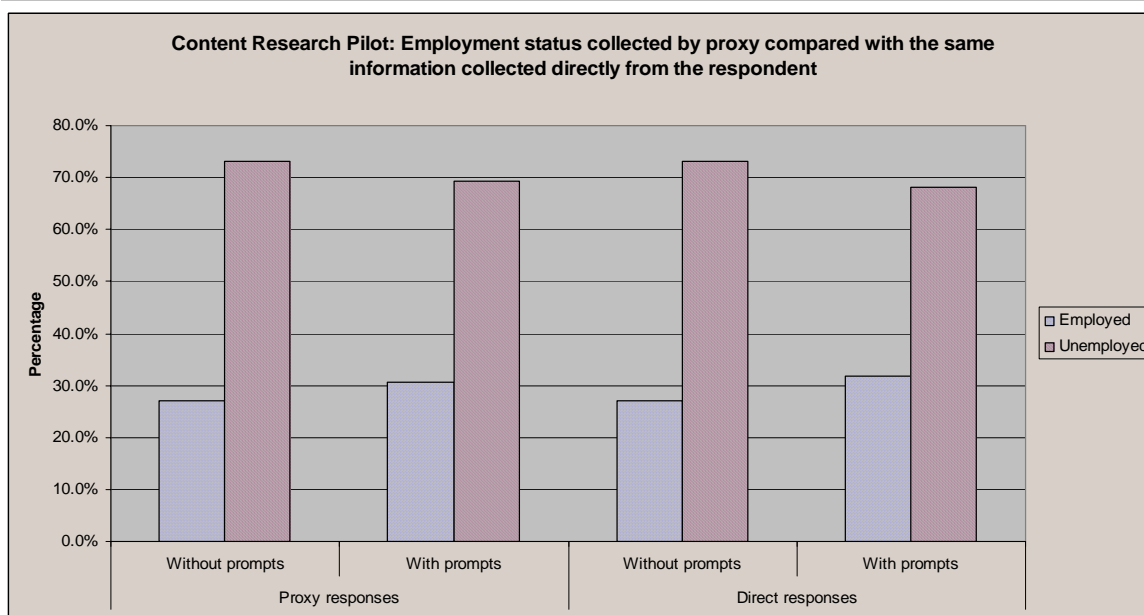
Logistic regression was used to model the characteristics of particular groups. It is a special form of regression in which the dependent variable is a non-metric, dichotomous (binary) variable. The values of the discrete binary dependent variable are transformed into an S-shaped (logistic) curve representing the probability of an event. This probability is then used to estimate the odds ratio. This technique is especially appropriate when it is of interest to describe the odds of an outcome, or the odds of success faced by one group relative to another. The odds ratios listed with the models should be interpreted as the odds of success faced by that group relative to the relevant listed reference group (which were not used as an independent variable in the model) while controlling for other independent variables.

2. Overview of the results of the pilot

In the pilot, labour information collected by proxy was compared with the same information collected directly from the respondent for 1 097 cases. Records for which, either in the proxy or in the direct responses, the initial or derived (with prompts) employment status was missing, were excluded. **Table 3** lists the main findings of this comparison.

Table 3: Content Research Pilot: Employment status collected by proxy compared with the same information collected directly from the respondent

		Employed	Unemployed
Proxy responses	Without prompts	296	801
	With prompts	337	760
Direct responses	Without prompts	296	801
	With prompts	349	748



The employment status based on the respondent's responses to the schedule that was used in the 2001 Population Census was compared to the status that would be assigned to the respondent after a consideration of the information gathered through the prompts used in the Labour Force Surveys. The records for which there was a difference in employment status, either

due to proxy response or due to a different perception by the respondent of what being employed entails, were identified.

The characteristics of these respondents were compared to those of all persons older than 10 years covered by the pilot (1 419 cases). The characteristics used in the analysis were age, relationship to the head of the household, marital status, whether the dwelling is the usual residence of the respondent and work status (as finally assigned to the respondent).

The sample was not representative in the sense that inferences with regard to the importance of proxy response and respondent perceptions in the underreporting of employment in population censuses could not be determined. The data did, however, clearly show that both these factors, as hypothesised when the Census data was published, skew the measurement of employment status. We therefore had, in the pilot data, a very sound motivation for further research.

For 62 respondents (5,7% of all the cases) the work status assigned through proxy response differed from the actual work status as declared by the respondent. This incorrect assignment due to proxy response was more prevalent for respondents older than 50 years (33,9% of these cases were older than 50 years whilst only 19,8% of the persons aged 10 years and over covered by the pilot fell in this age category). The age category 20 – 49 years was underrepresented (47,5% vs. 55%).

Given that the preferred respondent for the Household Questionnaire was the head of the household, the relationship to the head of the household that was measured for respondents with a different work status than what was declared in that questionnaire made sense. Ten per cent of these respondents were not directly related (defined as blood-related, adopted or a stepchild) to the head of the household. Only 7,5% of the persons older than 10 years covered by the pilot fall in this category. The head of the household seemed to be less likely to know the correct information of those persons who were not related to him/her.

The bias in incorrect reporting was towards an incorrect classification as unemployed. Only 30,3% of the persons older than 10 years covered by the pilot were employed whereas 59,7% of the persons with incorrect proxy responses were actually employed.

A total of 53 respondents (4,8% of all the cases) had a different perception of what being employed entails from what is used by Statistics South Africa. This was determined through the prompts used in the Labour Force Surveys, and the eventual classification of the work status of these respondents therefore differed from the classification that would have been assigned if their responses to only the schedule used in the 2001 Population Census would be considered.

Proportionally more of these respondents were in the 30–50 years old category (40,4% versus 30,0% of the persons older than 10 years covered by the pilot). Proportionally more of them were in current relationships, as determined through marital status, i.e. they were either married or living together (45,3% versus 30,2% of the persons older than 10 years covered by the pilot).

People who find themselves in these relationships might have a more narrow perception of what being employed is. For example, they may not perceive part-time work or temporary work as a “real” job.

For all of these respondents an initial classification of being unemployed was revised to being employed.

It was clear from the pilot that the schedule that was used in the 2001 Population Census must be revised. The most prevalent activities that led to reclassification were the running of an own business (30,2% of the respondents) and involvement in farming activities (28,3% of the respondents). These were followed by involvement in construction or repair work and having a job to return to (both at 17,0% of the respondents).

3. Contribution of proxy response and a lack of sufficient prompts to underestimation of the percentage employed

Employment status information was collected by means of the Household Questionnaire for a total of 13 184 persons. The employment status information collected in this way by proxy was compared with the same information collected directly from respondents through the Adult Questionnaire for 11 027 cases. Persons that indicated the following reasons for not working in the previous seven days were excluded from analysis:

- Scholar or student
- Too young to work
- Home-maker or housewife
- Pensioner or retired person / too old to work
- Unable to work due to illness or disability
- Does not choose to work

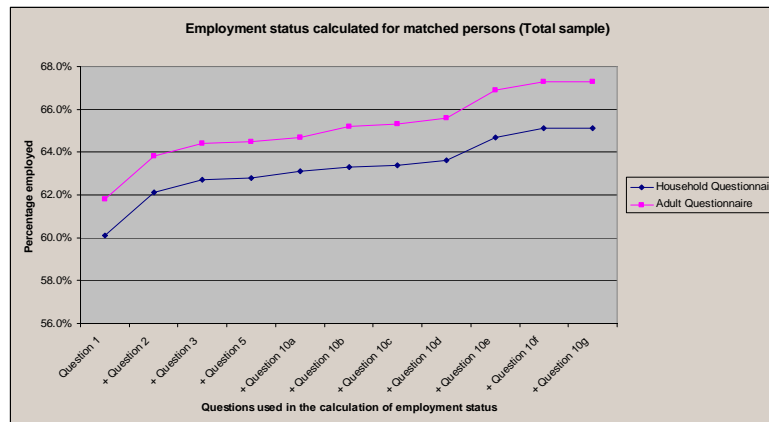
Table 4 shows for matched persons (i.e. persons for whom the information from the Household Questionnaire could be linked to the information collected on the Adult Questionnaire) the percentage distributions of employment status, as calculated with different sets of questions from the schedule in the Household Questionnaire and Adult Questionnaire. **Table 5** shows the same table, with the heads of the households excluded from the analysis.

It should be noted that the percentage employed based on responses to the Adult Questionnaire (i.e. based on direct measurement) is consistently higher for all the combinations of questions used in the calculations. Furthermore, it is clear that all the prompts used in the Labour Force Surveys (Questions 10a–g and Question 2) do add some value in obtaining an accurate estimate. It must be noted that the table shows the same relationship between employment status collected by proxy and employment status collected directly from the respondent as that observed in the pilot (**Table 3**).

The differences between the percentages employed based on responses to the Household Questionnaire and the Adult Questionnaire range between 1,6% and 2,2% in **Table 4** and between 3,2% and 3.9% in **Table 5**.

**Table 4: Employment status calculated for matched persons
Total sample**

Questions used in the calculation of employment status	Household Questionnaire				Adult Questionnaire			
	Employed	Not Employed	% Employed	% Not Employed	Employed	Not Employed	% Employed	% Not Employed
Question 1	6 627	4 400	60.1%	39.9%	6 812	4 215	61.8%	38.2%
Questions 1 and 2	6 845	4 182	62.1%	37.9%	7 034	3 993	63.8%	36.2%
Questions 1, 2 and 3	6 910	4 117	62.7%	37.3%	7 098	3 929	64.4%	35.6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 5	6 928	4 099	62.8%	37.2%	7 116	3 911	64.5%	35.5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a	6 957	4 070	63.1%	36.9%	7 136	3 891	64.7%	35.3%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10b	6 940	4 087	62.9%	37.1%	7 154	3 873	64.9%	35.1%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10c	6 919	4 108	62.7%	37.3%	7 112	3 915	64.5%	35.5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10d	6 931	4 096	62.9%	37.1%	7 131	3 896	64.7%	35.3%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10e	7 040	3 987	63.8%	36.2%	7 253	3 774	65.8%	34.2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10f	6 990	4 037	63.4%	36.6%	7 168	3 859	65.0%	35.0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10g	6 916	4 111	62.7%	37.3%	7 102	3 925	64.4%	35.6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-b	6 984	4 043	63.3%	36.7%	7 192	3 835	65.2%	34.8%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-c	6 993	4 034	63.4%	36.6%	7 204	3 823	65.3%	34.7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-d	7 010	4 017	63.6%	36.4%	7 234	3 793	65.6%	34.4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-e	7 132	3 895	64.7%	35.3%	7 380	3 647	66.9%	33.1%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-f	7 176	3 851	65.1%	34.9%	7 417	3 610	67.3%	32.7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-g	7 180	3 847	65.1%	34.9%	7 420	3 607	67.3%	32.7%



**Table 5: Employment status calculated for matched persons
Heads of households excluded**

Questions used in the calculation of employment status	Household Questionnaire				Adult Questionnaire			
	Employed	Not Employed	% Employed	% Not Employed	Employed	Not Employed	% Employed	% Not Employed
Question 1	2 913	3 283	47.0%	53.0%	3 112	3 084	50.2%	49.8%
Questions 1 and 2	3 037	3 159	49.0%	51.0%	3 242	2 954	52.3%	47.7%
Questions 1, 2 and 3	3 076	3 120	49.6%	50.4%	3 283	2 913	53.0%	47.0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 5	3 091	3 105	49.9%	50.1%	3 295	2 901	53.2%	46.8%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a	3 105	3 091	50.1%	49.9%	3 307	2 889	53.4%	46.6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10b	3 096	3 100	50.0%	50.0%	3 317	2 879	53.5%	46.5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10c	3 084	3 112	49.8%	50.2%	3 293	2 903	53.1%	46.9%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10d	3 094	3 102	49.9%	50.1%	3 311	2 885	53.4%	46.6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10e	3 173	3 023	51.2%	48.8%	3 394	2 802	54.8%	45.2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10f	3 141	3 055	50.7%	49.3%	3 337	2 859	53.9%	46.1%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10g	3 079	3 117	49.7%	50.3%	3 286	2 910	53.0%	47.0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-b	3 124	3 072	50.4%	49.6%	3 341	2 855	53.9%	46.1%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-c	3 132	3 064	50.5%	49.5%	3 350	2 846	54.1%	45.9%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-d	3 148	3 048	50.8%	49.2%	3 376	2 820	54.5%	45.5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-e	3 237	2 959	52.2%	47.8%	3 479	2 717	56.1%	43.9%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-f	3 274	2 922	52.8%	47.2%	3 508	2 688	56.6%	43.4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-g	3 276	2 920	52.9%	47.1%	3 510	2 686	56.6%	43.4%

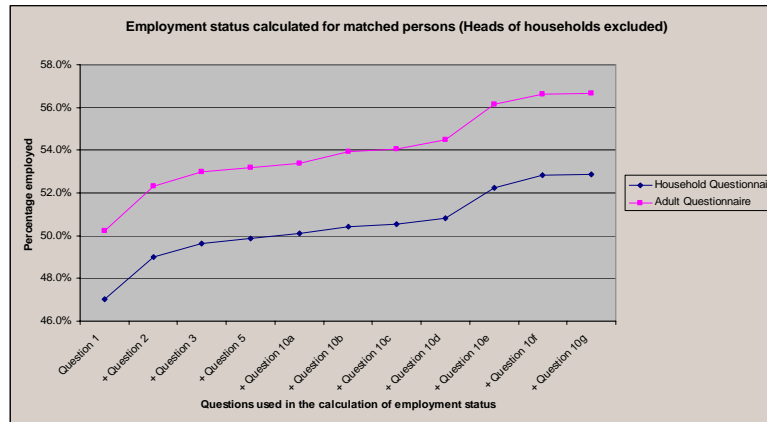


Table 6 compares the responses (obtained by means of the Household Questionnaire) of persons that could be matched with an Adult Questionnaire with the responses obtained in two Labour Force Surveys.

It is clear from this table that the most important prompts are Questions 10a and 10b. The extended schedule of the Content Research Survey sensitised the respondent to employment as a topic and a higher “employment rate” was thus measured by the Content Research Survey with this set of questions.

Table 7 lists the reasons given for not working by matched persons who were classified as not working by the total schedule (Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a–g). The responses given by proxy seem much more reasonable and of a higher quality. Heads of households seem to have evaluated rationally if the relevant person should have formed part of the labour force when they provided responses to the Household Questionnaire. Particularly scholars and students seem to have insisted that they would work if they could find work. It is likely that many of them had temporary employment in mind when they were interviewed. **Table 8** shows the same table, with the heads of the households excluded from the analysis.

Table 9 is a cross tabulation of employment status calculated (from Questions 1 and 2) through reference to the Household Questionnaire and the Adult Questionnaire for matched persons. For 6% of the matched persons there was a difference between the employment status obtained through direct measurement and the employment status obtained through proxy response. The proxy response shows a bias towards underreporting employment. **Table 10** shows the same table, with the heads of the households excluded from the analysis.

Table 11 gives a detailed employment status (based, where possible, on direct measurement) for persons who were classified as employed based on either the responses to the Household Questionnaire or the Adult Questionnaire, using Questions 1 and 2. **Table 12** shows the same table, with the heads of the households excluded from the analysis.

Persons for whom the Adult Questionnaire indicated an employed status, but who were classified as unemployed on the basis of proxy responses, showed a disproportional high level of involvement in the informal sector.

**Table 6: Comparison of responses to Labour Force Survey (LFS) data
Matched persons in total sample**

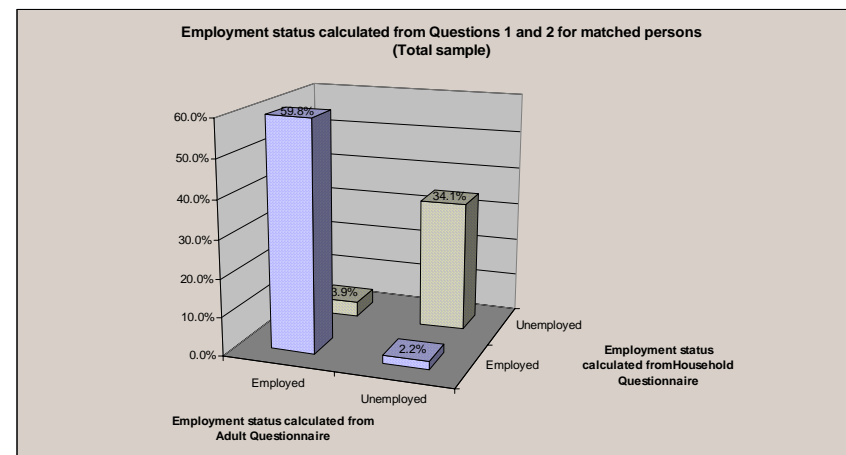
Frequencies of specific responses	LFS September 2004			LFS March 2005			Content Survey – Household Questionnaire			
	Yes	No	% No	Yes	No	% No	Yes	No	%No	Missing
Question 10a	3658	53541	6.40%	3742	54528	6.42%	955	9956	8.75%	112
Question 10b	17641	39558	30.84%	18121	40149	31.10%	4986	5938	45.64%	99
Question 10c	2575	54624	4.50%	2601	55669	4.46%	456	10435	4.19%	132
Question 10d	212	56987	0.37%	254	58016	0.44%	108	10798	0.99%	117
Question 10e	915	56284	1.60%	1380	56890	2.37%	746	10163	6.84%	114
Question 10f	71	57128	0.12%	58	58212	0.10%	246	10612	2.27%	165
Question 10g	8	57191	0.01%	22	58248	0.04%	31	10804	0.29%	31
Question 2	241	32105	0.75%	283	32218	0.87%	218	4069	5.09%	0
Cumulative effect of the series of responses on the employment rate	LFS September 2004			LFS March 2005			Content Survey – Household Questionnaire			
	Employed	Not Employed	% Employed	Employed	Not Employed	% Employed	Employed	Not Employed	% Employed	
Question 10a	3658	53541	6.40%	3742	54528	6.42%	955	10068	8.66%	
Question 10b	21225	35974	37.11%	21781	36489	37.38%	5776	5247	52.40%	
Question 10c	23785	33414	41.58%	24357	33913	41.80%	5776	5247	52.40%	
Question 10d	23994	33205	41.95%	24599	33671	42.22%	5830	5193	52.89%	
Question 10e	24799	32400	43.36%	25739	32531	44.17%	6409	4614	58.14%	
Question 10f	24837	32362	43.42%	25749	32521	44.19%	6473	4550	58.72%	
Question 10g	24842	32357	43.43%	25763	32507	44.21%	6481	4542	58.80%	
Question 2	25083	32116	43.85%	26046	32224	44.70%	6566	4457	59.57%	
Marginal contribution of specific responses	LFS September 2004			LFS March 2005			Content Survey – Household Questionnaire			
	Employed		% Contribution	Employed		% Contribution	Employed		% Contribution	
Question 10a	3658		14.58%	3742		14.37%	955		14.54%	
Question 10b	17567		70.04%	18039		69.26%	4821		73.42%	
Question 10c	2560		10.21%	2576		9.89%	0		0.00%	
Question 10d	209		0.83%	242		0.93%	54		0.82%	
Question 10e	805		3.21%	1140		4.38%	579		8.82%	
Question 10f	38		0.15%	10		0.04%	64		0.97%	
Question 10g	5		0.02%	14		0.05%	8		0.12%	
Question 2	241		0.96%	283		1.09%	85		1.29%	

Table 7:	Reason not working for matched persons classified as not working by total schedule			
	Total sample			
Reason not working	Household Questionnaire		Adult Questionnaire	
	Number of respondents	% of respondents reported as not working	Number of respondents	% of respondents reported as not working
Missing	77	2.0%	146	4.0%
On holiday or special leave	5	0.1%	7	0.2%
Scholar or student	234	6.1%	0	0.0%
Too young to work	5	0.1%	0	0.0%
Home-maker or housewife	71	1.8%	0	0.0%
Pensioner or retired person/too old to work	82	2.1%	0	0.0%
Unable to work due to illness or disability	80	2.1%	0	0.0%
On maternity leave	17	0.4%	11	0.3%
Seasonal worker not working presently	25	0.6%	17	0.5%
Does not choose to work	20	0.5%	0	0.0%
Could not find work	3 231	84.0%	3 426	95.0%

Table 8:	Reason not working for matched persons classified as not working by total schedule			
	Heads of households excluded			
Reason not working	Household Questionnaire		Adult Questionnaire	
	Number of respondents	% of respondents reported as not working	Number of respondents	% of respondents reported as not working
Missing	69	2.4%	93	3.5%
On holiday or special leave	5	0.2%	6	0.2%
Scholar or student	218	7.5%	0	0.0%
Too young to work	5	0.2%	0	0.0%
Home-maker or housewife	56	1.9%	0	0.0%
Pensioner or retired person/too old to work	29	1.0%	0	0.0%
Unable to work due to illness or disability	52	1.8%	0	0.0%
On maternity leave	16	0.5%	10	0.4%
Seasonal worker not working presently	19	0.7%	11	0.4%
Does not choose to work	18	0.6%	0	0.0%
Could not find work	2433	83.3%	2566	95.5%

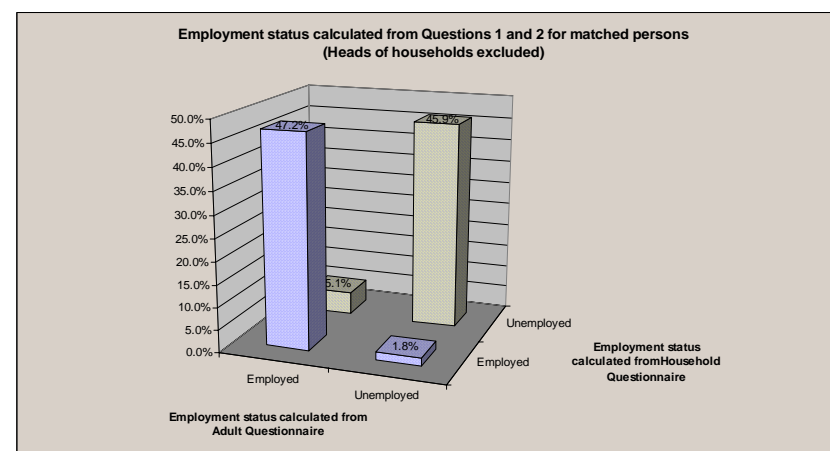
**Table 9: Employment status calculated for matched persons (Calculated from Questions 1 and 2)
Total sample**

Employment status calculated from the Household Questionnaire	Frequency percentage	Employment status calculated from the Adult Questionnaire		Total
		Employed	Unemployed	
Employed	59,8%	6 607 59,8%	238 2,2%	6 845
Unemployed	3,9%	427 3,9%	3 755 34,1%	4 182
		7 034	3 993	11 027 100,0%



**Table 10: Employment status calculated for matched persons (Calculated from Questions 1 and 2)
Heads of households excluded**

Employment status calculated from the Household Questionnaire	Frequency percentage	Employment status calculated from the Adult Questionnaire		Total
		Employed	Unemployed	
Employed	47,2%	2 924 47,2%	113 1,8%	3 037
Unemployed	5,1%	318 5,1%	2 841 45,9%	3 159
		3 242	2 954	11 027 100,0%



**Table 11: Detailed employment status
Total sample**

Detailed employment status as declared by person him/herself	Employment status calculated with Questions 1 and 2					
	Adult questionnaire indicated person was employed, but Household Questionnaire indicated him/her to be unemployed		Both Household and Adult Questionnaires indicated that the person was employed		Adult questionnaire indicated person was unemployed, but Household Questionnaire indicated him/her to be employed	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Missing	1	-	37	-	13	-
Permanent post in formal sector	108	25,4%	3 620	55,1%	21	9,3%
Contract post in formal sector	14	3,3%	315	4,8%	0	0,0%
Casual post in formal sector	23	5,4%	224	3,4%	1	0,4%
Permanent post in informal sector	24	5,6%	353	5,4%	3	1,3%
Contract post in informal sector	12	2,8%	219	3,3%	4	1,8%
Casual post in informal sector	100	23,5%	785	12,0%	4	1,8%
Permanent post in farming	9	2,1%	341	5,2%	1	0,4%
Contract post in farming	1	0,2%	68	1,0%	0	0,0%
Casual post in farming	23	5,4%	169	2,6%	1	0,4%
Unemployed	111	26,1%	458	7,0%	187	83,1%
Seasonal worker not working presently	1	0,2%	15	0,2%	2	0,9%
On holiday or special leave	0	0,0%	1	0,0%	1	0,4%
On maternity leave	0	0,0%	2	0,0%	0	0,0%
Total	426	100,0%	6 570	100,0%	225	100,0%

**Table 12: Detailed employment status
Heads of household excluded**

Detailed employment status as declared by person him/herself	Employment status calculated with Questions 1 and 2					
	Adult questionnaire indicated person was employed, but Household Questionnaire indicated him/her to be unemployed		Both Household and Adult Questionnaires indicated that the person was employed		Adult questionnaire indicated person was unemployed, but Household Questionnaire indicated him/her to be employed	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Missing	1	-	14	-	6	-
Permanent post in formal sector	71	25,4%	1 443	55,1%	10	9,3%
Contract post in formal sector	10	3,3%	149	4,8%	0	0,0%
Casual post in formal sector	19	5,4%	140	3,4%	1	0,4%
Permanent post in informal sector	15	5,6%	134	5,4%	2	1,3%
Contract post in informal sector	8	2,8%	107	3,3%	2	1,8%
Casual post in informal sector	82	23,5%	405	12,0%	3	1,8%
Permanent post in farming	19	2,1%	127	5,2%	1	0,4%
Contract post in farming	1	0,2%	43	1,0%	0	0,0%
Casual post in farming	7	5,4%	88	2,6%	1	0,4%
Unemployed	84	26,1%	264	7,0%	86	83,1%
Seasonal worker not working presently	1	0,2%	8	0,2%	1	0,9%
On holiday or special leave	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,4%
On maternity leave	0	0,0%	2	0,0%	0	0,0%
Total	317	100,0%	2 910	100,0%	107	100,0%

Table 13 shows the employment status calculated with different sets of questions for non-matched persons from the responses to the Household Questionnaire. Most of the persons classified as unemployed (90%) indicated that they could not find work.

Questions used in the calculation of employment status	Employment status calculated for non-matched persons: Total sample			
	Household Questionnaire			
	Employed	Not employed	% Employed	% Not employed
Question 1	1 292	865	59,9%	40,1%
Questions 1 and 2	1 320	837	61,2%	38,8%
Questions 1, 2 and 3	1 340	817	62,1%	37,9%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 5	1 343	814	62,3%	37,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a	1 345	812	62,4%	37,6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10b	1 345	812	62,4%	37,6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10c	1 342	815	62,2%	37,8%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10d	1 346	811	62,4%	37,6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10e	1 368	789	63,4%	36,6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10f	1 367	790	63,4%	36,6%

Table 13:	Employment status calculated for non-matched persons: Total sample			
Questions used in the calculation of employment status	Household Questionnaire			
	Employed	Not employed	% Employed	% Not employed
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10g	1 342	815	62,2%	37,8%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-b	1 350	807	62,6%	37,4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-c	1 351	806	62,6%	37,4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-d	1 357	800	62,9%	37,1%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-e	1 384	773	64,2%	35,8%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-f	1 400	757	64,9%	35,1%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-g	1 402	755	65,0%	35,0%

The above tables, together with **Tables 14** and **15**, that give the same information for matched and non-matched persons combined, show that the observations based on **Tables 4** to **12** may be interpreted as generally valid. We may therefore state that the matching process did not introduce any significant bias in the data.

Table 14:	Employment status calculated for matched and non-matched persons: Total sample			
Questions used in the calculation of employment status	Household Questionnaire			
	Employed	Not employed	% Employed	% Not employed
Question 1	7 919	5 265	60,1%	39,9%
Questions 1 and 2	8 165	5 019	61,9%	38,1%
Questions 1, 2 and 3	8 250	4 934	62,6%	37,4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 5	8 271	4 913	62,7%	37,3%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a	8 302	4 882	63,0%	37,0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10b	8 285	4 899	62,8%	37,2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10c	8 261	4 923	62,7%	37,3%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10d	8 277	4 907	62,8%	37,2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10e	8 408	4 776	63,8%	36,2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10f	8 357	4 827	63,4%	36,6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10g	8 258	4 926	62,6%	37,4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-b	8 334	4 850	63,2%	36,8%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-c	8 344	4 840	63,3%	36,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-d	8 367	4 817	63,5%	36,5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-e	8 516	4 668	64,6%	35,4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-f	8 576	4 608	65,0%	35,0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-g	8 582	4 602	65,1%	34,9%

Table 15:		Reason for not working for matched and non-matched persons classified as not working by total schedule: Total sample	
Reasons for not working	Household Questionnaire		
	Number of respondents	% of respondents reported as not working	
Missing	143	3,1%	
On holiday or special leave	6	0,1%	
Scholar or student	234	5,1%	
Too young to work	5	0,1%	
Home-maker or housewife	71	1,5%	
Pensioner or retired person/too old to work	82	1,8%	
Unable to work due to illness or disability	80	1,7%	
On maternity leave	20	0,4%	
Seasonal worker not working presently	31	0,7%	
Does not choose to work	20	0,4%	
Could not find work	3 910	85,0%	

Tables 16–19 show the number of additional persons, as well as the percentage additional persons classified as employed for each prompt of the Labour Force Survey, with the base for comparison calculated with Questions 1, 2 and 3. The prompt in Questions 10d (helped unpaid in a household business of any kind) and 10e (farm work) shows the highest contribution. The revised formulation of Question 1 in terms of the incorporation of a prompt on running or doing any kind of business seems to have been effective.

The contribution of these prompts was disproportionately high in KwaZulu-Natal. Special socio-economic circumstances in this province may complicate the measurement of employment status.

**Table 16: Number of additional persons classified as employed for each prompt
Base employment status calculated with Questions 1, 2 and 3: Matched persons**

	Prompt	Total sample	Province									
			Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	
Number of additional persons	Household Questionnaire	Question 10a	47	1	1	4	6	17	3	6	9	0
		Question 10b	30	3	3	1	2	1	4	7	7	2
		Question 10c	9	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2
		Question 10d	21	1	2	1	0	6	3	0	7	1
		Question 10e	130	1	19	3	3	82	5	0	17	0
		Question 10f	80	2	6	0	1	63	1	0	7	0
		Question 10g	6	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
	Adult Questionnaire	Question 10a	38	2	0	2	1	10	4	3	13	3
		Question 10b	56	16	2	2	2	9	10	5	8	2
		Question 10c	14	0	0	0	4	5	2	0	3	0
		Question 10d	33	2	3	0	0	12	2	0	12	2
		Question 10e	155	4	19	4	6	102	4	0	15	1
		Question 10f	70	3	2	0	2	57	2	0	3	1
		Question 10g	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0



Table 17: Number of additional persons classified as employed for each prompt
Base employment status calculated with Questions 1, 2 and 3; Matched persons excluding heads of households

	Prompt	Total sample	Province									
			Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	
Number of additional persons	Household Questionnaire	Question 10a	29	1	0	3	6	9	2	3	5	0
		Question 10b	20	2	2	1	1	1	4	3	5	1
		Question 10c	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1
		Question 10d	18	1	2	1	0	5	2	0	6	1
		Question 10e	97	1	12	3	0	65	3	0	13	0
		Question 10f	65	1	4	0	1	53	1	0	5	0
		Question 10g	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Adult Questionnaire	Question 10a	24	1	0	1	1	6	3	1	8	3
		Question 10b	34	12	1	2	1	4	7	2	4	1
		Question 10c	10	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	3	0
		Question 10d	28	2	2	0	0	10	2	0	10	2
		Question 10e	111	4	11	3	3	77	2	0	11	0
		Question 10f	54	2	1	0	1	47	2	0	1	0
		Question 10g	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

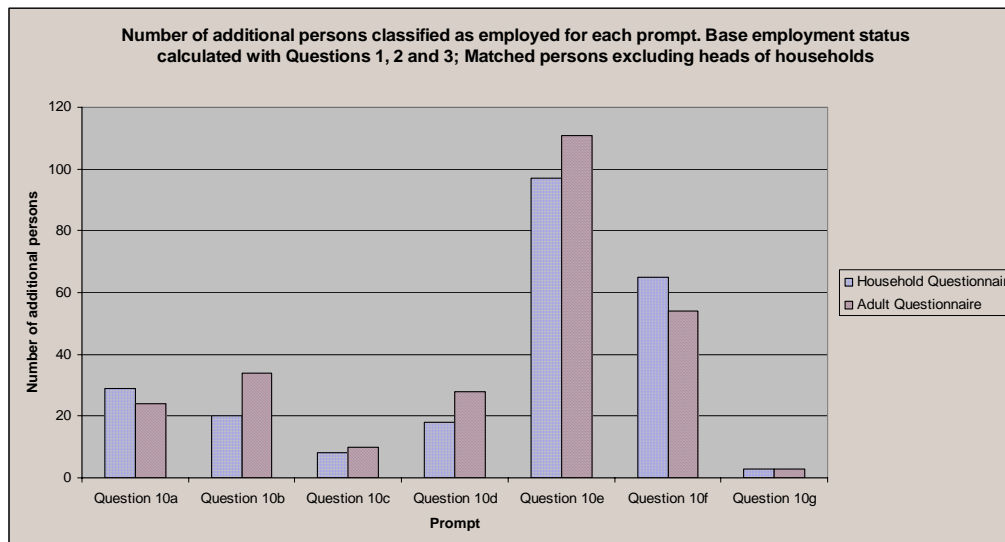
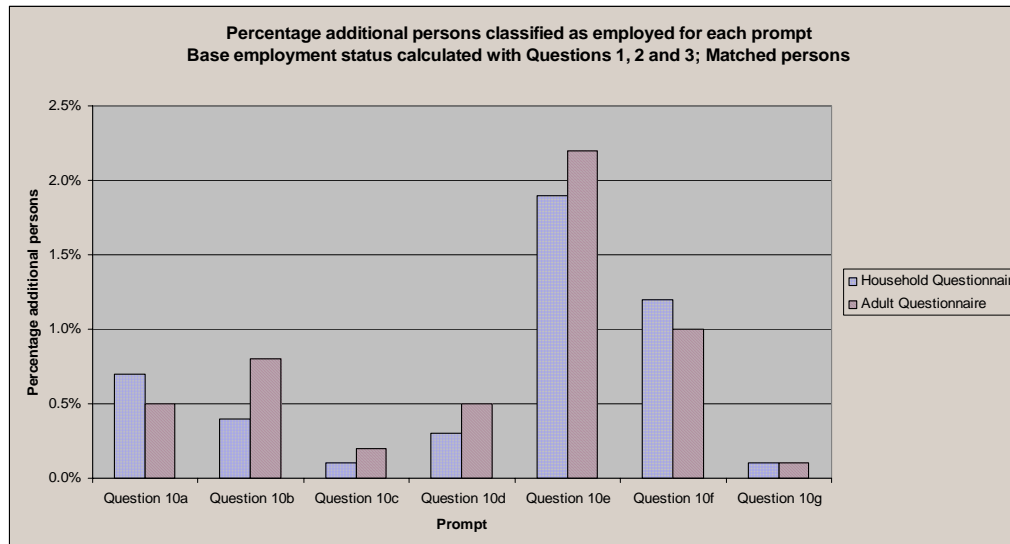


Table 18: Percentage additional persons classified as employed for each prompt
Base employment status calculated with Questions 1, 2 and 3: Matched persons excluding heads of households

	Prompt	Total sample	Province										
			Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo		
Percentage additional persons	Household Questionnaire	Question 10a	0,7%	0,1%	0,1%	1,2%	0,9%	1,9%	0,6%	0,4%	1,4%	0,0%	
		Question 10b	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,1%	0,8%	0,5%	1,1%	0,4%	
		Question 10c	0,1%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	0,4%
		Question 10d	0,3%	0,1%	0,2%	0,3%	0,0%	0,7%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	1,1%	0,2%
		Question 10e	1,9%	0,1%	2,0%	0,9%	0,5%	9,0%	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,7%	0,0%
		Question 10f	1,2%	0,2%	0,6%	0,0%	0,2%	6,9%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	1,1%	0,0%
		Question 10g	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,3%	0,1%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
	Adult Questionnaire	Question 10a	0,5%	0,2%	0,0%	0,6%	0,1%	1,1%	0,8%	0,2%	2,0%	0,6%	
		Question 10b	0,8%	1,6%	0,2%	0,6%	0,3%	1,0%	2,0%	0,4%	1,2%	0,4%	
		Question 10c	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	0,5%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%
		Question 10d	0,5%	0,2%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	0,4%
		Question 10e	2,2%	0,4%	1,9%	1,1%	0,9%	11,1%	0,8%	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%	0,2%
		Question 10f	1,0%	0,3%	0,2%	0,0%	0,3%	6,2%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,2%
		Question 10g	0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%



**Table 19: Percentage additional persons classified as employed for each prompt
Base employment status calculated with Questions 1, 2 and 3: Matched persons**

	Prompt	Total sample	Province										
			Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo		
Percentage additional persons	Household Questionnaire	Question 10a	0,9%	0,2%	0,0%	2,1%	2,3%	2,1%	1,0%	0,5%	1,8%	0,9%	
		Question 10b	0,7%	0,4%	0,4%	0,7%	0,4%	0,2%	2,0%	0,5%	1,8%	0,7%	
		Question 10c	0,3%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,4%	0,3%
		Question 10d	0,6%	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,6%
		Question 10e	3,2%	0,2%	2,6%	2,1%	0,0%	15,5%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	4,6%	3,2%
		Question 10f	2,1%	0,2%	0,9%	0,0%	0,4%	12,6%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	1,8%	2,1%
		Question 10g	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%
	Adult Questionnaire	Question 10a	0,7%	0,2%	0,0%	0,6%	0,3%	1,4%	1,3%	0,2%	2,7%	0,7%	
		Question 10b	1,0%	2,2%	0,2%	1,2%	0,3%	0,9%	3,1%	0,3%	1,4%	1,0%	
		Question 10c	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	0,5%	0,9%	0,0%	1,0%	0,3%	
		Question 10d	0,9%	0,4%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%	0,9%	0,0%	3,4%	0,9%	
		Question 10e	3,4%	0,7%	2,2%	1,9%	1,0%	17,6%	0,9%	0,0%	3,7%	3,4%	
		Question 10f	1,6%	0,4%	0,2%	0,0%	0,3%	10,7%	0,9%	0,0%	0,3%	1,6%	
		Question 10g	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%



4. Effect of involvement in the informal sector

Table 20 shows the employment status calculated with different sets of questions from the responses to the Household Questionnaire and responses to the Adult Questionnaire for matched persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire. It is clear from this table that direct measurement is more effective in determining employment status than measurement by proxy. **Table 21** shows the same table, with the heads of the households excluded from the analysis.

Table 22 is a cross tabulation of employment status calculated (from Questions 1 and 2) through reference to the Household Questionnaire and the Adult Questionnaire for matched persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire. For 7.6% of the matched persons there was a difference between the employment status obtained through direct measurement and the employment status obtained through proxy response. The proxy response shows a strong bias towards underreporting employment. **Table 23** shows the same table, with the heads of the households excluded from the analysis.

Table 24 gives a detailed employment status (based where possible on direct measurement) for persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire and who were classified as employed based on either the responses to the Household Questionnaire or the Adult Questionnaire, using Questions 1 and 2. **Table 25** shows the same table, with the heads of the households excluded from the analysis.

The majority of persons for whom the Adult Questionnaire indicated an employed status, but who were classified as unemployed on the basis of proxy responses, gave an indication of involvement in the informal sector. For some, however, employment in the formal sector or involvement in farming was indicated.

**Table 20: Employment status calculated for matched persons
Persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire
Total sample**

Questions used in the calculation of employment status	Household Questionnaire				Adult Questionnaire			
	Employed	Not employed	% Employed	% Not employed	Employed	Not employed	% Employed	% Not employed
Question 1	868	100	89,7%	10,3%	926	42	95,7%	4,3%
Questions 1 and 2	888	80	91,7%	8,3%	950	18	98,1%	1,9%
Questions 1, 2 and 3	897	71	92,7%	7,3%	952	16	98,3%	1,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 5	911	57	94,1%	5,9%	968	0	100,0%	0,0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a	913	55	94,3%	5,7%	959	9	99,1%	0,9%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10b	897	71	92,7%	7,3%	954	14	98,6%	1,4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10c	897	71	92,7%	7,3%	953	15	98,5%	1,5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10d	899	69	92,9%	7,1%	953	15	98,5%	1,5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10e	898	70	92,8%	7,2%	954	14	98,6%	1,4%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10f	897	71	92,7%	7,3%	952	16	98,3%	1,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10g	898	70	92,8%	7,2%	952	16	98,3%	1,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-b	913	55	94,3%	5,7%	961	7	99,3%	0,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-c	913	55	94,3%	5,7%	962	6	99,4%	0,6%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-d	913	55	94,3%	5,7%	963	5	99,5%	0,5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-e	914	54	94,4%	5,6%	965	3	99,7%	0,3%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-f	914	54	94,4%	5,6%	965	3	99,7%	0,3%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-g	915	53	94,5%	5,5%	965	3	99,7%	0,3%

Table 21:

Employment status calculated for matched persons
Persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire
Heads of households excluded

Questions used in the calculation of employment status	Household Questionnaire				Adult Questionnaire			
	Employed	Not employed	% Employed	% Not employed	Employed	Not employed	% Employed	% Not employed
Question 1	393	66	85,6%	14,4%	437	22	95,2%	4,8%
Questions 1 and 2	400	59	87,1%	12,9%	449	10	97,8%	2,2%
Questions 1, 2 and 3	406	53	88,5%	11,5%	449	10	97,8%	2,2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 5	418	41	91,1%	8,9%	459	0	100,0%	0,0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a	419	40	91,3%	8,7%	452	7	98,5%	1,5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10b	406	53	88,5%	11,5%	449	10	97,8%	2,2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10c	406	53	88,5%	11,5%	450	9	98,0%	2,0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10d	407	52	88,7%	11,3%	450	9	98,0%	2,0%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10e	406	53	88,5%	11,5%	451	8	98,3%	1,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10f	406	53	88,5%	11,5%	449	10	97,8%	2,2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10g	406	53	88,5%	11,5%	449	10	97,8%	2,2%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-b	419	40	91,3%	8,7%	452	7	98,5%	1,5%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-c	419	40	91,3%	8,7%	453	6	98,7%	1,3%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-d	419	40	91,3%	8,7%	454	5	98,9%	1,1%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-e	419	40	91,3%	8,7%	456	3	99,3%	0,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-f	419	40	91,3%	8,7%	456	3	99,3%	0,7%
Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a-g	419	40	91,3%	8,7%	456	3	99,3%	0,7%

Table 22: Employment status calculated with Questions 1 and 2 for matched persons
Persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire
Total sample

		Frequency percentage	Employment status calculated from the Adult Questionnaire		Total
			Employed	Unemployed	
Employment status calculated from the Household Questionnaire	Employed		882 91,2%	6 0,6%	888
	Unemployed		68 7,0%	12 1,2%	80
			950	18	968 100,0%

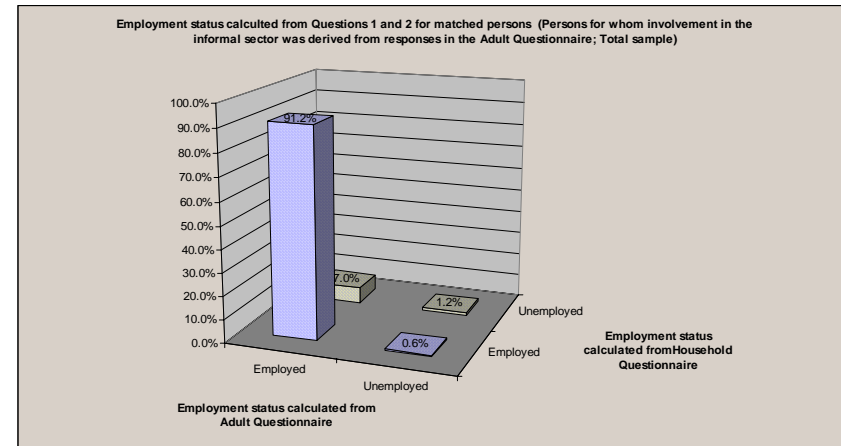
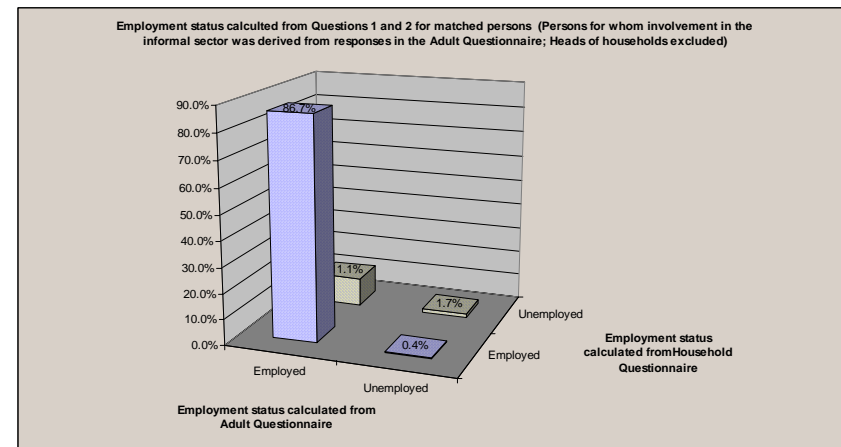


Table 23: Employment status calculated with Questions 1 and 2 for matched persons
Persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire
Heads of households excluded

		Frequency percentage	Employment status calculated from the Adult Questionnaire		Total
			Employed	Unemployed	
Employment status calculated from the Household Questionnaire	Employed		398 86,7%	2 0,4%	400
	Unemployed		51 11,1%	8 1,7%	59
			499	10	459 100,0%



**Table 24: Detailed employment status
Persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire
Total sample**

Detailed employment status as declared by person him/herself	Employment status calculated with Questions 1 and 2					
	Adult Questionnaire indicated person was employed, but Household Questionnaire indicated him/her to be unemployed		Both Household and Adult Questionnaires indicated that the person was employed		Adult Questionnaire indicated person was unemployed, but Household Questionnaire indicated him/her to be employed	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Missing	0	-	7	-	2	-
Permanent post in formal sector	7	10,3%	284	32,5%	-	-
Contract post in formal sector	2	2,9%	19	2,2%	-	-
Casual post in formal sector	2	2,9%	29	3,3%	-	-
Permanent post in informal sector	12	17,6%	137	15,7%	1	25,0%
Contract post in informal sector	2	2,9%	30	3,4%	-	-
Casual post in informal sector	28	41,2%	220	25,1%	-	-
Permanent post in farming	4	5,9%	78	8,9%	-	-
Casual post in farming	4	5,9%	50	5,7%	-	-
Unemployed	7	10,3%	27	3,1%	3	75,0%
Seasonal worker not working presently	0	0,0%	1	0,1%	-	-
Home-maker or housewife	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	-	-
Total	68	100,0%	875	100,0%	4	100,0%

Table 25: Detailed employment status
Persons for whom involvement in the informal sector was derived from responses in the Adult Questionnaire
Heads of households excluded

Detailed employment status as declared by person him/herself	Employment status calculated with Questions 1 and 2					
	Adult Questionnaire indicated person was employed, but Household Questionnaire indicated him/her to be unemployed		Both Household and Adult Questionnaires indicated that the person was employed		Adult Questionnaire indicated person was unemployed, but Household Questionnaire indicated him/her to be employed	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Missing	0	-	2	-	1	-
Permanent post in formal sector	6	10,3%	119	32,5%	-	-
Contract post in formal sector	2	2,9%	9	2,2%	-	-
Casual post in formal sector	2	2,9%	15	3,3%	-	-
Permanent post in informal sector	7	17,6%	56	15,7%	-	-
Contract post in informal sector	1	2,9%	9	3,4%	-	-
Casual post in informal sector	22	41,2%	110	25,1%	-	-
Permanent post in farming	3	5,9%	37	8,9%	-	-
Casual post in farming	2	5,9%	31	5,7%	-	-
Unemployed	6	10,3%	10	3,1%	1	100,0%
Seasonal worker not working presently	0	0,0%	0	0,1%	-	-
Home-maker or housewife	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	-	-
Total	51	100,0%	396	100,0%	1	100,0%

5. Effect of proxy response by the demographics of the respondent

Table 26 shows the effect of proxy response by the demographics of the respondent. Relatively high percentages of cases with a difference between the proxy and direct response were measured for 15–34 year-olds (7,0%), persons who never married (7,4%) and Black Africans (6,4%). For nuclear family members of the head of the household the percentages of cases with a difference between the proxy and direct response was 5,4% versus 8,2% for other persons. For blood relations or the partner of the head of the household the percentage of cases with a difference between these responses was 5,7% versus 7,4% for other persons.

Table 26: Effects of proxy response by key demographics: Employment status as calculated by Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a–g
Demographics of the respondent

		Number of cases with no difference between proxy and direct response	Number of cases with a difference between proxy and direct response	% Cases with a difference between proxy and direct response
A g e	Missing	0	0	-
	15-34	5063	380	7,0%
	35-64	5291	255	4,6%
	65+	35	2	5,4%
S e x	Missing	59	2	3,3%
	Male	5117	333	6,1%
	Female	5213	302	5,5%
R e l a t i o n s h i p	Missing	61	2	3,2%
	Don't know	10	2	16,7%
	Head/acting head	4529	186	3,9%
	Husband/wife/partner	1842	94	4,9%
	Son/daughter	2548	226	8,1%
	Adopted child	12	2	14,3%
	Stepchild	35	4	10,3%
	Brother/sister	378	26	6,4%
	Parent	26	5	16,1%
	Parent-in-law	20	4	16,7%
	Grand/great-grand child	373	42	10,1%
	Son/daughter-in-law	142	13	8,4%
	Brother/sister-in-law	55	4	6,8%
	Other relative	236	23	8,9%
	Non related person	122	4	3,2%

Table 26: Effects of proxy response by key demographics: Employment status as calculated by Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a–g
Demographics of the respondent

		Number of cases with no difference between proxy and direct response	Number of cases with a difference between proxy and direct response	% Cases with a difference between proxy and direct response
M a r i t a l s t a t u s	Missing	63	2	3,1%
	Married civil/religious	2954	119	3,9%
	Married traditional/customary	1024	57	5,3%
	Polygamous marriage	14	0	0,0%
	Living together like married partners	888	54	5,7%
	Never married	4649	369	7,4%
	Widower/widow	388	18	4,4%
	Separated	190	8	4,0%
	Divorced	219	10	4,4%
R a c e	Missing	97	1	1,0%
	Black African	7470	511	6,4%
	Coloured	1299	76	5,5%
	Indian or Asian	282	9	3,1%
	White	1226	40	3,2%
	Other	15	0	0,0%

Table 27 shows the same as in the previous table, with the heads of the households excluded from the analysis.

Table 27: Effects of proxy response by key demographics: Employment status as calculated by Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a–g
Demographics of the respondent

		Number of cases with no difference between proxy and direct response	Number of cases with a difference between proxy and direct response	% Cases with a difference between proxy and direct response
A g e	Missing	0	0	-
	15-34	3786	323	8,5%
	35-64	1957	120	6,1%
	65+	9	0	0,0%
S e x	Missing	40	2	5,0%
	Male	2029	204	10,1%
	Female	3683	237	6,4%
R e l a t i o s h i p	Missing	42	2	4,8%
	Don't know	0	0	-
	Husband/wife/partner	1782	90	5,1%
	Son/daughter	2541	225	8,9%
	Adopted child	11	2	18,2%
	Stepchild	35	4	11,4%
	Brother/sister	376	26	6,9%
	Parent	23	5	21,7%
	Parent-in-law	20	4	20,0%
	Grand/great-grand child	373	42	11,3%
	Son/daughter-in-law	142	13	9,2%
	Brother/sister-in-law	55	4	7,3%
	Other relative	234	22	9,4%
	Non related person	118	4	3,4%
M a r r i t a l s t a	Missing	54	2	3,7%
	Married civil/religious	1261	61	4,8%
	Married	425	32	7,5%
	Polygamous marriage	8	0	0,0%
	Living together like	457	29	6,3%
	Never married	3363	305	9,1%
	Widower/widow	56	2	3,6%
	Separated	64	5	7,8%
Divorced	64	7	10,9%	
R a c e	Missing	74	1	1,4%
	Black African	4081	353	8,6%
	Coloured	808	56	6,9%
	Indian or Asian	173	6	3,5%
	White	610	27	4,4%
Other	6	0	0,0%	

6. Relative risk for proxy effects

Model 1 below investigates if there are characteristics that can be associated with proxy effects.

Model 1:

Cases used in model:	Employed persons as calculated by Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a–g Heads of households were excluded
Independent variables:	Pertain to person classified
Definition of dichotomous variable:	Question 1 Question 2 Question 10a–g Any difference between proxy and direct →1 No difference between proxy and direct →0

Logistic regression	Number of obs	=	3910
	LR chi ² (8)	=	30,25
	Prob > chi ²	=	0,0000
Log likelihood = -1691,3281	Pseudo R ²	=	0,0089

Person classified	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
35-64 years	,9573353	,0958076	-0,44	0,663	,7868248 1,164797
65+ years	,9940125	,5504622	-0,01	0,991	,3357494 2,942852
Male	,7396065	,0693836	-3,22	0,001	,6153869 ,8889005
Indian/Asian					
White	,8662086	,1053954	-1,18	0,238	,682422 1,099492
Blood-relation or partner of head	,2188595	,0783597	-4,24	0,000	,1084936 ,4414959

Reference groups:	16-34 Years old	Female
	Black African	
	Not blood-relation or partner of head of household	

The model has a sensible classification table and passes the goodness-of-fit tests.

Logistic model

Classified	True		Total
	D	~D	
+	5	6	11
-	613	3286	3899
Total	618	3292	3910

Classified + if predicted $\Pr(D) \geq ,5$
 True D defined as dichotomous variable = 0

Sensitivity	$\Pr(+ D)$	0,81%
Specificity	$\Pr(- \sim D)$	99,82%
Positive predictive value	$\Pr(D +)$	45,45%
Negative predictive value	$\Pr(\sim D -)$	84,28%
False + rate for true ~D	$\Pr(+ \sim D)$	0,18%
False - rate for true D	$\Pr(- D)$	99,19%
False + rate for classified +	$\Pr(\sim D +)$	54,55%
False - rate for classified -	$\Pr(D -)$	15,72%
Correctly classified		84,17%

Goodness-of-fit test

Number of observations	=	3910
Number of covariate patterns	=	16
Pearson χ^2 (63)	=	12,33
Prob > χ^2	=	0,2638

Number of observations	=	3910
Number of groups	=	6
Hosmer-Lemeshow χ^2 (7)	=	1,30
Prob > χ^2	=	0,8613

The model suggests low relative risks for proxy effects for:

- Males relative to females
- A blood-relation or partner of the head of the household relative to another person

7. Relative risk for prompts to be needed

Model 2 below investigates if there are characteristics that can be associated with cases where responses (either direct, or proxy) to Questions 3 and 10a–g caused employment status, as calculated with only Questions 1 and 2, to be invalid.

Model 2:

Cases used in model: Employed persons as calculated by Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a–g
Heads of households were excluded

Independent variables: Pertain to person classified

Definition of dichotomous variable: Change in employment status →1
No change in employment status →0

Logistic regression		Number of obs	=	3910		
		LR chi ² (6)	=	51,96		
		Prob > chi ²	=	0,0000		
Log likelihood = -619,83937		Pseudo R ²	=	0,0402		

Person classified	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	

35-64 years	1,313712	,2684888	1,34	0,182	,8801095	1,960938
65+ years	4,319822	2,822877	2,24	0,025	1,200137	15,54895
Male	,4454323	,0747616	-4,82	0,000	,3205646	,6189389
Indian/Asian						
White	,4351709	,1336999	-2,71	0,007	,2383091	,7946558
Blood-relation or partner of head	,1874979	,0876891	-3,58	0,000	,0749732	,4689069

Reference groups:	16-34 Years old		Female			
	Black African / Coloured					
	Not blood-relation or partner of head of household					

The model does not have a sensible classification table. Some of the relative risks suggested by the model do, however, make theoretical sense.

```

Logistic model
----- True -----
Classified |      D      ~D      |      Total
-----+-----+-----
+          |      0      0      |      0
-          |     153    3757    |     3910
-----+-----+-----
Total     |     153    3757    |     3910

Classified + if predicted Pr(D) >= ,5
True D defined as dichotomous variable = 0
-----
Sensitivity          Pr( + | D)    0,00%
Specificity         Pr( - | ~D)   100,00%
Positive predictive value Pr( D | +)    .%
Negative predictive value Pr(~D | -)   96,09%
-----
False + rate for true ~D Pr( + | ~D)    0,00%
False - rate for true D  Pr( - | D)    100,00%
False + rate for classified + Pr(~D | +)    .%
False - rate for classified - Pr( D | -)    3,91%
-----
Correctly classified          96,09%
-----

Goodness-of-fit test

Number of observations      =      3910
Number of covariate patterns =      16
Pearson chi2 (63)          =      7,13
Prob > chi2                =      0,7135

Number of observations      =      3910
Number of groups            =      5
Hosmer-Lemeshow chi2 (7)   =      0,80
Prob > chi2                =      0,8505

```

The model suggests low relative risks for the prompts to effect a change in the measurement of employment status for:

- Males relative to females
- Indians/Asians and whites relative to coloureds and black Africans
- A blood-relation or partner of the head of the household relative to another person

and high relative risk for:

- 65+ year-olds relative to 16–34 year-olds

Model 3 below investigates if there are characteristics that can be associated with cases where **proxy** responses (Household Questionnaire) to Questions 10a and 10b caused employment status, as calculated with only Questions 1 and 2, to be invalid.

Model 3:

Cases used in model: Employed persons as calculated by Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a–g
 Heads of households excluded

Independent variables: Pertain to person classified

Definition of dichotomous variable: Change in employment status →1
 No change in employment status →0

Logistic regression	Number of obs	=	3910
	LR chi ² (8)	=	291,59
	Prob > chi ²	=	0,0000
Log likelihood = -1606,7483	Pseudo R ²	=	0,0832

Person classified	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
35-64 years	,8661128	,0908589	-1,37	0,171	,7051472 1,063822
65+ years	,1874569	,0851785	-3,68	0,000	,076935 ,4567503
Male	3,3517	,3021412	13,42	0,000	2,808879 3,999422
Indian/Asian					
White	3,300772	,5738362	6,87	0,000	2,347658 4,640835
Blood-relation or partner of head	1,73118	,711773	1,33	0,182	,7733421 3,875368

Reference groups: 16-34 Years old Female
 Black African
 Not blood-relation or partner of head of household

The model has a sensible classification table and passes the goodness-of-fit tests.

```

Logistic model
----- True -----
Classified |      D      ~D      |      Total
-----|-----|-----
+         |    3259    642    |    3901
-         |         5     4     |         9
-----|-----|-----
Total    |    3264    646    |    3910

Classified + if predicted Pr(D) >= ,5
True D defined as dichotomous variable = 0
-----
Sensitivity          Pr( + | D)  99,85%
Specificity         Pr( - | ~D)  0,62%
Positive predictive Pr( D | +)  83,54%
Negative predictive Pr(~D | -)  44,44%
-----
False + rate for true ~D Pr( + | ~D)  99,38%
False - rate for true D  Pr( - | D)   0,15%
False + rate for classified + Pr(~D | +)  16,46%
False - rate for classified - Pr( D | -)  55,56%
-----
Correctly classified          83,45%
-----

Goodness-of-fit test

Number of observations          =    3910
Number of covariate patterns    =     16
Pearson chi2 (63)              =    19,49
Prob > chi2                    =    0,0345

Number of observations          =    3910
Number of groups                =     5
Hosmer-Lemeshow chi2 (7)      =     6,61
Prob > chi2                    =    0,0854

```

The model empirically proves low relative risk for the prompts to effect a change in the measurement of employment status for:

- 65+ year-olds relative to 16–34 year-olds

and high relative risks for:

- Males relative to females
- Indians/Asians and whites relative to coloureds and black Africans

Model 4 below investigates if there are characteristics that can be associated with cases where **direct** responses (Adult Questionnaire) to Questions 10a and 10b caused employment status, as calculated with only Questions 1 and 2, to be invalid.

Model 4:

Cases used in model: Employed persons as calculated by Questions 1, 2, 3 and 10a–g
 Heads of households excluded

Independent variables: Pertain to person classified

Definition of dichotomous variable: Change in employment status →1
 No change in employment status →0

Logistic regression		Number of obs	=	3910
		LR chi ² (8)	=	284,28
		Prob > chi ²	=	0,0000
Log likelihood = -1525,3241		Pseudo R ²	=	0,0852

Person classified	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
35-64 years	,7532805	,0837503	-2,55	0,011	,6057864	,9366857
65+ years	,1856724	,0855025	-3,66	0,000	,0752952	,4578543
Male	3,459215	,3220758	13,33	0,000	2,882207	4,151739
Indian/Asian						
White	3,232379	,5831057	6,50	0,000	2,269706	4,60336
Blood-relation or partner of head	1,333917	,5950122	0,65	0,518	,5564658	3,197563

Reference groups: 16-34 year olds Female
 Black African
 Not blood-relation or partner of head of household

The model has a sensible classification table and passes the goodness-of-fit tests.

Logistic model

Classified	True		Total
	D	~D	
+	3310	591	3901
-	5	4	9
Total	3315	595	3910

Classified + if predicted $\Pr(D) \geq ,5$
 True D defined as dichotomous variable = 0

Sensitivity	$\Pr(+ D)$	99,85%
Specificity	$\Pr(- \sim D)$	0,67%
Positive predictive value	$\Pr(D +)$	84,85%
Negative predictive value	$\Pr(\sim D -)$	44,44%
False + rate for true ~D	$\Pr(+ \sim D)$	99,33%
False - rate for true D	$\Pr(- D)$	0,15%
False + rate for classified +	$\Pr(\sim D +)$	15,15%
False - rate for classified -	$\Pr(D -)$	55,56%
Correctly classified		84,76%

Goodness-of-fit test

Number of observations	=	3910
Number of covariate patterns	=	16
Pearson χ^2 (63)	=	14,13
Prob > χ^2	=	0,1673

Number of observations	=	3910
Number of groups	=	5
Hosmer-Lemeshow χ^2 (7)	=	3,48
Prob > χ^2	=	0,3236

The model empirically proves low relative risks for the prompts to effect a change in the measurement of employment status for:

- 35–64 year-olds and 65+ year-olds relative to 16–34 year-olds

and high relative risks for:

- Males relative to females
- Indians/Asians and whites relative to coloureds and black Africans

8. Comparison with Labour Force Survey and Census 2001

Figures 1 and 2 compare the male and female age-specific employment rates respectively for the content research survey data, Census 2001 and Labour Force Survey (1) of 2005.

The relative sizes of the content research rates (those that are obtained from the Household Questionnaire as well as those that are obtained from the Adult Questionnaire) are, in general, in line with that measured in the Labour Force Survey and in the census. The deviation in the content research survey data for females in the older age categories, the lower level measured for both males and females in the content research survey as compared to the Labour Force Survey, as well as the few age categories for males for which the Household Questionnaire measured a higher employment rate than the Adult Questionnaire in the content research survey are sample errors in the content research survey due to the relatively small sample size.

Although the results of this report are based on a small sample and were not weighted in analysis, the comparisons show that the content research survey results are robust and that the inferences drawn may be accepted.

Figure 1: Comparison of age-specific employment rates obtained in the Labour Force Survey 2005 (1), Census 2001 and the Content Research Survey for males

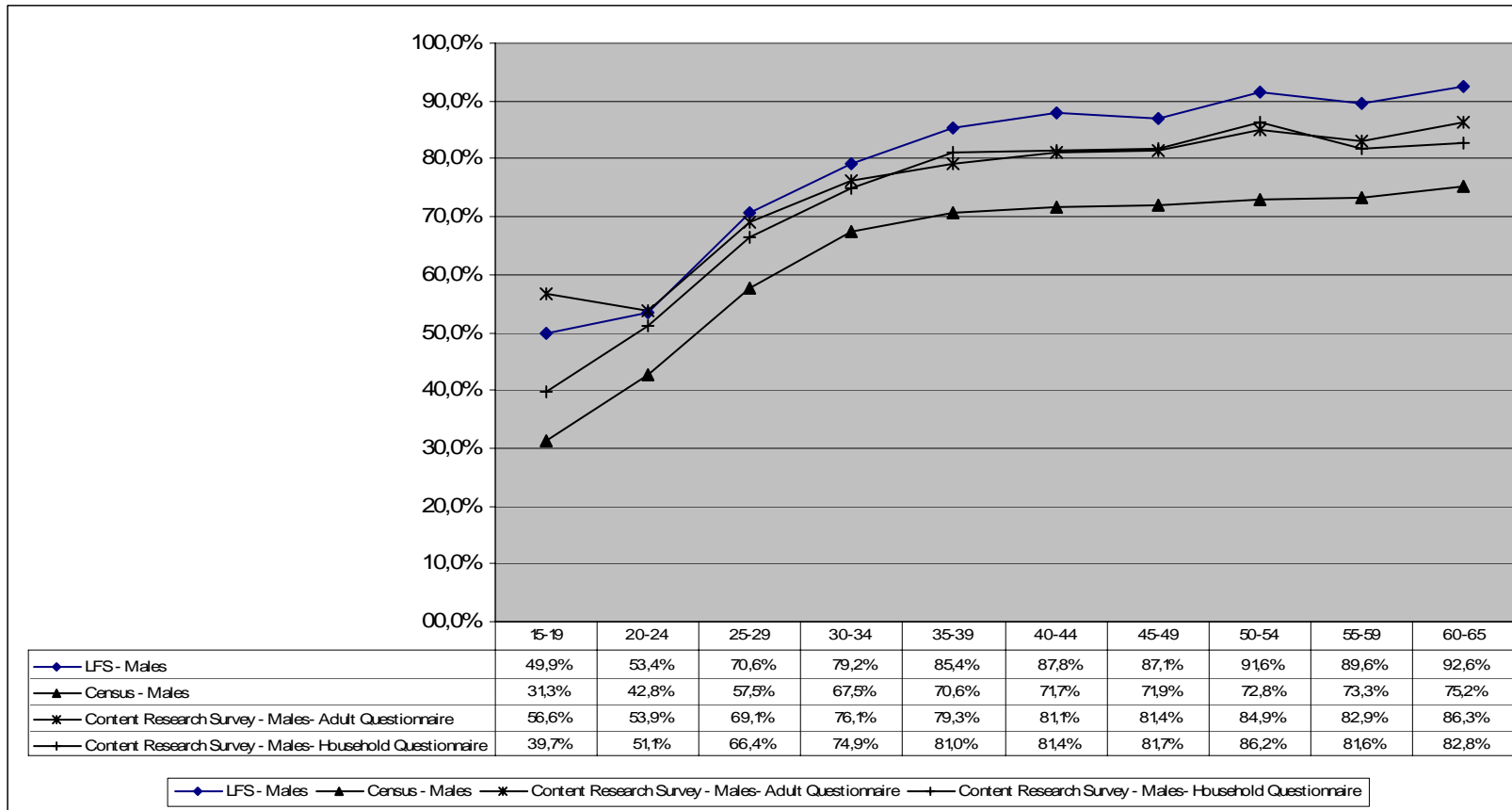
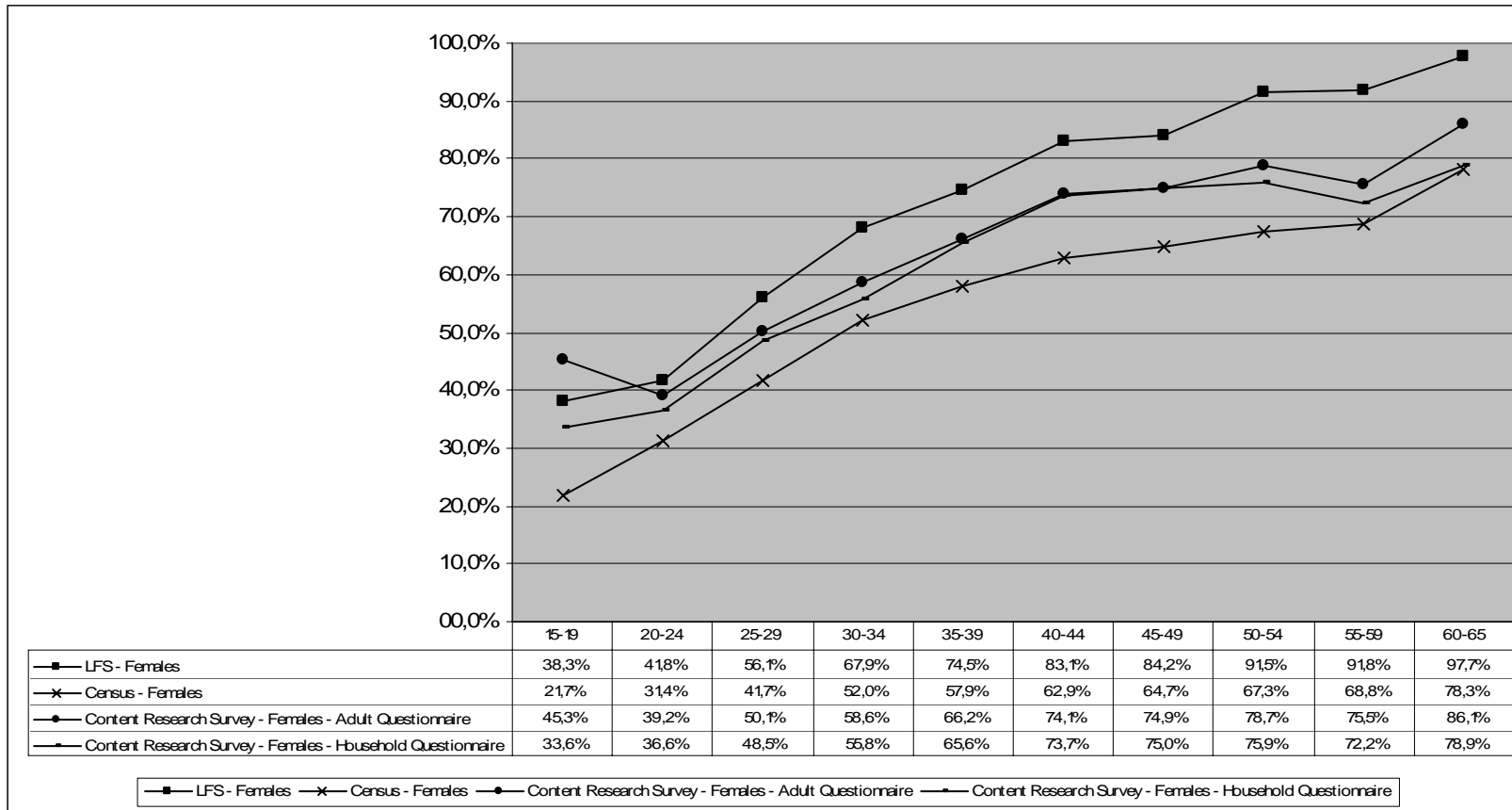


Figure 2: Comparison of age-specific employment rates obtained in the Labour Force Survey 2005 (1), Census 2001 and the Content Research Survey for females



9. Conclusion

Models were constructed to study, for particular groups, the relative risk of proxy effects in the administration of an employment status schedule through a Household Questionnaire, as well as the relative risk of prompts to be needed in the measurement of employment status.

The models empirically proved low relative risks for proxy effects for males relative to females and blood-relations or partners of the head of the household relative to other persons.

The models also empirically proved low relative risk for the prompts to effect a change in the measurement of employment status for 65+ year-olds relative to 16–34 year-olds and high relative risks for males relative to females, as well as Indians/Asians and whites relative to coloureds and black Africans. Proxy response showed a strong bias towards an underreporting of employment, in particular for persons involved in the informal sector.

The results indicated that direct measurement gives a higher rate for employment status than measurement by proxy. The results also indicated, however, that responses given by proxy might be more reasonable and of a higher quality as the heads of households seem to evaluate more rationally if a person should form part of the labour force.

As is also evident from the data of the Labour Force Surveys, the most important prompts in establishing employment status are:

- Ran or did any kind of business, big or small, for him/herself or with one or more partners?
- Did any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind (excl. domestic work)?

The Content Research Survey tested the effectiveness of the following two questions in measuring employment status:

- **In the last 7 days before today, did you do any of the following for one hour or more?**
 - a. **Worked for PAY (in cash or kind), PROFIT or FAMILY GAIN**
 - b. **Ran or did any kind of business, big or small**
 - c. **Any farming, construction or maintenance activities**
- **Even though you did not do any of these activities in the last seven days, do you have a job, business, or other economic or farming activity that you will definitely return to?**

The results indicated that this schedule is more effective than the one used in Census 2001.

Annexure A: Summary of the imputation rates for selected variables in Census 2001

Category	Description
No imputation	No imputations were performed; raw data were perceived
Logical from blank	Logical imputations were performed, raw data were blank
Logical from non-blank	Logical imputations were performed, raw data were not blank
Hot-deck from blank	Hot-deck imputations were performed, raw data were blank
Hot-deck from non-blank	Hot-deck imputations were performed, raw data were not blank

		No imputation	LOGICAL		HOT DECK		Universe
			From blank	From non-blank	From blank	From non-blank	
PERSONAL AND MIGRATION RECORDS							
P09	Born in SA	97,52%	1,77%	0,39%	0,32%	-	All persons
P09A	Place of birth	96,16%	-	0,18%	3,65%	0,01%	Born in SA = 'Yes'
P09B	Country of birth	96,25%	1,76%	-	1,94%	0,05%	Born in SA = 'No'
P10	Citizenship	95,57%	4,43%	0,01%	-	-	All persons
P10A	Country of citizenship	75,85%	21,76%	-	2,36%	0,04%	Citizen = 'No'
P11	Usual resident	92,72%	0,07%	0,27%	6,31%	-	All persons
P11A	Place (PUR)	68,52%	31,42%	0,06%	-	-	Usual resident = 'No' and same place <>yes
P11B	Same place	60,51%	14,31%	25,18%	-	-	Usual resident = 'No'
P11C	Province (PRUR)	52,70%	44,42%	2,88%	-	-	Usual resident = 'No' and same place <>yes
P12	Resident 96	94,29%	2,15%	3,56%	-	-	All persons
P12A	Place (PPR)	94,37%	5,53%	0,10%	-	-	Resident 96 = 'no'
P12B	Province (PRPR)	80,98%	13,93%	5,09%	-	-	Resident 96 = 'no'
P12C	Move here	94,03%	3,03%	0,03%	2,87%	0,03%	Resident 96 = 'no'

		No imputation	LOGICAL		HOT DECK		Universe
			From blank	From non-blank	From blank	From non-blank	
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RECORDS							
P18	Work last 7 days	93,10%	3,08%	0,76%	2,95%	0,11%	Persons 10+ years
P18A	Why not working	95,27%	-	-	4,71%	0,02%	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days= 'no'
P18B	Active steps	82,98%	-	-	17,02%	-	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days= 'no'
P18C	Availability	74,09%	0,96%	0,01%	24,87%	0,07%	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days= 'no'
P19	Work status	88,97%	-	1,34%	9,37%	0,32%	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days = 'Yes'
P19C	Occupation	93,40%	6,60%	-	-	-	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days = 'Yes'
P19B	Industry	90,38%	7,94%	1,68%	-	-	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days = 'Yes'
P19D	Hours worked	91,87%	-	-	7,69%	0,44%	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days = 'Yes'
P19E	Place of work	87,87%	9,91%	2,22%	-	-	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days = 'Yes'
P19F	PLWORK	95,28%	4,65%	0,07%	-	-	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days = 'Yes'
P19G	PRWORK	61,93%	35,26%	2,81%	-	-	Persons 10+ years, work last 7 days = 'yes', place of work = 'no'
FERTILITY RECORDS							
P20TCEB	TCEB	82,57%	0,76%	0,62%	15,14%	0,91%	Women 12:50 years
P20MCEB	MCEB	77,13%	5,17%	1,65%	15,25%	0,80%	Women 12:50 years
P20FCEB	FCEB	76,96%	5,20%	1,79%	15,24%	0,81%	Women 12:50 years
P20TCS	TCS	65,20%	14,87%	3,88%	15,43%	0,62%	Women 12:50 years
P20MCS	MCS	65,02%	16,67%	2,27%	15,46%	0,59%	Women 12:50 years
P20FCS	FCS	64,55%	16,78%	2,63%	15,45%	0,60%	Women 12:50 years
P20LSTDAY	Last day	73,31%	9,13%	6,90%	9,82%	0,84%	Women 12:50 years
P20LSTMO	Last month	73,42%	9,10%	6,82%	9,77%	0,89%	Women 12:50 years, TCEB>0
P20LSTYR	Last year	77,28%	7,42%	4,64%	8,75%	1,91%	Women 12:50 years, TCEB>0
P20LSTSX	Last sex	77,97%	15,08%	4,10%	2,83%	0,02%	Women 12:50 years, TCEB>0
P20LSTVS	Last vital status	80,67%	18,22%	0,93%	0,19%	-	Women 12:50 years, TCEB>0
P21	Travel work/school	84,07%	6,67%	2,46%	6,81%	-	All persons
P22	Income	84,24%	-	-	15,52%	0,23%	All persons
H31	Any deaths	96,41%	3,00%	0,58%	-	-	Institutions excluded
H31a	Number of deaths	2,65%	96,94%	0,41%	-	-	Institutions excluded
MORTALITY RECORDS							
H31MO	Death month	96,92%	-	-	2,36%	0,71%	Deceased
H31YR	Death year	94,10%	0,39%	4,44%	0,49%	0,59%	Deceased
H31SX	Dead sex	98,09%	0,72%	-	1,19%	-	Deceased
H31AGE	Dead age	92,24%	-	-	7,73%	0,02%	Deceased
H31ACC	Accidental	94,80%	-	-	5,20%	-	Deceased
H31PR	Pregnant	81,85%	-	-	18,15%	-	Deceased women 12:50

Annexure B: Rates for any imputation in Census 2001 by census variable for selected population groups

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Eastern Cape	FP01	P01: Person number	2,2%	2,1%	1,4%	1,4%	1,3%	1,3%	2,2%	2,9%	0,6%	0,9%	2,1%	2,2%
	FP02	P02: Age	27,9%	24,8%	24,8%	25,8%	26,3%	20,0%	19,6%	16,5%	22,7%	25,0%	26,6%	25,9%
	FP02DAY	P02DAY: DOB – day	4,2%	2,6%	4,2%	3,7%	4,0%	3,8%	2,5%	1,9%	3,8%	4,3%	3,5%	3,4%
	FP02MO	P02MO: DOB – month	4,4%	2,7%	4,2%	3,7%	4,1%	3,7%	2,4%	2,0%	3,7%	4,3%	3,6%	3,7%
	FP02YR	P02YR: DOB – year	2,4%	1,7%	2,4%	2,5%	2,5%	2,4%	2,9%	2,3%	2,0%	2,9%	2,0%	2,6%
	FP03	P03: Sex	1,1%	1,2%	1,2%	1,4%	1,3%	1,5%	1,4%	1,4%	1,9%	1,4%	1,1%	1,0%
	FP04	P04: Relationship	5,1%	4,1%	5,5%	5,9%	6,0%	3,4%	2,8%	3,2%	6,0%	6,6%	4,7%	4,2%
	FP05	P05: Marital status	2,2%	2,2%	6,5%	5,8%	6,2%	5,2%	7,0%	5,4%	14,1%	7,9%	2,3%	1,5%
	FP05A	P05A: Spouse person number	12,7%	9,9%	6,1%	7,9%	7,1%	6,0%	7,8%	9,0%	2,9%	4,1%	11,2%	12,9%
	FP06	P06: Population group	0,7%	1,0%	1,3%	1,2%	1,2%	1,8%	5,1%	2,0%	2,6%	1,4%	0,8%	0,7%
	FP07	P07: Language	0,5%	0,6%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	1,0%	1,4%	1,2%	2,1%	1,0%	0,5%	0,5%
	FP08	P08: Religion	2,2%	2,3%	3,2%	3,1%	3,2%	3,0%	2,6%	3,2%	5,0%	3,6%	2,3%	1,9%
	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	1,2%	1,3%	4,1%	3,5%	3,9%	4,2%	3,0%	2,0%	10,7%	4,6%	1,2%	1,1%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	3,8%	3,2%	4,0%	3,9%	4,0%	3,0%	3,5%	4,2%	4,9%	4,1%	3,5%	3,7%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	0,9%	1,2%	0,9%	0,9%	0,8%	1,2%	3,3%	3,2%	0,8%	0,8%	1,0%	1,0%
	FP10	P10: Citizenship	5,4%	4,8%	5,7%	5,7%	5,8%	4,5%	6,3%	4,6%	7,0%	5,9%	5,1%	5,2%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	0,1%	0,4%	0,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%	3,1%	1,2%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,3%
	FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	6,8%	5,5%	12,2%	11,2%	12,1%	10,3%	7,1%	5,0%	23,5%	13,9%	6,2%	6,0%
	FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,8%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
	FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	2,5%	2,7%	2,3%	2,3%	2,2%	2,0%	3,5%	2,9%	1,8%	2,1%	2,6%	2,4%
	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,4%	0,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	2,2%	2,0%	6,7%	6,0%	6,4%	6,0%	5,5%	5,1%	29,8%	5,0%	2,1%	2,0%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	0,5%	0,9%	0,8%	0,8%	0,6%	1,4%	2,2%	2,5%	1,9%	0,6%	0,7%	0,4%
	FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	1,2%	2,8%	1,7%	1,6%	1,3%	2,7%	5,4%	6,8%	1,9%	1,3%	2,1%	1,0%
	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	1,0%	1,8%	1,5%	1,5%	1,3%	2,1%	3,1%	4,0%	4,2%	1,1%	1,4%	0,9%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability – none	2,9%	2,5%	3,2%	3,2%	3,2%	3,0%	3,6%	3,5%	4,5%	3,3%	2,7%	2,9%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Eastern Cape	FP14	P14: Mother living?	2,0%	1,5%	2,0%	2,0%	2,0%	1,6%	1,8%	2,1%	2,9%	2,0%	1,7%	2,1%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	8,0%	7,1%	11,8%	11,2%	11,9%	9,8%	7,6%	8,1%	17,0%	13,8%	8,0%	5,6%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	2,2%	2,1%	3,4%	3,2%	3,4%	2,3%	2,0%	2,4%	4,8%	3,9%	2,2%	2,0%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	6,8%	6,1%	9,8%	9,2%	9,5%	8,9%	7,9%	8,9%	12,9%	11,3%	6,7%	5,2%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	8,3%	8,7%	7,2%	7,5%	7,2%	7,8%	9,4%	9,6%	15,3%	4,6%	8,4%	8,7%
	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	3,3%	2,8%	5,5%	5,4%	5,6%	3,4%	6,3%	4,8%	6,8%	7,2%	3,1%	2,9%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	7,9%	4,4%	13,7%	12,3%	13,2%	12,2%	11,1%	9,2%	44,3%	12,0%	6,0%	8,2%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	0,5%	6,0%	1,7%	1,9%	1,5%	1,7%	6,5%	6,9%	0,3%	1,1%	3,2%	1,8%
	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	5,4%	4,4%	12,3%	11,3%	11,8%	11,0%	12,3%	10,9%	20,9%	15,8%	4,6%	7,1%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	3,2%	2,7%	10,3%	9,1%	9,8%	8,9%	8,4%	7,0%	16,2%	14,1%	3,1%	2,5%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	12,2%	9,5%	16,5%	16,3%	16,3%	17,3%	20,6%	15,9%	14,0%	21,7%	9,6%	18,7%
	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	21,0%	12,1%	20,9%	22,0%	21,9%	19,3%	21,6%	17,5%	9,5%	28,1%	14,3%	32,0%
	FP19	P19: Work status	6,8%	7,5%	4,2%	4,6%	4,3%	5,0%	6,2%	5,7%	1,1%	2,8%	7,5%	5,0%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	2,1%	4,2%	1,7%	1,4%	1,3%	2,7%	4,9%	4,9%	0,1%	0,6%	3,4%	1,3%
	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	1,7%	2,9%	1,3%	1,1%	1,0%	1,8%	3,7%	3,4%	0,1%	0,5%	2,4%	1,0%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	1,9%	3,6%	1,5%	1,3%	1,2%	2,3%	4,2%	4,4%	0,1%	0,6%	3,0%	1,1%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	3,3%	5,5%	2,6%	2,4%	2,2%	3,6%	5,8%	5,4%	0,6%	1,2%	4,7%	2,0%
	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	0,5%	1,3%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	1,0%	1,6%	1,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,0%	0,2%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	1,8%	6,4%	2,1%	1,5%	1,3%	4,7%	7,1%	7,2%	0,0%	0,3%	4,5%	0,4%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	11,8%	10,7%	2,9%	17,7%	10,8%	10,2%	14,1%	12,9%	0,8%	12,7%	11,5%	10,3%
	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	12,7%	12,8%	2,5%	23,4%	13,8%	13,1%	16,6%	14,6%	0,7%	17,6%	13,2%	10,0%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	13,6%	12,5%	1,8%	12,4%	7,5%	7,8%	7,9%	7,3%	1,9%	3,8%	14,1%	7,3%
	FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	13,5%	12,5%	1,7%	12,3%	7,4%	7,7%	7,7%	7,4%	1,8%	3,7%	14,1%	7,1%
	FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	12,6%	11,6%	1,9%	11,3%	7,0%	7,1%	7,5%	6,9%	1,9%	3,5%	12,9%	7,9%
	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	12,0%	10,6%	2,0%	10,6%	6,6%	6,6%	7,1%	6,6%	2,0%	3,4%	11,9%	8,3%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	12,6%	11,3%	1,7%	11,3%	6,9%	7,1%	7,3%	6,8%	1,8%	3,5%	12,8%	7,4%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	11,7%	10,6%	2,9%	17,5%	10,8%	10,1%	14,0%	12,8%	0,8%	12,6%	11,4%	10,4%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Eastern Cape	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	12,6%	12,5%	2,5%	23,2%	13,7%	13,0%	16,3%	14,6%	0,7%	17,6%	13,0%	9,8%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	11,2%	8,8%	3,2%	15,1%	9,6%	8,9%	12,4%	10,8%	0,9%	11,0%	10,0%	10,8%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	13,2%	12,7%	2,6%	23,2%	13,8%	13,0%	16,2%	14,3%	0,7%	17,3%	13,4%	10,2%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	24,4%	19,2%	19,2%	20,4%	19,9%	18,9%	18,8%	20,0%	30,7%	15,6%	21,3%	26,4%
	FP22	P22: Income category	10,8%	13,3%	18,9%	18,3%	18,0%	19,8%	28,5%	25,6%	28,0%	22,3%	12,8%	6,9%
Free State	FP01	P01: Person number	2,1%	2,2%	1,4%	1,4%	1,3%	1,6%	3,3%	2,6%	0,4%	0,8%	2,1%	2,1%
	FP02	P02: Age	25,1%	24,2%	22,9%	23,1%	23,2%	23,3%	24,7%	21,3%	19,5%	22,0%	24,7%	23,8%
	FP02DAY	P02DAY: DOB - day	4,4%	2,9%	3,9%	3,3%	3,8%	3,2%	3,0%	1,4%	3,0%	3,7%	3,6%	3,7%
	FP02MO	P02MO: DOB - month	4,3%	2,9%	3,8%	3,3%	3,7%	3,2%	2,9%	1,6%	2,9%	3,6%	3,6%	3,7%
	FP02YR	P02YR: DOB - year	1,5%	1,4%	1,5%	1,7%	1,5%	2,4%	2,3%	2,0%	1,0%	1,9%	1,4%	1,8%
	FP03	P03: Sex	0,9%	1,0%	0,9%	1,2%	1,0%	1,5%	1,5%	1,3%	1,3%	1,0%	1,0%	0,9%
	FP04	P04: Relationship	3,6%	3,5%	4,0%	4,3%	4,2%	4,2%	4,7%	3,7%	4,4%	4,7%	3,5%	3,9%
	FP05	P05: Marital status	1,8%	2,1%	5,6%	5,3%	5,2%	8,2%	8,2%	6,6%	13,5%	7,7%	2,0%	1,5%
	FP05A	P05A: Spouse person number	10,6%	10,3%	6,0%	7,5%	6,5%	8,8%	11,3%	9,7%	2,3%	3,6%	10,3%	11,6%
	FP06	P06: Population group	0,7%	0,8%	1,2%	1,1%	1,1%	1,3%	3,8%	1,6%	2,4%	1,3%	0,7%	0,7%
	FP07	P07: Language	0,5%	0,5%	0,8%	0,8%	0,7%	1,5%	3,6%	1,3%	1,8%	0,9%	0,5%	0,5%
	FP08	P08: Religion	1,4%	1,6%	2,1%	2,1%	2,0%	2,6%	3,0%	3,1%	3,6%	2,6%	1,5%	1,3%
	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	1,0%	1,2%	1,8%	1,7%	1,7%	2,2%	2,7%	1,9%	3,4%	2,1%	1,1%	1,1%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	2,9%	2,8%	3,2%	3,2%	3,1%	3,4%	5,5%	3,5%	4,0%	3,3%	2,8%	3,1%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	0,7%	1,5%	1,0%	1,0%	0,6%	1,2%	4,6%	4,0%	0,8%	0,8%	1,1%	1,3%
	FP10	P10: Citizenship	3,8%	4,0%	3,9%	3,9%	3,8%	6,0%	8,6%	4,8%	4,4%	3,9%	3,9%	3,8%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	0,5%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	6,4%	0,6%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	0,3%
	FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	3,7%	3,9%	5,1%	5,1%	5,2%	6,5%	4,8%	4,4%	8,2%	5,9%	3,8%	4,0%
	FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%
	FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	3,0%	3,4%	3,1%	2,9%	2,8%	6,7%	3,9%	3,2%	2,8%	2,8%	3,2%	3,1%
	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,6%	0,5%	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	1,4%	1,7%	5,2%	4,8%	4,9%	6,6%	9,5%	5,1%	29,7%	3,5%	1,6%	1,4%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	0,7%	1,1%	1,2%	1,3%	1,1%	1,8%	4,9%	2,8%	3,8%	1,0%	1,0%	0,7%
FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	1,8%	3,1%	2,5%	2,5%	2,1%	2,9%	11,0%	6,4%	3,8%	2,2%	2,6%	1,7%	

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Free State	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	1,8%	2,3%	2,5%	2,5%	2,3%	2,8%	6,2%	4,3%	7,7%	2,0%	2,1%	1,6%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability - none	3,2%	3,0%	3,2%	3,2%	3,1%	4,3%	4,1%	3,9%	3,9%	3,1%	3,0%	3,6%
	FP14	P14: Mother living?	1,6%	1,3%	1,5%	1,4%	1,4%	1,7%	2,3%	1,8%	1,9%	1,4%	1,4%	1,9%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	6,5%	6,8%	9,0%	8,9%	8,8%	10,7%	10,7%	9,8%	13,4%	10,6%	6,8%	5,7%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	2,5%	2,4%	3,6%	3,4%	3,7%	2,9%	3,2%	2,2%	4,0%	4,7%	2,5%	2,3%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	6,4%	6,9%	9,1%	8,7%	8,6%	10,5%	11,9%	10,8%	11,4%	10,9%	6,8%	5,3%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	7,1%	8,8%	6,3%	6,7%	6,1%	9,2%	10,8%	10,3%	11,4%	3,8%	7,9%	8,5%
	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	1,8%	2,7%	4,3%	4,1%	4,0%	5,2%	7,1%	6,1%	5,0%	6,3%	2,3%	1,6%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	6,0%	4,0%	11,1%	10,4%	10,8%	13,7%	16,2%	9,4%	44,6%	9,9%	4,8%	7,0%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	0,4%	6,8%	2,4%	2,3%	1,8%	2,0%	7,9%	8,5%	0,2%	1,4%	3,8%	2,5%
	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	4,7%	4,6%	10,7%	10,5%	10,2%	14,4%	17,1%	12,9%	20,3%	15,2%	4,2%	9,0%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	2,6%	2,5%	8,3%	7,9%	8,0%	10,6%	13,0%	8,3%	14,7%	13,1%	2,6%	2,2%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	10,7%	8,7%	14,9%	15,3%	14,6%	19,5%	18,7%	18,8%	12,3%	21,9%	7,9%	24,5%
	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	14,8%	10,2%	17,3%	19,1%	17,8%	22,5%	20,0%	21,2%	8,5%	27,1%	9,7%	35,6%
	FP19	P19: Work status	6,7%	7,2%	4,4%	4,5%	4,1%	7,2%	6,8%	6,9%	0,7%	2,4%	7,2%	4,8%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	3,0%	4,4%	2,5%	1,9%	1,7%	3,3%	5,9%	6,0%	0,1%	0,8%	3,9%	2,2%
	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	2,0%	2,8%	1,6%	1,3%	1,2%	2,1%	3,9%	3,7%	0,1%	0,6%	2,5%	1,0%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	2,4%	3,6%	2,0%	1,6%	1,5%	2,4%	5,4%	4,4%	0,1%	0,7%	3,2%	1,4%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	5,2%	6,2%	4,0%	3,6%	3,5%	5,5%	6,5%	6,5%	1,4%	2,2%	6,0%	3,2%
	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	0,6%	1,1%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	1,0%	1,6%	1,5%	0,0%	0,1%	0,9%	0,2%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	3,2%	6,0%	3,0%	2,0%	2,1%	4,1%	5,5%	5,3%	0,0%	0,5%	5,1%	0,4%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	8,9%	9,2%	2,1%	16,0%	9,0%	11,3%	11,7%	13,4%	0,5%	11,9%	9,2%	8,0%
	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	10,3%	11,8%	1,8%	23,7%	13,2%	13,8%	13,0%	15,0%	0,4%	18,9%	11,5%	7,7%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	11,3%	10,6%	1,7%	11,8%	6,9%	8,7%	8,1%	7,6%	1,9%	3,6%	11,6%	6,0%
FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	11,1%	10,4%	1,5%	11,5%	6,7%	8,6%	7,7%	7,4%	1,7%	3,5%	11,3%	5,8%	
FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	10,7%	9,9%	3,0%	11,1%	7,2%	8,7%	8,5%	8,0%	3,4%	4,6%	10,6%	7,6%	

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
				Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Free State	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	10,2%	9,4%	3,4%	10,5%	7,1%	8,6%	7,7%	8,0%	4,0%	4,9%	10,0%	8,2%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	10,1%	9,1%	1,5%	10,3%	6,1%	7,8%	7,0%	6,9%	1,7%	3,2%	10,0%	6,1%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	8,9%	9,1%	2,2%	15,9%	9,0%	11,3%	11,4%	13,3%	0,5%	11,9%	9,1%	8,0%
	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	10,1%	11,5%	1,8%	23,4%	13,1%	13,6%	12,7%	14,7%	0,4%	18,9%	11,2%	7,6%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	8,1%	7,6%	2,5%	13,2%	7,7%	10,3%	10,0%	12,0%	0,6%	10,1%	7,8%	8,5%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	10,7%	11,8%	1,9%	23,4%	13,2%	13,8%	12,7%	14,7%	0,4%	18,5%	11,6%	7,9%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	16,2%	16,5%	13,9%	16,4%	14,2%	23,0%	24,4%	22,7%	24,9%	11,7%	15,3%	25,4%
	FP22	P22: Income category	8,1%	11,1%	14,5%	15,6%	13,8%	25,4%	34,5%	24,5%	25,0%	19,1%	9,9%	7,1%
Gauteng	FP01	P01: Person number	2,5%	3,0%	2,0%	2,0%	1,7%	2,1%	2,3%	3,1%	0,4%	1,0%	2,8%	2,9%
	FP02	P02: Age	30,8%	26,1%	25,6%	25,5%	27,2%	24,5%	24,2%	19,6%	21,5%	23,7%	27,5%	26,9%
	FP02DAY	P02DAY: DOB - day	6,0%	3,9%	4,6%	3,9%	4,9%	2,8%	2,7%	2,3%	3,4%	4,1%	4,5%	4,1%
	FP02MO	P02MO: DOB - month	5,9%	3,9%	4,6%	3,8%	4,7%	2,9%	2,7%	2,5%	3,3%	4,0%	4,5%	4,1%
	FP02YR	P02YR: DOB - year	2,6%	2,4%	2,7%	2,9%	2,7%	3,5%	2,9%	2,9%	2,1%	3,4%	2,4%	3,1%
	FP03	P03: Sex	1,1%	1,2%	1,1%	1,4%	1,2%	1,8%	1,5%	1,6%	1,6%	1,3%	1,2%	1,2%
	FP04	P04: Relationship	4,6%	4,3%	4,2%	5,0%	4,7%	4,4%	3,5%	4,5%	4,4%	5,0%	4,4%	4,9%
	FP05	P05: Marital status	2,4%	2,4%	5,5%	5,8%	5,5%	5,7%	5,2%	6,2%	15,6%	8,3%	2,4%	2,0%
	FP05A	P05A: Spouse person number	12,5%	11,8%	8,1%	9,5%	8,0%	8,7%	7,8%	11,9%	3,2%	5,1%	11,8%	13,7%
	FP06	P06: Population group	1,0%	1,2%	1,5%	1,5%	1,4%	1,8%	1,9%	2,1%	3,2%	1,8%	1,1%	1,4%
	FP07	P07: Language	0,6%	0,8%	1,0%	1,1%	0,9%	1,2%	1,4%	1,5%	2,4%	1,2%	0,7%	0,8%
	FP08	P08: Religion	2,2%	2,4%	2,9%	3,1%	2,8%	4,1%	1,8%	4,0%	4,8%	3,7%	2,3%	2,3%
	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	1,5%	1,4%	2,6%	2,6%	2,7%	3,2%	2,2%	1,9%	6,5%	3,4%	1,4%	1,9%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	3,8%	3,9%	4,6%	4,8%	4,5%	5,5%	4,5%	5,2%	6,9%	5,5%	3,8%	4,5%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	1,3%	2,3%	1,7%	1,8%	0,9%	2,2%	2,7%	4,8%	1,3%	1,5%	1,9%	2,6%
	FP10	P10: Citizenship	4,6%	4,5%	4,7%	4,8%	4,7%	4,3%	4,8%	5,2%	5,9%	4,9%	4,5%	4,7%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	1,3%	1,3%	1,2%	0,8%	0,9%	0,4%	1,4%	1,7%	0,4%	0,7%	1,3%	1,6%
	FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	4,8%	4,4%	7,3%	7,4%	7,8%	9,6%	6,2%	5,0%	15,1%	9,9%	4,5%	4,8%
FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,4%	
FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	1,7%	1,9%	1,8%	1,7%	1,7%	1,2%	1,5%	2,3%	1,5%	1,6%	1,9%	1,9%	

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Gauteng	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	2,1%	2,3%	5,5%	5,5%	5,4%	6,7%	5,1%	5,5%	30,1%	4,6%	2,2%	2,3%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	0,9%	1,4%	1,7%	1,8%	1,5%	1,5%	2,0%	2,6%	5,3%	1,6%	1,3%	0,9%
	FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	2,7%	4,6%	4,0%	4,3%	3,4%	3,5%	6,3%	7,3%	5,3%	4,0%	4,2%	2,8%
	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	2,5%	2,9%	3,6%	3,5%	3,4%	2,8%	3,4%	4,5%	11,3%	2,8%	2,8%	2,3%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability - none	2,4%	2,5%	2,6%	2,8%	2,4%	2,9%	2,5%	3,9%	3,9%	2,8%	2,4%	3,4%
	FP14	P14: Mother living?	2,1%	1,7%	1,8%	1,7%	1,6%	2,0%	1,6%	2,4%	2,1%	1,6%	1,7%	2,6%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	6,4%	7,4%	9,2%	9,5%	8,7%	11,5%	8,7%	11,8%	14,1%	11,8%	7,2%	5,8%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	2,8%	2,5%	3,1%	3,0%	3,2%	3,0%	1,9%	2,7%	3,4%	3,6%	2,6%	2,4%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	5,9%	7,2%	9,1%	9,0%	8,0%	11,3%	9,1%	12,9%	12,7%	11,7%	7,0%	4,9%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	8,8%	10,6%	8,5%	9,0%	7,9%	10,4%	8,5%	12,0%	12,7%	5,6%	9,9%	12,5%
	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	1,7%	2,5%	4,9%	5,0%	4,7%	5,2%	5,3%	6,1%	6,9%	8,8%	2,3%	1,5%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	7,4%	5,6%	11,6%	11,4%	11,5%	12,8%	10,9%	11,3%	44,6%	12,0%	5,8%	9,6%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	1,1%	8,4%	4,8%	4,7%	3,3%	4,1%	6,6%	10,4%	0,4%	3,2%	6,3%	6,8%
	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	4,6%	4,4%	9,9%	10,4%	9,3%	13,1%	10,7%	13,0%	21,6%	16,4%	4,0%	10,3%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	2,8%	2,3%	7,5%	7,7%	7,3%	10,2%	7,7%	8,5%	15,3%	13,9%	2,4%	3,1%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	10,0%	7,9%	13,4%	15,0%	13,2%	18,3%	13,9%	17,3%	11,3%	23,9%	7,0%	27,7%
	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	13,2%	9,2%	15,1%	18,0%	15,7%	20,6%	15,2%	19,4%	7,8%	28,5%	8,2%	37,5%
	FP19	P19: Work status	7,7%	7,4%	5,2%	5,6%	5,0%	5,9%	4,7%	7,1%	0,9%	3,3%	7,5%	6,7%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	4,4%	5,9%	4,3%	3,2%	3,0%	3,9%	4,1%	6,6%	0,2%	1,8%	5,7%	2,9%
	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	3,1%	3,9%	2,8%	2,4%	2,1%	2,9%	2,9%	4,6%	0,2%	1,4%	3,8%	2,0%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	3,5%	4,6%	3,3%	2,7%	2,3%	3,0%	3,3%	5,4%	0,2%	1,5%	4,5%	2,3%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	6,1%	7,4%	5,3%	4,5%	4,4%	5,2%	5,4%	6,8%	0,7%	2,5%	7,3%	3,4%
	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	1,0%	1,8%	1,2%	0,9%	0,6%	1,3%	1,3%	2,4%	0,1%	0,4%	1,7%	0,7%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	5,4%	10,5%	6,6%	4,8%	4,2%	6,5%	8,1%	11,1%	0,1%	1,7%	9,6%	1,8%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	10,3%	10,6%	2,8%	18,8%	9,7%	12,9%	11,0%	15,3%	0,7%	14,2%	10,5%	9,9%
	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	11,6%	12,6%	2,4%	25,2%	13,0%	15,6%	16,3%	17,2%	0,6%	19,9%	12,5%	9,2%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	12,1%	11,3%	1,9%	14,3%	8,2%	8,9%	6,6%	8,5%	2,1%	4,4%	11,9%	6,9%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Gauteng	FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	12,1%	11,4%	1,8%	14,4%	8,1%	8,9%	6,7%	8,5%	2,0%	4,4%	12,0%	6,8%
	FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	11,0%	10,1%	2,1%	12,7%	7,4%	8,2%	5,9%	7,9%	2,1%	4,2%	10,6%	7,4%
	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	10,4%	9,4%	2,2%	11,8%	6,9%	7,7%	5,6%	7,6%	2,3%	4,1%	9,8%	7,6%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	11,2%	10,0%	1,8%	12,8%	7,3%	8,1%	5,8%	7,8%	2,0%	4,1%	10,6%	7,0%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	10,2%	10,5%	2,9%	18,7%	9,7%	12,8%	10,9%	15,2%	0,7%	14,1%	10,4%	9,8%
	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	11,3%	12,3%	2,4%	24,9%	12,8%	15,4%	16,1%	17,0%	0,6%	19,8%	12,2%	9,1%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	9,3%	8,9%	3,6%	14,9%	8,1%	10,2%	9,3%	13,9%	1,0%	11,8%	8,9%	10,8%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	11,8%	12,4%	2,6%	24,7%	12,9%	15,3%	16,1%	16,9%	0,6%	19,4%	12,4%	9,6%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	17,5%	16,4%	16,7%	20,1%	17,6%	20,1%	16,6%	21,7%	31,8%	17,9%	15,5%	32,6%
FP22	P22: Income category	11,3%	13,3%	17,6%	20,2%	17,0%	23,0%	19,6%	25,8%	32,8%	25,3%	12,6%	14,7%	
KwaZulu-Natal	FP01	P01: Person number	2,5%	2,4%	1,6%	1,7%	1,6%	1,6%	1,4%	3,3%	0,9%	1,1%	2,4%	2,7%
	FP02	P02: Age	32,0%	27,7%	27,0%	27,5%	28,2%	22,1%	23,5%	18,6%	23,4%	25,8%	29,9%	29,2%
	FP02DAY	P02DAY: DOB - day	6,2%	5,4%	5,9%	5,3%	5,9%	4,4%	4,3%	1,8%	5,0%	5,5%	5,9%	5,1%
	FP02MO	P02MO: DOB - month	6,1%	5,3%	5,7%	5,2%	5,8%	4,3%	4,5%	1,9%	4,8%	5,4%	5,8%	5,2%
	FP02YR	P02YR: DOB - year	3,0%	2,5%	2,8%	3,0%	2,8%	4,4%	3,7%	2,4%	1,9%	3,2%	2,7%	3,2%
	FP03	P03: Sex	1,4%	1,4%	1,3%	1,7%	1,5%	1,8%	1,5%	1,5%	1,9%	1,5%	1,4%	1,4%
	FP04	P04: Relationship	6,9%	5,2%	6,4%	7,3%	7,6%	4,1%	2,9%	4,3%	6,8%	7,8%	6,0%	6,0%
	FP05	P05: Marital status	3,8%	2,8%	6,6%	6,4%	6,8%	5,0%	4,3%	5,4%	12,5%	8,1%	3,4%	2,5%
	FP05A	P05A: Spouse person number	14,7%	10,9%	7,9%	9,7%	9,0%	6,8%	6,3%	11,3%	4,6%	6,1%	12,5%	15,0%
	FP06	P06: Population group	1,1%	1,1%	1,6%	1,5%	1,5%	1,8%	1,3%	1,9%	2,7%	1,7%	1,1%	1,1%
	FP07	P07: Language	1,0%	0,9%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,5%	1,3%	1,6%	2,6%	1,6%	1,0%	1,0%
	FP08	P08: Religion	3,6%	2,9%	4,3%	4,4%	4,7%	3,4%	1,7%	3,5%	6,3%	5,0%	3,2%	3,3%
	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	1,3%	1,4%	2,4%	2,3%	2,4%	2,1%	1,8%	2,1%	4,7%	2,8%	1,3%	1,4%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	3,7%	3,4%	3,9%	3,8%	3,9%	3,4%	2,8%	4,6%	4,8%	3,9%	3,5%	3,7%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	0,9%	1,6%	1,0%	1,0%	0,7%	1,9%	1,6%	4,9%	0,8%	0,8%	1,3%	1,3%
	FP10	P10: Citizenship	4,7%	4,2%	4,7%	4,7%	4,8%	4,9%	3,7%	5,2%	5,5%	4,8%	4,4%	4,7%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	0,2%	0,6%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	2,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,6%
FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	5,8%	4,6%	7,6%	7,5%	8,0%	6,1%	5,6%	3,8%	12,2%	8,7%	5,2%	5,2%	

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
KwaZulu-Natal	FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
	FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	2,9%	2,3%	2,5%	2,5%	2,7%	1,9%	1,3%	2,6%	2,3%	2,5%	2,6%	2,8%
	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,5%	0,5%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,2%	0,8%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,4%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	2,4%	2,1%	6,8%	6,3%	6,9%	6,3%	4,5%	4,9%	29,6%	5,1%	2,3%	2,3%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	0,4%	0,9%	0,8%	0,8%	0,7%	1,7%	1,0%	2,8%	2,0%	0,6%	0,7%	0,5%
	FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	1,6%	4,1%	2,4%	2,4%	1,9%	4,4%	3,1%	9,6%	2,0%	2,1%	3,0%	1,8%
	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	1,0%	1,8%	1,7%	1,6%	1,5%	2,6%	1,9%	4,3%	4,5%	1,2%	1,4%	1,1%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability - none	3,8%	3,1%	3,8%	3,8%	3,9%	3,8%	2,9%	3,7%	5,0%	3,8%	3,4%	3,9%
	FP14	P14: Mother living?	2,8%	1,8%	2,4%	2,4%	2,6%	2,0%	1,6%	2,1%	3,1%	2,4%	2,2%	2,8%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	10,5%	8,6%	14,2%	13,8%	14,9%	9,5%	7,5%	10,5%	19,9%	16,7%	9,8%	7,9%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	3,1%	2,4%	3,2%	3,2%	3,4%	3,0%	1,8%	2,5%	3,7%	3,5%	2,8%	2,8%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	8,8%	7,1%	10,5%	10,1%	10,6%	8,7%	7,1%	11,1%	12,7%	12,0%	8,0%	7,1%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	10,1%	10,1%	8,5%	8,9%	8,5%	9,3%	8,8%	11,5%	16,7%	5,5%	10,0%	10,8%
	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	3,4%	2,9%	5,6%	5,4%	5,7%	5,0%	4,1%	5,6%	5,6%	7,8%	3,2%	2,8%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	8,4%	4,9%	13,1%	12,4%	13,3%	11,5%	8,7%	10,0%	40,9%	11,8%	6,3%	9,3%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	0,8%	7,2%	2,5%	2,5%	1,8%	4,0%	4,0%	11,5%	0,3%	1,5%	4,1%	3,2%
	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	7,3%	5,1%	12,8%	12,4%	13,0%	11,5%	9,3%	11,9%	19,5%	17,0%	5,7%	10,1%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	4,1%	2,8%	10,0%	9,2%	10,0%	9,0%	6,7%	7,6%	13,4%	14,4%	3,5%	3,4%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	13,3%	8,7%	16,2%	16,6%	16,8%	15,5%	13,3%	16,0%	12,5%	22,5%	9,5%	23,0%
	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	21,4%	10,9%	19,8%	21,9%	21,7%	17,7%	15,5%	18,4%	7,9%	28,7%	13,6%	36,6%
	FP19	P19: Work status	6,7%	7,5%	4,3%	4,6%	4,3%	5,4%	4,9%	6,8%	1,0%	2,8%	7,4%	4,8%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	3,2%	5,1%	2,6%	2,0%	1,9%	4,2%	3,7%	5,8%	0,1%	0,9%	4,4%	1,9%
	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	2,3%	3,3%	1,7%	1,5%	1,4%	2,5%	2,2%	3,9%	0,1%	0,8%	3,0%	1,2%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	2,6%	4,1%	2,0%	1,7%	1,6%	3,0%	2,8%	4,8%	0,1%	0,9%	3,6%	1,4%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	5,3%	7,0%	4,2%	3,8%	3,7%	6,3%	4,8%	6,4%	1,5%	2,5%	6,5%	3,5%
	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	0,6%	1,5%	0,6%	0,4%	0,4%	0,9%	1,1%	2,1%	0,0%	0,1%	1,1%	0,3%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	3,2%	9,7%	3,9%	2,5%	2,2%	6,2%	8,0%	9,8%	0,0%	0,8%	7,1%	0,7%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	13,5%	10,4%	2,8%	18,6%	11,4%	10,8%	9,9%	13,0%	0,9%	13,3%	12,0%	11,9%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
KwaZulu-Natal	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	15,0%	13,3%	2,4%	25,3%	14,6%	15,1%	15,9%	15,3%	0,8%	18,7%	14,5%	11,4%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	15,9%	12,7%	1,8%	14,5%	9,0%	7,4%	6,4%	7,2%	1,8%	4,9%	15,1%	8,0%
	FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	15,6%	12,4%	1,7%	14,2%	8,8%	7,2%	6,3%	7,1%	1,6%	4,8%	14,7%	7,9%
	FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	14,7%	11,0%	3,1%	13,3%	9,0%	6,6%	5,9%	7,2%	3,3%	5,8%	13,3%	9,7%
	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	13,6%	9,9%	3,1%	12,2%	8,4%	6,2%	5,5%	6,9%	3,4%	5,5%	12,0%	9,9%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	14,3%	10,8%	1,7%	12,7%	8,0%	6,4%	5,5%	6,6%	1,6%	4,5%	13,1%	8,1%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	13,5%	10,3%	2,8%	18,5%	11,4%	10,8%	9,8%	12,9%	0,9%	13,3%	11,9%	12,0%
	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	14,7%	13,0%	2,4%	24,9%	14,4%	14,8%	15,7%	15,1%	0,8%	18,6%	14,1%	11,4%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	12,7%	8,6%	3,2%	15,9%	10,2%	8,3%	8,1%	11,9%	1,0%	11,6%	10,4%	12,5%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	15,5%	13,3%	2,6%	25,1%	14,6%	14,9%	15,7%	15,1%	0,8%	18,3%	14,7%	11,7%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	20,0%	14,7%	14,7%	16,8%	15,9%	16,2%	13,2%	20,2%	24,4%	12,3%	16,4%	25,2%
	FP22	P22: Income category	10,5%	11,0%	15,6%	15,9%	15,4%	19,8%	15,8%	22,2%	23,4%	18,7%	11,0%	9,0%
Limpopo	FP01	P01: Person number	1,8%	1,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,9%	1,9%	3,0%	0,5%	0,7%	1,9%	1,8%
	FP02	P02: Age	23,2%	23,1%	21,6%	21,8%	21,7%	25,8%	26,6%	20,8%	19,4%	21,1%	23,3%	22,7%
	FP02DAY	P02DAY: DOB - day	5,1%	4,2%	4,9%	4,2%	4,6%	5,0%	8,2%	2,0%	3,6%	4,6%	4,8%	4,3%
	FP02MO	P02MO: DOB - month	5,3%	4,2%	4,8%	4,3%	4,6%	4,9%	8,4%	2,1%	3,5%	4,5%	4,9%	4,6%
	FP02YR	P02YR: DOB - year	1,5%	1,2%	1,4%	1,5%	1,4%	2,1%	2,4%	2,1%	0,8%	1,6%	1,3%	1,9%
	FP03	P03: Sex	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	1,1%	1,0%	1,1%	1,4%	1,4%	1,3%	1,0%	0,9%	0,9%
	FP04	P04: Relationship	4,6%	4,1%	5,2%	5,6%	5,4%	5,1%	3,7%	4,3%	5,5%	6,1%	4,3%	5,2%
	FP05	P05: Marital status	2,2%	2,1%	5,0%	4,7%	4,8%	6,6%	4,6%	6,9%	9,8%	5,6%	2,2%	1,8%
	FP05A	P05A: Spouse person number	11,2%	10,0%	5,4%	7,2%	6,3%	6,8%	8,3%	10,4%	2,8%	4,0%	10,7%	10,8%
	FP06	P06: Population group	0,5%	0,6%	0,9%	0,8%	0,8%	1,7%	1,4%	1,6%	1,8%	0,8%	0,6%	0,6%
	FP07	P07: Language	0,4%	0,5%	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%	1,1%	2,7%	1,5%	1,6%	0,7%	0,4%	0,5%
	FP08	P08: Religion	1,4%	1,5%	2,0%	1,9%	1,9%	2,8%	1,5%	4,3%	3,1%	2,0%	1,4%	1,4%
	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	0,8%	0,8%	1,5%	1,4%	1,4%	1,9%	2,6%	1,9%	3,2%	1,5%	0,8%	0,9%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	3,0%	2,8%	3,1%	3,1%	3,1%	2,8%	4,8%	4,1%	3,9%	3,1%	2,9%	3,0%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	0,5%	0,9%	0,5%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	3,3%	5,5%	0,4%	0,4%	0,7%	0,5%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Limpopo	FP10	P10: Citizenship	3,5%	3,4%	3,5%	3,5%	3,5%	3,4%	7,6%	3,8%	4,1%	3,4%	3,4%	3,4%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,6%	6,6%	1,1%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%
	FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	3,8%	3,3%	5,1%	4,9%	5,0%	4,2%	4,3%	4,0%	8,4%	5,3%	3,6%	3,7%
	FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,3%	0,2%	0,4%	0,2%
	FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	2,3%	2,6%	2,1%	1,9%	2,0%	2,1%	2,0%	3,2%	1,8%	1,7%	2,5%	2,0%
	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,3%	0,5%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,7%	0,2%	0,3%	0,4%	0,2%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	1,3%	1,5%	5,2%	4,5%	4,8%	5,9%	5,6%	5,8%	23,1%	3,2%	1,4%	1,4%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	0,3%	0,6%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	1,2%	2,0%	3,0%	1,6%	0,3%	0,4%	0,2%
	FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	0,8%	2,1%	1,2%	1,1%	1,0%	4,0%	5,0%	7,3%	1,6%	0,9%	1,5%	0,5%
	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	0,8%	1,5%	1,2%	1,1%	1,1%	2,7%	4,2%	5,0%	2,9%	0,8%	1,2%	0,6%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability - none	3,4%	3,0%	3,1%	3,1%	3,1%	3,7%	3,2%	4,8%	3,7%	3,0%	3,1%	3,5%
	FP14	P14: Mother living?	1,5%	1,0%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	2,0%	1,4%	2,5%	1,8%	1,0%	1,2%	1,8%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	6,6%	6,5%	9,8%	9,1%	9,4%	9,8%	8,3%	11,4%	14,2%	10,4%	6,7%	5,7%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	2,1%	2,2%	4,5%	4,0%	4,2%	3,0%	1,6%	2,8%	7,6%	5,0%	2,1%	1,8%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	5,9%	6,2%	9,4%	8,6%	8,9%	8,5%	9,6%	12,9%	13,4%	10,2%	6,2%	4,6%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	5,9%	6,8%	5,2%	5,4%	5,2%	6,5%	7,6%	10,6%	12,5%	2,9%	6,3%	6,4%
	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	2,4%	3,0%	3,8%	3,7%	3,7%	5,4%	4,3%	6,2%	4,6%	4,3%	2,8%	2,1%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	6,9%	4,6%	12,9%	11,7%	12,3%	10,3%	10,4%	10,8%	33,9%	11,9%	5,6%	8,0%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	0,4%	7,8%	1,7%	1,6%	1,5%	2,6%	4,8%	9,8%	0,1%	0,8%	3,7%	1,1%
	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	4,7%	4,0%	9,7%	8,8%	9,2%	9,0%	8,4%	12,9%	12,9%	11,9%	3,9%	7,0%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	2,8%	2,7%	8,4%	7,4%	7,8%	7,3%	6,4%	8,4%	9,7%	11,2%	2,8%	2,3%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	9,5%	7,1%	12,8%	12,1%	12,4%	10,3%	9,7%	15,9%	9,5%	15,9%	7,4%	15,0%
	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	16,0%	8,6%	16,3%	16,9%	16,6%	11,5%	11,6%	18,0%	5,9%	21,7%	10,5%	27,0%
	FP19	P19: Work status	5,5%	6,4%	2,8%	3,2%	3,0%	3,4%	4,5%	6,8%	0,5%	1,6%	6,4%	3,2%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	2,1%	3,3%	1,3%	1,0%	1,1%	2,1%	4,2%	6,0%	0,1%	0,4%	2,9%	1,2%
	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	1,6%	2,3%	1,0%	0,8%	0,8%	1,6%	2,7%	4,5%	0,0%	0,3%	2,0%	0,8%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	2,1%	3,3%	1,3%	1,0%	1,1%	1,9%	3,9%	5,5%	0,1%	0,4%	2,8%	1,0%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	3,9%	5,3%	2,6%	2,3%	2,3%	4,0%	6,1%	6,6%	0,8%	1,3%	4,8%	2,4%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Limpopo	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	0,5%	0,9%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,6%	1,6%	1,4%	0,0%	0,1%	0,7%	0,3%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	2,3%	5,1%	1,7%	1,1%	1,3%	4,2%	6,9%	3,3%	0,0%	0,2%	3,9%	0,4%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	9,1%	8,4%	2,0%	14,2%	8,6%	9,8%	8,8%	15,4%	0,4%	10,5%	9,2%	6,9%
	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	10,3%	10,6%	1,7%	21,7%	12,6%	15,3%	12,8%	16,6%	0,3%	17,2%	11,1%	6,5%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	11,8%	11,3%	1,5%	10,3%	6,3%	7,2%	5,9%	8,6%	1,4%	3,5%	12,7%	5,4%
	FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	11,4%	11,1%	1,3%	10,0%	6,0%	6,9%	5,5%	8,4%	1,2%	3,3%	12,4%	4,9%
	FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	10,8%	9,9%	2,5%	9,4%	6,3%	6,9%	6,5%	8,5%	2,7%	4,1%	11,2%	6,7%
	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	10,1%	8,8%	2,7%	8,6%	5,9%	6,4%	5,8%	8,3%	2,8%	4,0%	10,0%	7,3%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	9,9%	9,0%	1,2%	8,5%	5,2%	6,0%	4,6%	7,7%	1,1%	3,0%	10,4%	5,1%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	9,1%	8,3%	2,0%	14,1%	8,5%	9,7%	8,9%	15,4%	0,4%	10,5%	9,1%	6,9%
	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	9,8%	10,1%	1,6%	21,3%	12,4%	14,8%	12,8%	16,3%	0,3%	17,1%	10,6%	6,4%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	8,4%	6,4%	2,3%	11,0%	7,0%	8,1%	6,9%	12,7%	0,5%	8,3%	7,7%	7,4%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	10,7%	10,7%	1,7%	21,5%	12,6%	15,0%	12,4%	15,6%	0,4%	16,9%	11,4%	6,7%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	14,4%	13,1%	10,2%	11,8%	10,9%	12,3%	11,9%	21,5%	19,8%	7,0%	13,3%	16,9%
	FP22	P22: Income category	5,3%	6,9%	9,8%	9,6%	9,4%	13,1%	12,7%	23,2%	16,1%	11,0%	6,4%	3,4%
	Mpumalanga	FP01	P01: Person number	2,0%	2,0%	1,3%	1,3%	1,2%	1,1%	2,8%	2,4%	0,4%	0,8%	2,0%
FP02		P02: Age	24,9%	24,1%	22,2%	22,3%	22,4%	23,1%	24,3%	20,5%	18,7%	20,9%	24,6%	24,1%
FP02DAY		P02DAY: DOB - day	10,5%	7,1%	9,5%	8,5%	9,5%	4,7%	3,1%	2,1%	7,9%	9,3%	9,0%	8,7%
FP02MO		P02MO: DOB - month	10,3%	7,0%	9,2%	8,3%	9,2%	4,6%	3,2%	2,3%	7,6%	8,9%	8,8%	8,7%
FP02YR		P02YR: DOB - year	2,6%	2,3%	2,6%	2,7%	2,6%	2,7%	2,2%	2,3%	1,9%	3,0%	2,4%	2,8%
FP03		P03: Sex	1,1%	1,1%	1,0%	1,3%	1,2%	1,0%	1,7%	1,2%	1,5%	1,2%	1,1%	1,1%
FP04		P04: Relationship	4,6%	4,2%	4,9%	5,5%	5,3%	4,3%	3,7%	3,4%	4,9%	6,0%	4,4%	5,1%
FP05		P05: Marital status	2,3%	2,1%	4,5%	4,5%	4,4%	4,3%	5,7%	5,5%	9,5%	5,5%	2,3%	1,7%
FP05A		P05A: Spouse person number	10,2%	8,4%	5,2%	6,4%	5,7%	5,8%	6,9%	8,2%	2,1%	3,3%	9,2%	11,0%
FP06		P06: Population group	0,7%	0,8%	1,1%	1,0%	1,0%	1,3%	1,6%	1,3%	2,1%	1,1%	0,7%	0,7%
FP07		P07: Language	0,5%	0,6%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	1,1%	1,4%	1,3%	1,8%	0,9%	0,6%	0,6%
FP08		P08: Religion	1,7%	1,9%	2,5%	2,6%	2,5%	2,5%	1,6%	3,2%	3,9%	2,9%	1,8%	1,7%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Mpumalanga	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	1,1%	1,1%	1,9%	1,8%	1,9%	2,1%	2,5%	1,6%	3,9%	2,1%	1,1%	1,2%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	3,2%	3,0%	3,4%	3,4%	3,4%	3,5%	3,4%	3,6%	4,2%	3,5%	3,1%	3,3%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	0,6%	1,0%	0,6%	0,6%	0,4%	1,5%	2,7%	2,8%	0,4%	0,5%	0,8%	0,8%
	FP10	P10: Citizenship	3,8%	3,5%	3,9%	3,9%	3,9%	4,0%	4,3%	3,6%	4,5%	3,9%	3,6%	3,8%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	0,6%	0,4%	0,5%	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	0,7%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	0,4%
	FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	3,7%	3,3%	5,2%	5,3%	5,4%	3,9%	4,4%	3,3%	8,9%	6,0%	3,5%	3,9%
	FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%
	FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	2,2%	2,2%	2,0%	1,9%	1,9%	1,4%	3,2%	2,5%	1,7%	1,7%	2,2%	1,9%
	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,6%	0,4%	0,2%	0,3%	0,4%	0,2%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	1,5%	1,7%	5,3%	5,0%	5,2%	5,9%	5,0%	4,8%	25,2%	3,6%	1,6%	1,6%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	0,5%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,8%	1,3%	1,7%	2,4%	2,6%	0,7%	0,7%	0,4%
	FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	1,6%	2,9%	2,1%	2,0%	1,8%	2,9%	4,6%	5,7%	2,6%	1,8%	2,3%	1,2%
	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	1,2%	2,0%	1,9%	1,8%	1,7%	5,5%	4,0%	4,0%	5,0%	1,3%	1,6%	1,0%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability - none	3,2%	3,0%	3,1%	3,1%	3,0%	3,4%	3,0%	3,8%	3,6%	2,9%	3,0%	3,7%
	FP14	P14: Mother living?	1,9%	1,3%	1,6%	1,5%	1,5%	1,7%	1,4%	1,9%	1,9%	1,4%	1,6%	2,3%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	6,1%	6,4%	9,4%	9,2%	9,3%	8,4%	8,3%	8,9%	13,6%	11,2%	6,4%	4,9%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	2,6%	2,2%	3,1%	2,9%	3,1%	3,5%	1,7%	2,1%	3,5%	3,4%	2,4%	2,4%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	5,4%	6,0%	8,0%	7,7%	7,7%	8,3%	9,6%	10,5%	9,9%	9,4%	5,8%	4,4%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	5,8%	7,0%	5,5%	5,6%	5,3%	7,2%	7,7%	9,0%	11,6%	3,2%	6,3%	6,5%
	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	1,7%	2,3%	3,5%	3,5%	3,4%	5,4%	5,4%	5,1%	3,8%	4,9%	2,0%	1,5%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	6,2%	3,9%	11,1%	10,6%	11,0%	10,6%	11,2%	9,4%	34,2%	10,6%	4,9%	7,3%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	0,4%	7,0%	2,1%	1,9%	1,5%	3,6%	6,7%	8,8%	0,1%	1,0%	3,6%	1,6%
	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	4,5%	3,7%	8,9%	8,9%	8,7%	11,3%	13,3%	11,3%	13,3%	12,5%	3,7%	7,8%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	2,6%	2,1%	7,1%	6,9%	6,9%	8,6%	8,2%	7,5%	9,2%	10,8%	2,4%	2,5%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	9,7%	6,9%	12,4%	12,9%	12,4%	13,9%	15,8%	16,1%	8,3%	17,9%	7,2%	19,0%
	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	14,1%	8,0%	14,9%	17,1%	15,9%	15,6%	16,8%	18,2%	5,3%	23,2%	9,2%	30,6%
	FP19	P19: Work status	5,8%	6,1%	3,5%	3,5%	3,3%	4,8%	4,7%	6,1%	0,6%	1,9%	6,1%	4,2%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	2,7%	3,6%	2,0%	1,4%	1,5%	2,4%	4,1%	4,6%	0,1%	0,7%	3,3%	1,6%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Mpumalanga	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	1,9%	2,4%	1,4%	1,0%	1,1%	1,4%	2,4%	3,1%	0,1%	0,6%	2,2%	1,1%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	2,5%	3,2%	1,8%	1,3%	1,4%	1,9%	3,9%	4,0%	0,1%	0,7%	3,0%	1,4%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	4,8%	5,5%	3,5%	2,9%	3,0%	3,6%	5,3%	5,5%	1,1%	1,9%	5,4%	3,0%
	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	0,6%	0,9%	0,5%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%	0,7%	1,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,8%	0,3%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	3,1%	5,6%	2,6%	1,5%	1,9%	2,0%	3,7%	4,0%	0,0%	0,4%	4,7%	0,5%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	8,5%	7,6%	1,7%	14,3%	8,1%	11,1%	12,3%	11,0%	0,4%	10,5%	8,2%	7,1%
	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	10,2%	10,6%	1,4%	23,3%	12,8%	14,8%	15,9%	14,5%	0,3%	18,4%	10,8%	6,8%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	12,1%	10,7%	1,2%	12,1%	6,9%	7,3%	6,8%	7,0%	1,2%	3,9%	12,2%	5,2%
	FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	11,8%	10,4%	1,1%	11,8%	6,7%	7,2%	6,6%	6,8%	1,1%	3,8%	11,9%	5,0%
	FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	10,3%	8,9%	2,4%	10,3%	6,5%	7,5%	7,3%	6,9%	2,6%	4,5%	10,0%	6,9%
	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	9,4%	7,9%	2,6%	9,3%	6,1%	7,4%	6,6%	6,7%	2,9%	4,4%	8,9%	7,4%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	10,1%	8,5%	1,1%	9,9%	5,7%	6,5%	5,9%	6,2%	1,1%	3,4%	9,8%	5,4%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	8,4%	7,5%	1,7%	14,2%	8,1%	11,0%	12,2%	10,9%	0,4%	10,5%	8,1%	7,1%
	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	10,0%	10,2%	1,3%	23,0%	12,6%	14,7%	15,6%	14,3%	0,3%	18,3%	10,5%	6,7%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	7,6%	5,7%	2,0%	11,0%	6,5%	8,3%	11,1%	9,7%	0,5%	8,2%	6,7%	7,6%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	10,6%	10,6%	1,4%	23,0%	12,6%	14,7%	15,8%	14,4%	0,4%	17,9%	11,0%	6,9%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	12,1%	11,0%	9,7%	11,8%	10,3%	14,9%	17,2%	17,3%	18,5%	8,2%	10,8%	18,2%
	FP22	P22: Income category	6,1%	8,0%	10,2%	11,3%	10,1%	16,5%	23,0%	19,7%	17,4%	12,8%	7,1%	5,6%
Northern Cape	FP01	P01: Person number	1,6%	1,6%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,3%	1,5%	0,4%	0,7%	1,6%	1,5%
	FP02	P02: Age	23,2%	19,7%	19,4%	19,0%	21,3%	18,2%	22,7%	16,2%	15,4%	17,3%	21,6%	20,6%
	FP02DAY	P02DAY: DOB - day	6,2%	2,9%	5,5%	4,9%	7,0%	4,6%	3,7%	1,7%	5,1%	6,0%	4,6%	4,1%
	FP02MO	P02MO: DOB - month	6,1%	2,9%	5,4%	4,8%	6,8%	4,5%	3,4%	1,9%	4,8%	5,8%	4,6%	4,1%
	FP02YR	P02YR: DOB - year	2,9%	1,8%	2,9%	2,8%	3,1%	2,9%	2,3%	1,9%	2,4%	3,5%	2,4%	2,5%
	FP03	P03: Sex	1,4%	1,4%	1,5%	1,7%	1,2%	1,9%	1,9%	1,4%	1,9%	1,7%	1,4%	1,4%
	FP04	P04: Relationship	3,5%	2,9%	3,3%	3,6%	4,2%	3,1%	2,3%	2,5%	3,0%	3,9%	3,3%	2,9%
	FP05	P05: Marital status	2,0%	1,7%	4,7%	4,7%	4,9%	4,7%	3,9%	4,4%	11,3%	6,7%	1,9%	1,3%
	FP05A	P05A: Spouse person number	9,8%	8,1%	5,3%	6,4%	6,4%	5,3%	9,9%	6,7%	1,7%	3,1%	8,9%	9,5%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Northern Cape	FP06	P06: Population group	2,0%	1,2%	2,0%	1,9%	2,0%	1,9%	2,6%	2,2%	3,0%	2,1%	1,5%	1,9%
	FP07	P07: Language	0,5%	0,5%	0,8%	0,8%	0,8%	0,8%	1,7%	0,9%	1,8%	0,9%	0,5%	0,4%
	FP08	P08: Religion	1,3%	1,2%	1,7%	1,8%	2,0%	1,6%	1,6%	1,7%	2,7%	2,1%	1,3%	0,9%
	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	1,5%	1,5%	2,5%	2,4%	2,0%	2,9%	1,3%	1,8%	5,0%	3,0%	1,5%	1,4%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	2,4%	2,4%	2,6%	2,6%	3,1%	2,1%	2,6%	3,1%	3,2%	2,7%	2,4%	2,4%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	1,3%	1,2%	1,2%	1,1%	1,2%	0,9%	0,9%	2,1%	0,8%	1,1%	1,2%	1,5%
	FP10	P10: Citizenship	3,5%	3,3%	3,7%	3,7%	3,2%	4,1%	3,1%	3,4%	4,4%	3,9%	3,4%	3,5%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,2%	0,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%
	FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	4,6%	4,0%	6,5%	6,5%	5,4%	7,7%	4,4%	4,3%	11,0%	8,0%	4,3%	4,1%
	FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%
	FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	1,5%	1,8%	1,6%	1,4%	1,4%	1,5%	1,5%	1,9%	1,3%	1,3%	1,7%	1,7%
	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,2%	0,4%	0,3%	0,6%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	2,1%	2,1%	5,7%	5,5%	5,3%	6,1%	5,1%	4,4%	28,1%	4,3%	2,1%	1,8%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	0,6%	0,8%	1,0%	1,1%	1,1%	0,9%	1,7%	1,7%	3,5%	0,9%	0,7%	0,5%
	FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	2,0%	3,0%	2,5%	2,5%	2,7%	1,8%	4,3%	5,0%	3,5%	2,3%	2,6%	1,6%
	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	1,4%	1,8%	2,1%	2,1%	2,0%	1,9%	3,9%	3,4%	6,3%	1,7%	1,7%	1,1%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability - none	2,5%	2,2%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,8%	2,4%	2,6%	3,8%	2,9%	2,4%	2,6%
	FP14	P14: Mother living?	2,2%	1,5%	1,9%	1,9%	2,1%	1,8%	1,3%	1,5%	2,0%	1,9%	1,8%	2,1%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	6,1%	5,8%	7,8%	8,0%	8,1%	8,0%	8,2%	6,9%	11,0%	9,6%	6,1%	4,6%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	2,8%	2,3%	3,3%	3,1%	3,9%	3,0%	1,8%	1,7%	2,9%	4,0%	2,6%	2,1%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	5,7%	5,9%	8,2%	7,9%	8,1%	8,0%	8,9%	7,7%	10,2%	10,3%	6,0%	4,3%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	6,6%	7,2%	6,2%	6,4%	5,3%	6,7%	5,1%	8,1%	11,2%	4,3%	6,8%	7,3%
	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	1,4%	1,9%	3,6%	3,5%	3,7%	3,2%	4,1%	4,6%	2,9%	6,2%	1,7%	1,2%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	5,9%	3,8%	10,9%	10,1%	10,7%	11,0%	10,8%	7,5%	35,6%	11,2%	4,7%	6,0%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	0,3%	5,7%	1,8%	1,8%	1,1%	1,2%	3,7%	7,2%	0,1%	0,9%	3,0%	2,4%
	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	4,3%	3,4%	8,6%	8,6%	8,3%	8,8%	8,7%	8,8%	15,3%	12,9%	3,6%	6,4%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	2,4%	1,9%	6,8%	6,7%	6,6%	7,0%	7,0%	5,9%	10,0%	11,6%	2,2%	1,9%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	10,6%	8,0%	11,8%	13,3%	11,5%	13,0%	9,1%	14,2%	8,5%	17,7%	8,0%	20,1%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Northern Cape	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	13,7%	8,9%	13,0%	15,6%	13,5%	14,8%	17,4%	15,3%	6,1%	20,2%	9,5%	26,9%
	FP19	P19: Work status	5,4%	5,6%	3,8%	3,6%	3,4%	3,7%	3,0%	4,8%	0,5%	2,2%	5,8%	3,7%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	2,9%	3,8%	2,5%	1,8%	2,1%	1,9%	3,3%	3,8%	0,1%	1,2%	3,6%	1,6%
	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	2,0%	2,3%	1,7%	1,3%	1,5%	1,3%	1,4%	2,2%	0,1%	1,0%	2,3%	1,2%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	2,3%	3,1%	2,1%	1,5%	1,6%	1,5%	1,7%	3,3%	0,2%	1,0%	2,8%	1,4%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	4,1%	5,1%	3,3%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	4,3%	4,8%	0,7%	1,9%	4,9%	2,4%
	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	0,6%	1,1%	0,6%	0,4%	0,5%	0,4%	1,5%	1,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,9%	0,2%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	3,0%	6,3%	3,2%	2,1%	2,8%	2,2%	8,2%	3,9%	0,0%	0,9%	5,1%	0,4%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	8,3%	7,2%	1,5%	14,9%	8,5%	8,1%	9,1%	9,3%	0,4%	11,3%	7,8%	8,0%
	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	10,1%	9,3%	1,2%	23,2%	13,7%	12,0%	13,4%	11,9%	0,3%	19,5%	10,0%	7,7%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	11,1%	8,5%	1,1%	11,4%	7,2%	6,1%	5,5%	5,6%	1,1%	3,6%	10,3%	5,8%
	FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	10,9%	8,4%	1,0%	11,3%	7,1%	5,9%	5,5%	5,4%	1,0%	3,5%	10,1%	5,7%
	FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	9,7%	7,8%	1,5%	10,0%	6,6%	5,5%	5,7%	5,5%	1,5%	3,4%	9,0%	6,9%
	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	9,0%	7,1%	1,4%	9,2%	6,0%	5,1%	5,1%	5,2%	1,4%	3,1%	8,2%	6,9%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	10,1%	7,6%	1,0%	10,3%	6,5%	5,5%	5,0%	5,1%	1,0%	3,2%	9,2%	6,1%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	8,3%	7,1%	1,5%	14,8%	8,5%	8,1%	9,1%	9,2%	0,3%	11,3%	7,7%	8,0%
	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	9,9%	9,0%	1,2%	23,0%	13,6%	11,9%	13,2%	11,7%	0,3%	19,4%	9,7%	7,6%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	7,4%	5,5%	1,7%	11,5%	7,1%	6,2%	6,3%	8,2%	0,4%	8,7%	6,3%	8,5%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	10,3%	9,1%	1,3%	22,7%	13,6%	11,7%	13,2%	11,8%	0,3%	18,9%	9,9%	8,0%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	14,0%	11,5%	12,0%	14,3%	12,3%	13,3%	9,3%	15,8%	21,4%	11,6%	12,0%	19,8%
	FP22	P22: Income category	7,0%	9,1%	12,2%	13,6%	11,3%	12,6%	13,7%	20,0%	22,5%	16,7%	8,2%	6,6%
	North-West	FP01	P01: Person number	1,4%	1,5%	1,0%	1,0%	0,9%	1,0%	1,7%	2,0%	0,4%	0,6%	1,5%
FP02		P02: Age	19,9%	20,1%	19,0%	18,8%	18,8%	19,7%	22,7%	19,7%	16,2%	18,3%	20,1%	18,9%
FP02DAY		P02DAY: DOB - day	3,8%	2,6%	3,4%	2,6%	3,0%	2,4%	2,2%	1,6%	2,3%	2,8%	3,3%	2,8%
FP02MO		P02MO: DOB - month	3,8%	2,6%	3,3%	2,5%	2,9%	2,4%	2,1%	1,8%	2,2%	2,7%	3,3%	2,7%
FP02YR		P02YR: DOB - year	1,1%	1,1%	1,3%	1,5%	1,4%	1,4%	2,1%	1,8%	0,9%	1,8%	1,0%	1,5%
FP03		P03: Sex	0,5%	0,6%	0,5%	0,7%	0,6%	0,9%	1,0%	0,8%	0,8%	0,6%	0,6%	0,5%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
North-West	FP04	P04: Relationship	2,9%	2,8%	3,2%	3,5%	3,4%	3,2%	2,4%	2,6%	3,5%	3,9%	2,9%	2,7%
	FP05	P05: Marital status	1,4%	1,4%	2,8%	2,8%	2,7%	4,2%	4,2%	4,0%	6,6%	3,4%	1,4%	1,0%
	FP05A	P05A: Spouse person number	6,8%	6,1%	3,6%	4,2%	3,7%	6,0%	6,4%	6,8%	1,0%	1,7%	6,4%	7,2%
	FP06	P06: Population group	0,5%	0,6%	0,8%	0,8%	0,8%	1,1%	1,8%	1,1%	1,7%	0,9%	0,6%	0,5%
	FP07	P07: Language	0,4%	0,4%	0,6%	0,6%	0,5%	0,8%	1,5%	1,0%	1,2%	0,6%	0,4%	0,4%
	FP08	P08: Religion	1,1%	1,3%	1,7%	1,6%	1,6%	1,5%	1,0%	2,4%	2,7%	1,9%	1,2%	1,0%
	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	1,0%	0,9%	2,9%	2,7%	2,9%	3,4%	3,2%	1,6%	8,0%	3,6%	0,9%	0,9%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	2,4%	2,5%	2,7%	2,7%	2,6%	2,8%	4,5%	3,7%	3,3%	2,7%	2,5%	2,5%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	0,4%	0,6%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,7%	2,7%	1,6%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,5%
	FP10	P10: Citizenship	2,6%	2,6%	2,8%	2,7%	2,7%	2,5%	6,5%	3,3%	3,6%	2,8%	2,6%	2,4%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,2%	0,3%	0,1%	3,2%	0,5%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,2%
	FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	3,2%	3,0%	7,3%	7,0%	7,3%	8,5%	6,6%	4,3%	16,8%	9,3%	3,1%	3,1%
	FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,1%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%	0,2%	0,2%
	FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	1,5%	1,7%	1,4%	1,3%	1,3%	4,4%	7,3%	1,7%	1,1%	1,2%	1,6%	1,4%
	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	0,4%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	0,9%	1,1%	4,1%	3,9%	3,9%	4,5%	5,2%	4,6%	21,3%	3,1%	1,0%	0,9%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	0,4%	0,5%	0,7%	0,7%	0,6%	0,8%	1,7%	1,9%	2,7%	0,5%	0,5%	0,2%
	FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	1,2%	2,0%	1,6%	1,5%	1,4%	1,7%	3,8%	4,6%	2,7%	1,3%	1,7%	0,7%
	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	1,2%	1,8%	1,8%	1,7%	1,6%	2,2%	2,7%	3,8%	5,0%	1,3%	1,6%	0,8%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability - none	1,6%	1,5%	1,7%	1,7%	1,6%	2,0%	3,3%	3,1%	2,4%	1,7%	1,5%	1,8%
	FP14	P14: Mother living?	1,3%	1,0%	1,1%	1,0%	1,0%	1,1%	1,5%	1,7%	1,2%	0,9%	1,1%	1,4%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	4,4%	4,7%	6,8%	6,7%	6,7%	8,5%	7,2%	7,3%	10,8%	8,3%	4,7%	2,9%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	2,0%	2,1%	3,8%	3,5%	3,7%	2,4%	1,6%	2,0%	5,1%	5,0%	2,1%	1,4%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	3,9%	4,6%	7,1%	6,8%	6,9%	8,3%	6,8%	8,3%	10,0%	9,2%	4,5%	2,5%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	3,7%	5,0%	3,9%	4,0%	3,7%	8,3%	7,2%	7,8%	7,9%	2,6%	4,3%	4,3%
	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	1,1%	1,6%	2,6%	2,6%	2,5%	3,3%	4,2%	4,5%	2,7%	4,1%	1,4%	0,9%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	4,2%	3,1%	8,7%	8,0%	8,3%	10,5%	10,4%	8,3%	25,1%	9,6%	3,4%	5,3%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	0,2%	4,9%	1,5%	1,6%	1,2%	1,5%	5,7%	6,8%	0,1%	0,9%	2,6%	1,2%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
North-West	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	2,3%	2,1%	5,5%	5,4%	5,2%	7,6%	9,0%	8,1%	8,6%	8,2%	2,0%	3,6%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	1,5%	1,4%	4,8%	4,6%	4,6%	6,6%	7,3%	6,0%	6,5%	7,9%	1,5%	1,1%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	5,4%	4,4%	7,6%	7,8%	7,4%	11,2%	11,9%	10,8%	6,1%	11,2%	4,3%	9,8%
	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	8,2%	5,1%	9,0%	10,1%	9,4%	12,6%	12,7%	11,6%	4,1%	14,0%	5,6%	16,1%
	FP19	P19: Work status	3,6%	4,2%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,1%	4,4%	4,6%	0,3%	1,2%	4,1%	2,3%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	1,5%	2,5%	1,4%	0,9%	1,0%	1,5%	4,5%	3,9%	0,1%	0,4%	2,1%	0,8%
	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	1,1%	1,7%	1,0%	0,7%	0,7%	1,0%	2,5%	2,6%	0,1%	0,4%	1,5%	0,6%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	1,6%	2,4%	1,4%	0,9%	1,0%	2,2%	3,2%	3,8%	0,1%	0,5%	2,1%	0,8%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	3,0%	4,3%	2,4%	1,9%	2,0%	3,3%	5,3%	4,9%	0,4%	1,0%	3,8%	1,5%
	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	0,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,5%	0,7%	1,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,6%	0,2%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	2,6%	5,5%	2,6%	1,5%	1,9%	2,9%	4,9%	4,4%	0,0%	0,4%	4,4%	0,4%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	5,1%	5,2%	1,3%	9,2%	5,2%	6,3%	8,1%	8,4%	0,3%	6,9%	5,4%	3,3%
	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	7,2%	9,1%	0,9%	22,9%	12,3%	12,2%	12,4%	13,5%	0,2%	20,2%	8,7%	3,1%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	7,8%	8,0%	0,8%	8,7%	4,8%	6,7%	5,0%	5,8%	0,7%	2,6%	8,6%	2,8%
	FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	7,8%	8,2%	0,7%	8,8%	4,8%	6,5%	5,5%	5,8%	0,6%	2,5%	8,7%	2,7%
	FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	6,8%	7,1%	0,9%	7,6%	4,3%	6,0%	4,6%	5,3%	0,8%	2,4%	7,4%	3,2%
	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	6,1%	6,2%	1,0%	6,7%	3,9%	5,6%	4,5%	5,1%	0,9%	2,3%	6,5%	3,6%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	6,8%	6,7%	0,7%	7,4%	4,1%	6,0%	4,7%	5,1%	0,6%	2,2%	7,2%	2,8%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	5,0%	5,1%	1,3%	9,1%	5,2%	6,2%	8,0%	8,4%	0,3%	6,9%	5,3%	3,3%
	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	7,0%	8,8%	0,9%	22,7%	12,2%	12,0%	12,1%	13,3%	0,2%	20,1%	8,4%	3,0%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	4,4%	3,9%	1,4%	7,0%	4,1%	5,3%	7,6%	7,7%	0,4%	5,5%	4,2%	3,5%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	7,5%	9,3%	1,0%	23,1%	12,4%	12,2%	12,5%	13,6%	0,2%	20,1%	9,0%	3,1%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	8,5%	8,9%	8,8%	10,1%	9,0%	11,6%	19,8%	17,2%	15,5%	9,0%	8,2%	12,7%
FP22	P22: Income category	3,4%	5,6%	6,7%	7,2%	6,2%	10,0%	27,3%	19,0%	12,8%	8,4%	4,6%	3,2%	
Western Cape	FP01	P01: Person number	2,1%	2,2%	1,5%	1,5%	1,6%	1,3%	1,9%	1,8%	0,5%	0,8%	2,2%	1,9%
	FP02	P02: Age	23,9%	19,2%	19,2%	19,2%	25,4%	18,3%	19,5%	13,4%	16,9%	17,8%	20,9%	18,5%
	FP02DAY	P02DAY: DOB - day	3,1%	2,2%	2,7%	2,4%	2,8%	2,8%	3,0%	1,4%	2,3%	2,7%	2,5%	1,9%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Western Cape	FP02MO	P02MO: DOB - month	3,1%	2,2%	2,7%	2,4%	2,8%	2,7%	3,0%	1,4%	2,2%	2,6%	2,5%	2,0%
	FP02YR	P02YR: DOB - year	2,3%	1,9%	2,2%	2,2%	1,6%	2,6%	2,7%	1,8%	1,5%	2,5%	2,0%	2,2%
	FP03	P03: Sex	1,6%	1,4%	1,4%	1,8%	1,7%	1,7%	1,7%	1,2%	2,0%	1,7%	1,5%	1,3%
	FP04	P04: Relationship	3,6%	3,2%	3,3%	3,8%	5,0%	3,0%	3,1%	3,0%	3,4%	3,8%	3,3%	3,1%
	FP05	P05: Marital status	2,7%	2,4%	6,5%	6,3%	7,9%	6,2%	7,4%	4,7%	16,5%	9,6%	2,5%	1,8%
	FP05A	P05A: Spouse person number	11,5%	9,8%	6,6%	8,0%	10,1%	6,0%	6,8%	7,4%	2,4%	4,2%	10,4%	9,7%
	FP06	P06: Population group	1,4%	2,5%	2,5%	2,5%	2,1%	2,7%	6,5%	2,5%	3,8%	2,7%	2,2%	2,3%
	FP07	P07: Language	0,8%	0,8%	1,2%	1,2%	1,3%	1,3%	1,8%	1,0%	2,7%	1,5%	0,8%	0,8%
	FP08	P08: Religion	2,4%	2,2%	2,9%	3,0%	3,9%	2,7%	2,3%	2,3%	4,8%	3,6%	2,3%	1,9%
	FP09	P09: Born in South Africa?	1,7%	1,6%	2,3%	2,3%	2,4%	2,5%	2,5%	1,8%	4,4%	2,9%	1,6%	1,7%
	FP09A	P09A: Province of place of birth	3,4%	3,3%	3,7%	3,6%	4,4%	3,1%	4,3%	4,1%	4,5%	3,8%	3,3%	3,6%
	FP09B	P09B: Country of birth	2,0%	2,5%	2,1%	2,1%	2,3%	1,7%	4,8%	2,9%	1,8%	2,0%	2,3%	2,5%
	FP10	P10: Citizenship	4,2%	4,3%	4,5%	4,5%	5,2%	4,2%	5,6%	4,3%	5,2%	4,6%	4,3%	4,4%
	FP10A	P10A: Country of citizenship	0,3%	0,9%	0,6%	0,5%	0,5%	0,2%	1,6%	1,6%	0,3%	0,3%	0,6%	1,5%
	FP11	P11: Reside four nights a week	4,8%	4,1%	5,8%	5,8%	7,8%	5,7%	4,8%	3,3%	9,5%	7,1%	4,3%	3,8%
	FP11A	P11A: Usual residence sub-place	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,6%
	FP11B	P11B: Usual residence same place ?	3,3%	3,2%	3,2%	3,1%	2,9%	3,4%	2,8%	2,5%	2,9%	3,0%	3,2%	3,5%
	FP11C	P11C: Province of usual residence	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,6%	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,6%
	FP12	P12: Residence 1996	2,4%	2,4%	6,0%	5,7%	6,5%	6,0%	6,7%	4,4%	31,9%	4,5%	2,4%	2,2%
	FP12A	P12A: Place of previous residence	1,0%	1,3%	1,7%	1,7%	2,0%	1,4%	2,4%	2,2%	5,4%	1,5%	1,3%	0,9%
	FP12B	P12B: Province of previous residence	3,0%	5,3%	4,5%	4,5%	4,0%	3,7%	7,4%	7,6%	5,3%	4,2%	4,7%	3,5%
	FP12C	P12C: When did the person move here?	2,7%	2,8%	3,5%	3,4%	4,5%	2,9%	3,9%	3,7%	10,0%	2,9%	2,8%	2,3%
	FP13A	P13A: Disability - none	3,8%	3,5%	3,9%	3,8%	3,8%	3,9%	4,1%	3,8%	5,1%	3,9%	3,5%	4,1%
	FP14	P14: Mother living?	2,2%	1,6%	1,9%	1,9%	2,3%	1,8%	1,8%	1,6%	2,4%	1,9%	1,8%	2,0%
	FP14A	P14A: Mother person number	7,5%	6,6%	9,1%	9,2%	11,7%	9,0%	8,4%	6,3%	13,9%	11,4%	7,1%	4,2%
	FP15	P15: Father living?	2,8%	2,4%	2,7%	2,6%	3,4%	2,6%	2,1%	2,0%	2,7%	2,9%	2,6%	2,2%
	FP15A	P15A: Father person number	7,1%	6,4%	9,1%	8,8%	10,6%	8,8%	8,7%	7,1%	12,5%	11,4%	6,9%	3,9%
	FP16	P16: Attending school (institution)	11,8%	11,9%	10,0%	10,3%	9,6%	11,1%	11,0%	8,2%	15,2%	6,5%	11,9%	11,7%

