Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
zaf-ncsr-krs-1948-1950-v1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 1: Edited, anonymised dataset for public distribution

PRODUCTION DATE
2015

Overview

ABSTRACT
In 1946 South Africa’s National Council for Social Research initiated and funded an investigation into the social conditions in a “Native Reserve” in South Africa. The Keiskammahoek District in the Ciskei, in the eastern part of the Union of South Africa, was selected as a sample “native” rural area for this study. The region was about 220 square miles with a population of approximately 18,000 inhabitants. The survey was directed by Professor Lindsay Robb of the Native Affairs Department, and carried out by voluntary workers from South Africa’s universities and staff from various government departments.

The investigation included:

1. A study of the physical environment, including collection of climate data, a geological survey, a soil survey and a botanical survey.

2. An economic survey, which included
   - an investigation of trade in the District, based on the analysis of the books of twenty-four of the thirty traders in the District
   - a Family Budget Survey, which was conducted in 1949 and 1950 on a sample of 277 households in five villages in the area (Chatha, Gxulu, Lenye-Burnshill, Mthwaku, and Rabula)
   - an investigation of emigration from the District through the collection in 1950 of genealogies from a sample of households in the Family Budget Survey. These family histories were updated in the 1980s by researchers in the Department of Anthropology at Rhodes University.
   - a field study of cultivation and crop yields by measuring areas sown and weighing harvest yields of households in the Family Budget Survey during the 1948 and 1950 seasons

3. An inquiry into family structure and women’s work in two communal villages, Gwili-Gwili and Upper Nqhumeya Village, including:
   - a migration, employment and marriage survey
   - a survey on illegitimacy
   - an agricultural survey (Upper Nqhumeya only)
   - a survey on school education, conducted by the Bureau for Educational Research of the Union Education Department
   - collection of data on male initiation (done during the land tenure study)

4. A land tenure study undertaken in three villages, Burnshill, Chatha, and Rabula, from October 1949 to July 1950, which also collected data on freehold and quitrent villages.

The current dataset includes the data from the Family Budget Survey, and the migration, employment and marriage survey.
These were undertaken in 1949-1950 and collected data for 1948 to 1950. DataFirst will add data from the other components of the Keiskammahoek Rural Survey if this can be found.

**KIND OF DATA**
Sample survey data [ssd]

**UNITS OF ANALYSIS**
Units of analysis in the survey were households and individuals

**Scope**

**NOTES**
Demographic characteristics (age, gender), mortality, marital type and status, education, religion, employment, income (including pensions and remittances) and expenditure, family debt, ownership and type of dwelling, ownership of stock, land use and tenure, migration and genealogical records.

**Coverage**

**GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE**
The survey covered the Keiskammahoek area of the Eastern Cape Province in South Africa. A sample of 227 households was selected in the villages of Chatha (coded K1-K75 on the questionnaires), Gxulu (coded T1-T50), Lenye-Burnshill (coded S1-S52), Mthwaku (coded J1-J50), and Rabula (coded M1-M50).

**GEOGRAPHIC UNIT**
The lowest level of geographic aggregation of the data is

**UNIVERSE**
The universe of the survey was all de jure household members

**Producers and Sponsors**

**PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)**

<table>
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<th>Affiliation</th>
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**FUNDING**

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**Metadata Production**

**METADATA PRODUCED BY**

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<td>Metadata producer</td>
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**DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION**

2015-11-11

**DDI DOCUMENT VERSION**

Version 1
Sampling

No content available
Questionnaires for the survey included a budget survey, economic section, and a section on migration, urbanisation, employment and marriage, including an employment history sheet.
Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

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Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Questionnaires for the survey included a budget survey, economic section, and a section on migration, urbanisation, employment and marriage, including an employment history sheet.
Data Processing

No content available
Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Many of the questionnaires from Chatha (K1-K75) had responses to Question 2: "Persons in Homestead" altered from the original responses to reflect an average household size from years 1948 and 1950, rather than from all three periods covered by the survey (1948, 1949, 1950). There is no explanation available for this. We have reverted to the original values of an average for all three years when inputting the data. This is to ensure household size is comparable across all villages enumerated.