

South Africa 2008

1 Survey Description

Survey: The National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS, wave 1), carried out by SALDRU (University of Cape Town).

Link to the document: <https://www.saldru.uct.ac.za/surveys/national-income-dynamics-survey-nids/>

Sample: The Wave 1 of the NIDS is a nationally representative survey carried out between February 2008 and July 2009. It collects information about 28000 households of all ages.. There are 14,505 individuals in the total sample and 6,164 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: A stratified, two-stage cluster sample design was employed. The data collected was then reweighted to take into account the Census 2011 geographic data.

Outcome: The outcome variables are monthly equivalized household disposable total (*w1_hhincome*) income in dollars PPP 2017.¹

Circumstances:

- Sex (female, male)
- Ethnicity (several ethnic groups, described in Table 1)
- Fathers's edu. (levels of education, described in Table 2)
- Mother's edu. (levels of education, described in Table 2)
- Father's occ. (11 categories, 10 from 1-Digit ISCO + one category including death/unknown/unemployed, described in Table 3)
- Mother's occ. (11 categories, 10 from 1-Digit ISCO + one category including death-unknown-unemployed, described in Table 3)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2008

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,164)	(N=14,505)
Gender		
0 Female	3,799 (61.6%)	8,607 (59.3%)
1 Male	2,365 (38.4%)	5,898 (40.7%)
Ethnicity		
1 African	4,885 (79.3%)	10,339 (71.3%)
2 Asian/Indian	79 (1.3%)	189 (1.3%)
3 Coloured	647 (10.5%)	1,977 (13.6%)
4 White	553 (9.0%)	874 (6.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,126 (7.8%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2008

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,164)	(N=14,505)
Father's education (levels)		
0 Zero	3,846 (62.4%)	5,156 (35.5%)
1 Grade 1	44 (0.7%)	51 (0.4%)
2 Grade 2	86 (1.4%)	126 (0.9%)
3 Grade 3	120 (1.9%)	173 (1.2%)
4 Grade 4	178 (2.9%)	270 (1.9%)
5 Grade 5	160 (2.6%)	235 (1.6%)
6 Grade 6	167 (2.7%)	254 (1.8%)
7 Grade 7	197 (3.2%)	309 (2.1%)
8 Grade 8	414 (6.7%)	561 (3.9%)
9 Grade 9	112 (1.8%)	185 (1.3%)
10 Grade 10	259 (4.2%)	385 (2.7%)
11 Grade 11	61 (1.0%)	94 (0.6%)
12 Grade 12	520 (8.4%)	733 (5.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,973 (41.2%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Zero	3,773 (61.2%)	4,757 (32.8%)
1 Grade 1	36 (0.6%)	54 (0.4%)
2 Grade 2	105 (1.7%)	152 (1.0%)
3 Grade 3	139 (2.3%)	199 (1.4%)
4 Grade 4	191 (3.1%)	283 (2.0%)
5 Grade 5	165 (2.7%)	263 (1.8%)
6 Grade 6	216 (3.5%)	329 (2.3%)
7 Grade 7	227 (3.7%)	353 (2.4%)
8 Grade 8	447 (7.3%)	659 (4.5%)
9 Grade 9	107 (1.7%)	169 (1.2%)
10 Grade 10	257 (4.2%)	392 (2.7%)
11 Grade 11	38 (0.6%)	84 (0.6%)
12 Grade 12	463 (7.5%)	614 (4.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,197 (42.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2008

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,164	11,349	20,959	3,949	0	262,701	0
Total sample	14,505	9,501	17,567	3,832	0	262,701	0

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2008

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,164)	(N=14,505)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Armed forces	1 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
1 Managers	39 (0.6%)	55 (0.4%)
2 Professionals	219 (3.6%)	342 (2.4%)
3 Technicians	57 (0.9%)	84 (0.6%)
4 Clerical support	87 (1.4%)	119 (0.8%)
5 Service/Sales	179 (2.9%)	330 (2.3%)
6 Skilled	26 (0.4%)	40 (0.3%)
7 Craft	96 (1.6%)	183 (1.3%)
8 Operators	39 (0.6%)	79 (0.5%)
9 Elementary	1,635 (26.5%)	3,014 (20.8%)
10 Others	3,786 (61.4%)	5,710 (39.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,546 (31.3%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Armed forces	31 (0.5%)	53 (0.4%)
1 Managers	116 (1.9%)	180 (1.2%)
2 Professionals	184 (3.0%)	290 (2.0%)
3 Technicians	117 (1.9%)	173 (1.2%)
4 Clerical support	62 (1.0%)	107 (0.7%)
5 Service/Sales	433 (7.0%)	737 (5.1%)
6 Skilled	186 (3.0%)	282 (1.9%)
7 Craft	677 (11.0%)	1,257 (8.7%)
8 Operators	854 (13.9%)	1,511 (10.4%)
9 Elementary	1,522 (24.7%)	2,349 (16.2%)
10 Others	1,982 (32.2%)	2,890 (19.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,676 (32.2%)