RATES FOR ANY IMPUTATION - CENSUS 2001			Level of education		Sex		Race				Age			
			Up to Grade 5	Higher than Grade 5	Male	Female	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+
Western Cape	FP16A	P16A: Attending school (type)	1,8%	1,9%	4,7%	4,6%	6,2%	4,1%	6,0%	4,1%	5,6%	8,4%	2,0%	1,1%
	FP17	P17: Highest level of education	7,1%	5,3%	12,6%	11,6%	13,1%	12,8%	13,1%	8,5%	47,6%	12,4%	5,6%	8,2%
	FP17A	P17A: Field of education	0,8%	6,7%	3,4%	3,4%	2,8%	2,3%	6,2%	7,6%	0,3%	2,1%	4,9%	5,5%
	FP18	P18: Any work previous 7 days?	6,0%	4,9%	11,5%	11,9%	12,9%	12,0%	13,3%	8,9%	23,2%	18,2%	4,8%	9,0%
	FP18A	P18A: Reason not working	3,5%	2,5%	8,8%	8,5%	10,2%	8,8%	9,0%	5,8%	14,4%	15,6%	2,8%	2,5%
	FP18B	P18B: Active steps to find employment	15,9%	10,4%	16,0%	18,6%	18,5%	18,1%	19,2%	13,6%	10,4%	26,6%	10,4%	27,7%
	FP18C	P18C: Availability for work	18,8%	11,4%	17,0%	20,8%	20,9%	19,5%	19,7%	14,8%	7,4%	29,4%	11,5%	33,9%
	FP19	P19: Work status	8,5%	7,5%	5,9%	6,0%	7,0%	5,8%	6,3%	4,8%	1,3%	4,4%	8,1%	5,4%
	FP19A	P19A: Occupation	4,8%	5,9%	4,4%	3,4%	3,5%	3,9%	4,9%	4,2%	0,2%	2,3%	6,0%	1,9%
	FP19C	P19C: Company/Business activity	3,2%	3,5%	2,7%	2,3%	2,6%	2,4%	3,3%	2,7%	0,2%	1,8%	3,7%	1,2%
	FP19D	P19D: Hours worked	3,8%	4,8%	3,5%	2,9%	2,9%	3,1%	4,6%	3,8%	0,2%	2,0%	4,8%	1,6%
	FP19E	P19E: Place of work at usual residence	6,8%	7,7%	5,8%	5,1%	5,8%	5,4%	6,9%	4,8%	1,2%	3,6%	7,9%	2,8%
	FP19F	P19F: Place of work sub-place	1,1%	1,8%	1,2%	0,9%	1,0%	0,9%	1,5%	1,5%	0,1%	0,5%	1,7%	0,4%
	FP19G	P19G: Place of work province	7,2%	13,2%	8,1%	6,3%	6,4%	7,1%	10,0%	8,5%	0,1%	2,8%	12,5%	1,2%
	FP20FCEB	P20FCEB: FCEB	11,7%	10,5%	2,4%	20,9%	14,0%	11,1%	13,6%	11,9%	0,6%	16,5%	11,1%	8,3%
	FP20FCS	P20FCS: FCS	12,8%	12,2%	2,1%	25,8%	16,0%	13,8%	16,3%	14,1%	0,5%	20,8%	12,9%	7,8%
	FP20LSTDAY	P20LSTDAY: Last child born (DOB day)	12,8%	9,9%	1,8%	13,2%	9,6%	7,7%	6,9%	5,3%	2,2%	4,7%	11,3%	6,0%
	FP20LSTMO	P20LSTMO: Last child born (DOB month)	12,6%	9,7%	1,8%	13,0%	9,5%	7,5%	6,7%	5,2%	2,1%	4,6%	11,1%	5,9%
	FP20LSTSX	P20LSTSX: Last child born (sex)	12,2%	9,6%	2,8%	12,5%	9,7%	7,7%	6,7%	5,8%	3,3%	5,4%	10,7%	7,2%
	FP20LSTVS	P20LSTVS: Last child born (vital status)	11,4%	8,8%	2,8%	11,6%	9,2%	7,2%	6,4%	5,6%	3,4%	5,2%	9,8%	7,4%
	FP20LSTYR	P20LSTYR: Last child born (DOB year)	11,9%	9,0%	1,7%	12,2%	9,0%	7,1%	6,2%	4,8%	2,0%	4,4%	10,3%	6,0%
	FP20MCEB	P20MCEB: MCEB	11,6%	10,4%	2,5%	20,8%	14,0%	11,1%	13,5%	11,9%	0,6%	16,5%	11,0%	8,3%
	FP20MCS	P20MCS: MCS	12,5%	11,9%	2,1%	25,5%	15,8%	13,6%	16,1%	13,9%	0,5%	20,7%	12,6%	7,8%
	FP20TCEB	P20TCEB: TCEB	10,5%	8,4%	3,0%	16,3%	12,1%	9,2%	10,5%	9,0%	0,8%	13,4%	9,0%	9,0%
	FP20TCS	P20TCS: TCS	12,9%	11,9%	2,3%	25,0%	15,8%	13,4%	16,0%	13,6%	0,5%	20,1%	12,6%	8,2%
	FP21	P21: Travel to place of work	21,1%	16,4%	18,1%	21,0%	24,4%	18,5%	17,2%	16,4%	34,4%	18,5%	16,7%	28,7%
	FP22	P22: Income category	15,2%	16,6%	22,5%	24,4%	26,6%	22,5%	26,6%	22,2%	38,7%	30,4%	16,2%	15,6%