

South Africa - Cape Area Panel Study 2002-2009, Waves 1-5

University of Cape Town, University of Michigan

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

zaf-uct-um-caps-2002-2009-v1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 1: Edited, anonymised dataset for public distribution

PRODUCTION DATE

2012-10-16

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS) is a longitudinal study of the lives of youths and young adults in metropolitan Cape Town, South Africa. The first wave of the study collected interviews from about 4800 randomly selected young people age 14-22 in August-December, 2002. Wave 1 also collected information on all members of these young people's households, as well as a random sample of households that did not have members age 14-22. A third of the youth sample was re-interviewed in 2003 (Wave 2a) and the remaining two thirds were re-visited in 2004 (Wave 2b). The full youth sample was then re-interviewed in 2005 (Wave 3), 2006 (Wave 4) and 2009 (Wave 5). Wave 3 includes interviews with approximately 2000 co-resident parents of young adults, while wave 4 also includes interviews with a sample of older adults (all individuals from the original 2002 households who were born on or before 1 January 1956) and all children born to the female young adults. The fifth wave comprises all respondents interviewed in any of the Waves 2a, 3 or 4. In 2010 there were telephonic follow-ups or proxy interviewed that tried to capture those that were not successfully interviewed during the course of the 2009 fieldwork. The study covers a wide range of outcomes, including schooling, employment, health, family formation, and intergenerational support systems.

CAPS began in 2002 as a collaborative project of the Population Studies Center in the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan and the Centre for Social Science Research at the University of Cape Town (UCT). Other units involved in subsequent waves include UCT's Southern African Labour and Development Research Unit and the Research Program in Development Studies at Princeton University. Primary funding is provided by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development of the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH). Additional funding has been provided by the Office of AIDS Research, the Fogarty International Center, and the National Institute of Aging of NIH, and by grants from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to the University of Michigan and the University of Cape Town.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

The unit of analysis for this survey includes households and individuals.

Scope

NOTES

The study covers a wide range of topics on youths and young adults in Metropolitan Cape Town, including schooling, employment, health, family formation, and intergenerational support systems.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT [3]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
EDUCATION [6]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
HEALTH [8]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
HOUSING AND LAND USE PLANNING [10]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
TRANSPORT, TRAVEL AND MOBILITY [11]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION [14]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY AND SYSTEMS [15]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

KEYWORDS

Cape Town, HIV/AIDS, Employment, Youth, Education, Panel

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The survey covers Metropolitan Cape Town. The lowest level of geographic aggregation for the data is Magisterial District

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

The data is at Magisterial District level

UNIVERSE

The survey covered youths and young adults in Metropolitan Cape Town, South Africa.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
University of Cape Town	
University of Michigan	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (United States National Institutes of Health)		
Andrew W. Mellon Foundation		
Fogarty International Center		
National Institute of Aging of NIH		
The Office of AIDS Research		

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
DataFirst		University of Cape Town	Metadata producer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2015-08-18

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 2

DDI DOCUMENT ID

ddi-datafirst-caps-2002-2009-v1

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The CAPS household sample was drawn through a two-stage process. First, the 'enumeration areas' (EAs) used for the 1996 Population Census were divided into three strata according to whether the population of each was predominantly African, predominantly coloured or predominantly white. A sample of primary sampling units (PSUs) was selected within each stratum with probability proportional to size. Within each PSU a sample of 25 screener households was drawn. The Overview and Technical Documentation for Waves 1 to 5 provides a more detailed discussion of the sampling design. Data users should take the stratification and clustering into account for all analyses. Strata and PSUs are identified by the majpop and cluster variables respectively.

Response Rate

Weighting

The public release data include sample weights that should be used to adjust for the sample design. Three sample weights for wave 1 are included in the data, each of which deal with specific issues.

The first of these weights, "weightsd", adjusts for three critical elements of the sample design: 1) the intentional oversampling of African and white households; 2) the intentional differential sampling of households with and without young adult household members; and 3) the addition of secondary households (backyard shacks) into the sample of screener households in the field. This weight is incorporated into the other two sample weights. The second, weighthr, begins from the first weight and adds additional adjustments for unit non-response at the level of PSUs. The third sample weight, weightyr, is an individual young adult weight that adds additional adjustment for individual non-response. This adjustment is made by calculating response rates for each combination of single years of age, sex, and population group (8x2x3=48 cells) using the information provided on the household questionnaire.

In addition to the three sample design weights, the Waves 1-2-3-4-5 public release data sets include additional weights to adjust for individual young adult non-response in Waves 2, 3, 4 and 5. Since Wave 2 is composed of two sub-waves (Waves 2a & 2b) with different modules asked of different sub-samples, there are three Wave 2 attrition weights. The weight w2a_weightyr corresponds to the Wave 2a sub-sample (approximately one-third of the total CAPS Young adult sample), the weight w2b_weightyr corresponds to the Wave 2b sub-sample (approximately two-thirds of the total CAPS Young adult sample), and the weight w2y_weightyr corresponds to the combined "total" Wave 2 sample. All of these weights are individual young adult weights that add an additional adjustment for individual young adult non-response in Wave 2a, 2b or 2 "total" to the weight weightyr, which adjusts for the sample design and Wave 1 non-response.

Similarly the weights, w3y_weightyr, w4y_weightyr and w5y_weightyr, are individual young adult weights that add additional adjustment for individual young adult non-response in Waves 3, 4 and 5 to the weight weightyr. The adjustment for Wave 2a, 2b, Wave 2 "total", Wave 3, Wave 4 or Wave 5 young adult non-response is made by estimating separate probit models of the probability the respondent completed a Wave 2a, 2b, either of the Wave 2, Wave 3, Wave 4 or Wave 5 young adult questionnaire. Information given in Wave 1 on age, sex and population group was included in the model. As in the construction of the original weight weightyr, the small number of individuals classified as Indian and other were merged with the Coloured group. From the estimation, the predicted probability was inverted and then capped at the 99% percentile to obtain the non-response adjustment.

Questionnaires

Overview

- Wave 1 (2002) included a household questionnaire, a young adult questionnaire and a literacy and numeracy evaluation questionnaire
- Wave 2a (2003-2004) and 2b (2004) both included young adult questionnaires only
- Wave 3 (2005) included a household questionnaire, a parent questionnaire and a young adult questionnaire
- Wave 4 (2006) included a household questionnaire, an older adult questionnaire, a young adult questionnaire, a young adult proxy questionnaire and a child questionnaire
- Wave 5 (2009) included a young adult questionnaire, young adult telephonic questionnaire and a young adult proxy questionnaire

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2002	2002	Wave 1
2003	2004	Wave 2
2005	2005	Wave 3
2006	2006	Wave 4
2009	2009	Wave 5

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

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- Wave 4 (2006) included a household questionnaire, an older adult questionnaire, a young adult questionnaire, a young adult proxy questionnaire and a child questionnaire
- Wave 5 (2009) included a young adult questionnaire, young adult telephonic questionnaire and a young adult proxy questionnaire

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

capsw1_h_community_v1_1210

Content

Cases 405

Variable(s) 553

Structure Type:
Keys: ()

Version

Producer

Missing Data

Variables