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

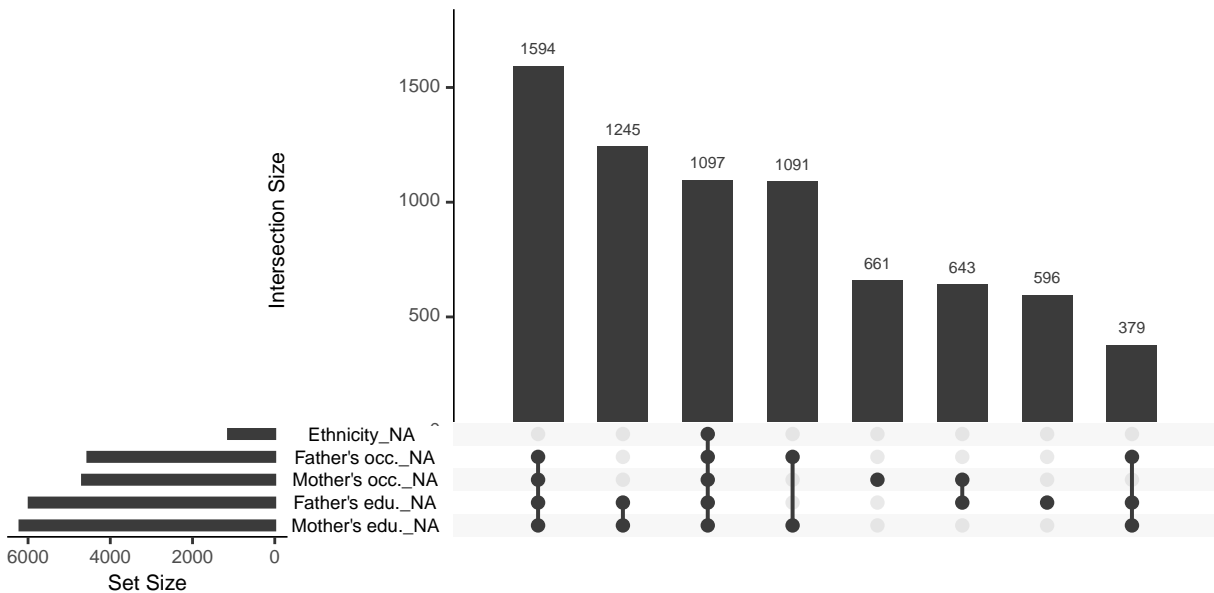


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

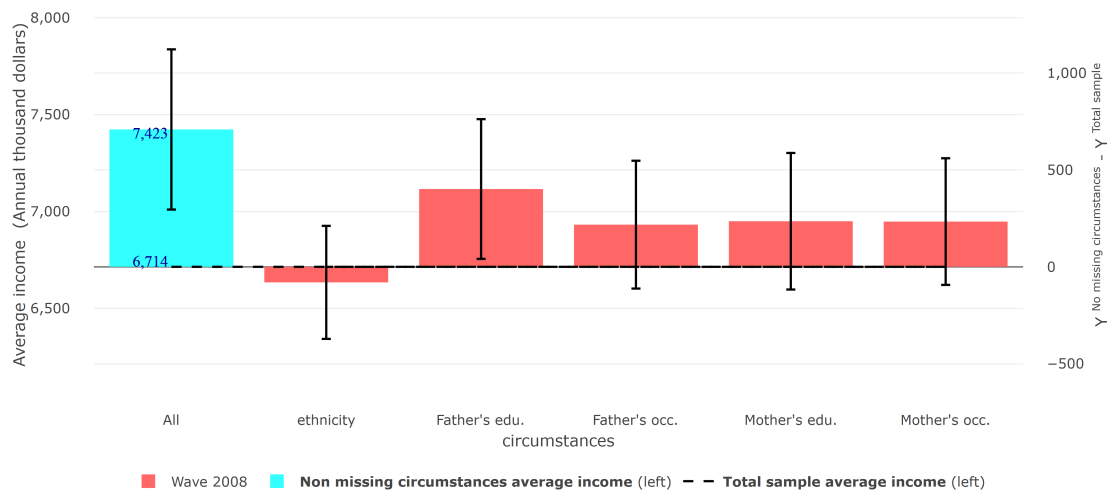


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2008	Analysis sample	0.656	0.610	0.649	7,423
Wave 2008	Total sample	0.636	0.581	0.608	6,714

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

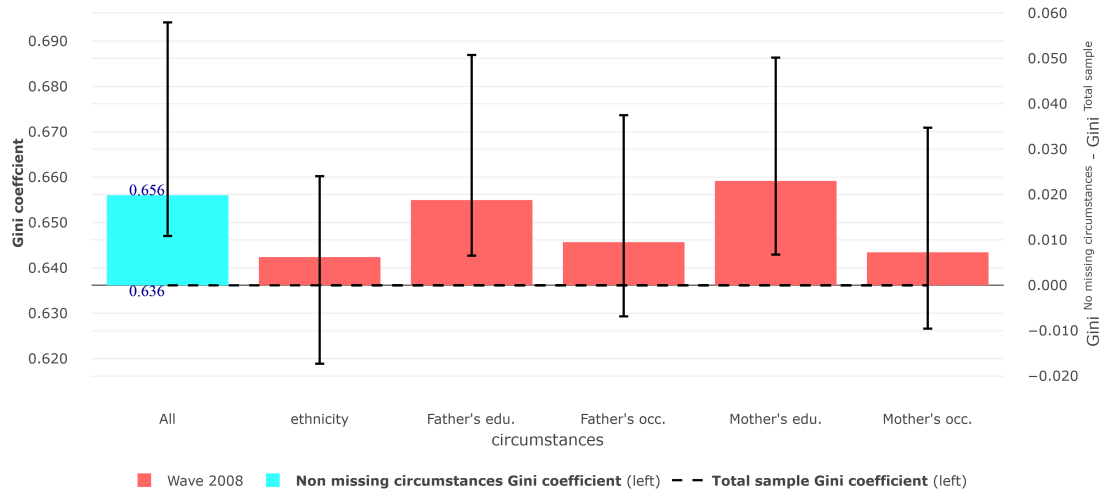


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample