

#GETCOUNTED

Census 2022 Metadata *(Ten percent sample information)*

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IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



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1 Census 2022 ten percent sample background

Census 2022 micro-data were sampled from the latest census database to cater for the research community, academia, and planners' data needs. In South Africa, for all four censuses (1996, 2001, 2011 and 2022), the census micro-data are a 10% sample of the census data. This document serves to communicate the 10% sample selection process and exclusions.

2 Sample description

The Census 2022 10% sample selection was based on prescribed business requirements to ensure the generated estimates match the census population counts at local municipal level by age, sex, and population group. The 10% sample was required for **households and persons**. A sample of households was selected from the Census 2022 household records classified as private dwellings.

2.1 Household frame

The Census 2022 Housing record file was used as a basis for the creation of the household sampling frame. Household records of 'questionnaire type 1' were considered to be in-scope for the 10% sample as these were the households that contributed towards the Census 2022 household counts.

2.2 Person frame

The Census 2022 Person record file was used as the base to create the person frame for the sample selection. The person file was split into two parts:

- Persons within the in-scope households. All the persons who were in the questionnaire 'Type 1' (household questionnaire) were classified as the in-scope persons.
- Persons within the out-of-scope households. Persons from other questionnaire types (2 is Homeless questionnaire, 3 is Transient questionnaire, and 4 is Special Dwelling Institution questionnaire) were classified as out of scope.

The persons within the in-scope households formed part of the 10% sample.

2.3 Sample size determination and allocation

The municipal sample sizes for households were all determined by taking 10% of the respective municipal measure of sizes. The measure of sizes used was:

- For households, the unweighted household count.
- For persons, the unweighted count of persons within the in-scope households.

The municipal sample sizes were therefore calculated as:

$$\text{Municipal 10\% Sample Size} = \text{integer} \left(\frac{\text{Municipal Measure of Size}}{10} + 0.5 \right)$$

Where *Municipal Measure of Size* is the total number of households per municipality.

2.4 Secondary stratification and sample selection

The household frame was implicitly stratified within each local municipality using household characteristics. These characteristics made up the household composition and were as follows:

- The household size (number of persons within the household).
- The age distribution observed within the household. That is:
 - whether the household contained at least one person aged 0–14 years;
 - whether the household contained at least one person aged 15–29 years;
 - whether the household contained at least one person aged 30–44 years;
 - whether the household contained at least one person aged 45–59 years;
 - whether the household contained at least one person aged 60–74 years; and
 - whether the household contained at least one person aged 75+ years.
- The majority population group within a household. That is, the population group with the highest frequency within the household or when two or more groups had equally high frequencies, the population group of the first person in that household.
- Whether the household contained either a male or a female or both.

2.5 Sample selection procedure

Systematic samples of households were selected within each local municipality from the implicitly sorted household frame. The procedure used the allocated sample within each local municipality to produce the sample of households as well as the sampling weights, which are the inverse of the inclusion probabilities.

3 Data files

The Census 2022 10% sample data are in three files.

Geography file: Contains geography information associated with households and persons.

Household file: Data from particulars of the household (cover page of the household questionnaire) and household information sections of the household questionnaire.

Person file : Data from the particulars of the household member and person information sections of the household questionnaire.

The files also contain derived variables.

4 Variable name and description

This section includes variables position, variable names, their descriptions, range of valid values for response categories per variable, final code lists and note to users for each variable.

- **Position of the variable**

The position of the data within the record, recorded in the format (@xxx y). '@xxx' indicates that the data begin at position (i.e. column) xxx and 'y' indicates that it is y digits wide. Most of the data variables are numeric, with a few character variables. All data are right justified.

- **Final code list**

This is the code list that appears in the data set, which may differ from the code list from the questionnaire, as it may include unspecified and not applicable categories.

- **Note to users**

Specific observations to be noted by users.

- **Valid range**

The range of valid values for the variable. For continuous variables, this reflects the upper and lower limits as found in the data.

- **Not applicable**

The code for not applicable is provided for each variable where a question was not applicable to a person or household. It is represented in most cases by:

- 8 for questions with response categories ranging from 0 to 7
- 88 for questions with 2-digit response categories or questions with response category 8
- 888 for variables with 3-digit response categories
- 8888 for variables with 4-digit response categories

- **Missing values**

A code for missing/unspecified values is given for each variable. It is represented in most cases by:

- 9 for questions with response categories ranging from 0 to 8
- 99 for questions with 2-digit response categories or questions with response category 9
- 999 for variables with 3-digit response categories
- 9999 for variables with 4-digit response categories

5 Linking household and person files

The data from three files can be linked using the unique identifier (UID) variable that is common to all files, i.e.:

- Census 2022 Ten Percent Sample – Geography;
- Census 2022 Ten Percent Sample – Households; and
- Census 2022 Ten Percent Sample – Persons.

6 Concepts and definitions

The concepts and definitions outlined in this document are based on Stats SA's official basic and concepts definitions; others are based on new concepts not yet included in the official document, as per international standards.

Term	Definition
Adult basic education and training (ABET)	Adult-focused qualification that is registered at level 1 of the National Qualification Framework (NQF), known as the General Education and Training Certificate (GETC): ABET Level 4.
Adopted son/daughter	Child who is raised by another person/individual other than his or her biological parents.
Adult Education & Training Learning Centre (AETLC)	This term is often used interchangeably with that of ABET. AETLC is a centre for outcomes-based programmes that aims to give adults basic learning tools, knowledge and skills, and equip them with nationally recognised qualifications. ABET is an adult-focused qualification that is registered at level 1 of the National Qualification Framework (NQF), known as the General Education and Training Certificate (GETC): ABET Level 4.
Age in completed years	Person's age at their last birthday.
Agnosticism	Someone who neither believes nor disbelieves in a god or a religious doctrine.
Assistive devices	Tools or aids used by a person with difficulties in certain functional domains to enable him/her to live a meaningful, active and productive life. Examples include eyeglasses, a hearing aid, walking stick/frame, a wheelchair, or any other enabler device in performing specific functions.
Attend (educational institution)	Enrolled at and going regularly to any accredited educational institution (public or private) for organised learning at any level of education.
Atheism	Refers to the lack of belief in a god or a divine being, the absence of belief in gods, disbelief or not believing in gods.
Biological mother/father	A child's natural parent, either the male who supplied the sperm or the female who supplied the egg, which interacted for the child's conception.
Biological son/daughter	Any child conceived rather than adopted by a specified parent, and therefore carrying genes from the parent.
Borehole	A well drilled to tap underground water and furnished with a windmill, an engine, or occasionally a hand-pump to bring the water to the surface.
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	This refers to a bucket provided by the municipality, which is collected, usually once a week by the municipality.
Bucket toilet (emptied by the household)	A bucket or other container obtained by the household itself which is emptied into the existing sewerage system, rivers or the veldt by household members or community members tasked by the household.
Census day	Day of the population census date.
Census night	Night before the census day.

Term	Definition
	Context: For Census 2022, the census night was midnight between 2 and 3 February 2022.
Chemical toilet	A toilet attached to a container holding a chemical solution that changes waste into sludge/mud.
Child	Person below the age of 18 years.
Child minder/day mother	Person providing care and early learning for up to 6 children, usually in their own homes.
Citizenship	The status of being a citizen of a particular country. Context: A citizen has the right and protection of the country or countries (for persons with dual citizenship).
Cluster house	Freestanding property/house in a complex with a common boundary wall, but not sharing dwelling walls.
Collective living quarters	Structurally separate and independent places of abode where individuals live collectively and share facilities. Context: boarding schools, retirement homes, prisons, hospitals, etc.
Communal container/central collection point	Central collection point that is easily accessible by municipal vehicles where communities take their household refuse to be removed to landfills on a weekly or less frequent basis, depending on the particular area. Context: Often used in areas with limited road access or infrastructure (informal or rural areas), or where conventional waste collection vehicles cannot reach households due to steep slopes and narrow roads with sharp curves, deep potholes and dongas.
Compulsory education	Number of years or the age-span during which children and youth are legally obliged to attend school.
Communal refuse dump	Unofficial rubbish dump created through an informal arrangement between households to dispose of their rubbish at a particular place. Context: The arrangement does not meet basic service standards.
Communal/tribal land	Communal land is a (mostly rural) area in possession of a community (commonly African), usually under tribal authority, rather than an individual. Context: It can be used for grazing or farming.
Community Education & Training College	A programme that allows a person to develop basic literacy skills such as reading, writing and basic problem solving.
Conventional household	Households attached to private dwellings/living quarters.
Converted hostel	Hostel where the accommodation has been converted into self-contained units for households.
COVID	Acute respiratory illness in humans caused by a coronavirus, capable of producing severe symptoms and in some cases death, especially in older people and those with underlying health conditions.
Crèche/educare centre	Day care facility providing supervised play for babies/young children for longer periods (up to 12 hours).

Term	Definition
Crude enrolment ratio	Percentage of the total enrolment at all levels to the total population.
Dam	A dam is a structure built across a stream or river to hold water back.
Day mother/Gogo/childminder	A person who provides care and early learning for up to six children, typically in their own homes. Also in some contexts referred to as “day mothers”.
Enumerator area (EA)	A geographical area into which the country is divided for census or survey purposes. A geographic area demarcating a work area for an enumerator.
FET	Further Education and Training. An FET institute refers to education and training that is provided from Grade 10 to Grade 12. This FET education and training also includes career-oriented education and training offered in technical colleges, community colleges, and private colleges.
Field of study	Area of specialisation or organising field in which a student intends to specialise in his/her programme of studies for a particular qualification (Adapted DHET: area of study).
Flat	Dwelling, usually on one floor, with at least one wall shared with another such dwelling, within a block of flats. Context: Synonym is apartment.
Formal dwelling	Structure built according to an approved plan, i.e. house, flat, apartment, townhouse, flatlet, duplex, second dwelling, etc.
Formal education	Education that is institutionalised, intentional and planned through public organisations and recognised private bodies.
Foster child	A child who has been placed in someone’s custody by a court as a result of being orphaned, abandoned, at risk, abused or neglected.
Geo-point	Spatial point geometry that represents a structure on the ground using x y coordinates as reference.
Geo-type	Refers to the three geographic areas: urban, traditional and farm areas.
Global Positioning System (GPS) location	This is a specific geographic location as determined by satellite radio signals.
Grade	Part of an educational programme which a learner may complete in one school year, or any other educational programme which the members of the Executive Council may deem equivalent thereto.
Grade-specific enrolment ratio	Ratio of the enrolment in a specific grade to the total enrolment at all levels.
Graduate	Student who has satisfied all requirements of the full qualification for which he/she was registered for (DHET).
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligibly aged population corresponding to the same level of education in a given academic year.
Head of household	Member of the household identified by the household as their head.

Term	Definition
	Context: The main decision-maker, or the person who owns or rents the dwelling, or the person who is the main breadwinner, as chosen by the household. The head can be either male or female. If two people are equal decision-makers, or in a household of totally unrelated persons, the older or oldest can be named as the household head.
Higher education	All learning programmes which must be registered in accordance with the provisions of the NQF Act No. 67 of 2008 (DHET).
Higher education institution	Institution that provides learning programmes on a full-time, part-time or distance basis, and which is established, deemed to be established or declared as a public higher education institution or registered or conditionally registered as a private higher education institution under the Higher Education Act, No. 101 of 1997 (DHET).
Highest level of education	Highest grade completed at school or highest post-school qualification obtained.
Home education	Programme of education that a parent of a learner may provide to his/her own child at their own home. Note: A parent may, if necessary, enlist the services of a tutor for specific areas of the curriculum; or a legal independent form of education, alternative to attendance at a public or an independent school.
Home/community playgroup	A group of young children organised for play or play activities for early learning and development (cognitive, language, motor, emotional, social). A playgroup is attended by children from birth until the year before they enter formal school, usually accompanied by their mothers and/or fathers or primary caregivers, and supervised by a voluntary or paid playgroup facilitator.
Home-based education/home schooling	A programme of education that a parent of a learner(s) may provide to his/her child at their own home. Context: In addition a parent may, if necessary, enlist the specific services of a tutor for specific areas of the curriculum; or a legal independent form of education, alternative to attendance at a public or an independent school.
Home language	Language most often used by the individual at home, whether or not they consider it their mother tongue.
Hostel	Collective form of accommodation for workers or students, but not including boarding school hostels.
Household	Group of people who live together at least four nights a week, eat together and share resources, or a single person who lives alone.
Household member	Person that resides with the household for an average of four nights a week for the past six months.
Informal dwelling	Makeshift structure built but not approved by a local authority and not intended as a permanent dwelling.
Informal learning	Forms of learning that are intentional and deliberate but are not institutionalised (DHET adapted).

Term	Definition
Informal settlement	Areas that have not been planned, surveyed or proclaimed, which develop in absence of government planning processes.
Legally married	This includes customary, civil, traditional or religious marriages, i.e. those marriages recognised by the law. Customary marriages recognise polygamy. Civil marriages include same-sex marriages.
Living quarters	A place where people stay.
Living together like husband/wife/couple	Living together is when couples living together as though they are married whilst they are not.
Local authority	Organisation (usually the local municipality) that is officially responsible for all the public services and facilities in a particular area.
Local municipality/metro of usual residence	Municipality/metro where the person usually resides at least 4 nights a week on average.
Local municipality/metro of previous residence	Municipality/metro where the person moved from during the intercensal period. Context: Applicable to persons who moved between Census 2011 and 2022.
Map reference number (MRN)	This is a unique identifier of a geo-point within an EA.
Migration	The movement of people from one area/place to another.
Mobile device	A piece of portable electronic equipment that can connect to the internet, especially a smartphone or tablet computer.
Multiple household	Two or more households living in the same dwelling.
Natural gas	Consists mainly of methane occurring naturally in underground deposits. Context: It may be associated with free gas.
Non-contact	Situation where an enumerator fails to make contact with a household at an address, or an individual in collective living quarters.
Non-formal education	Additional, alternative and/or a complement to formal education within the process of the lifelong learning of individuals.
NQF	The National Qualification Framework is the system that records the credits assigned to each level of learning achievement in a formal way to ensure that the skills and knowledge that have been learnt are recognised throughout the country. Therefore, NQF is the set of principles and guidelines by which records of learner achievement are registered to enable national recognition of acquired skills and knowledge, thereby ensuring an integrated system that encourages lifelong learning.
Part-time student	Student enrolled in an education programme whose study load is less than 75% of the normal full-time study load.

Term	Definition
Piped water in dwelling or on site	Piped water inside the household's own dwelling or in their yard. It excludes water from a neighbour's tap or a public tap that is not on site.
Province of enumeration	Province where the person was counted based on census reference night.
Province of usual residence	Province where the person usually resides at least 4 nights a week on average.
Province of previous residence	Province where the person moved from during the intercensal period. Context: Applicable to persons who moved between Census 2011 and 2022.
Population census	Total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country or in a well delimited part of a country.
Population group	Classification of people by race.
Post-enumeration Survey (PES)	Sample survey conducted immediately after the census to evaluate the census and to inform adjustments for undercount/overcount.
Post-enumeration	Stage of the census after all questionnaires have been administered and collected.
Proxy	Person who answers questions on behalf of another person.
Pit latrine	A latrine is a structure, usually consisting of a hole in the ground, that is used as a toilet.
Prosthesis/artificial limb	An artificial device to replace or augment a missing or impaired part of the body. A prosthesis is an artificial limb worn by a person who has either undergone a limb amputation or has been born with an absent or deficient limb.
Private college	Private colleges are institutions of higher education that are not operated, owned, or institutionally funded by the government.
Public sewerage system	This is a sewer system that is controlled by the local public authorities in order to exclude or process sewage water, mainly in the urban districts.
Religion	Religious or spiritual belief or preference, or an affiliation with an organised group having specific religious or spiritual tenets.
Remembering	Use of memory to recall incidents or events. Context: It means the individual can bring to mind or think again about something that has taken place in the past (either the recent past or further back). With younger people, remembering is often associated with storing facts learned in school and being able to retrieve them when needed.

Term	Definition
Rainwater tanker	This is a water tank used to collect and store rainwater runoff, typically from rooftops via pipes.
RDP/government-subsidised dwelling	<p>RDP was a programme that provided beneficiaries with a fully built house that is provided free of charge by the government. All low-income housing that was constructed since 1994 by the government was referred to as RDP houses. Government-subsidised housing is commonly known as RDP housing. These are houses that have been built by the government and are given to low-income families.</p> <p>Since 2004 with the adoption of the Breaking New Ground plan (BNG), RDP houses are technically no longer referred to as RDP houses, but low-income houses instead.</p>
Residential facility for older persons	A building/structure that is used primarily for the 24-hour care, accommodation and provision of services to older persons.
Residential hotel	A hotel providing semi-permanent accommodation.
Respondent/s	The person (or persons) responding in the interview should be a member (members) of the household and be in a position to answer the questions. This will preferably be any responsible adult. For the rest of the questionnaire the respondents should answer these questions for themselves, if possible.
Sanitation	Principles and practices relating to the collection, removal or disposal of human excreta, household waste water and refuse, as they impact upon people and the environment.
Seeing	Individual using his/her eyes and visual capacity in order to perceive or observe what is happening around them.
Segmentation	Division of congested EAs of informal areas into manageable working areas.
Self-enumeration	Completion of survey questionnaires by the respondents themselves.
Sex ratio	Ratio of males to females in a given population, usually expressed as the number of males for every 100 females.
Self-care	A person with a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more, who has difficulty in doing any of the activities such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.
Septic tank	A septic tank is an underground chamber made of concrete, fiberglass, or plastic through which domestic wastewater (sewage) flows for basic sewage treatment.
Sex	This is a label assigned at birth based on the reproductive organs you are born with. Sex refers to the physical differences between males and females (i.e. reproductive organs, sex chromosomes and hormones).
Social housing institutions	Social housing is state subsidised rental housing targeted at low to medium income groups earning between R1850 and R22 000. They are meant to provide good quality rental accommodation for the upper end of the low income market, with the primary objective of urban restructuring, creating sustainable human settlements. Therefore, social housing

Term	Definition
	institutions are managing the operations and maintenance of these houses.
Spouse	Currently married to an individual.
Spring	A spring is a kind of water resource. It is formed when the side of a hill, a valley bottom, or other excavation intersects a flowing body of groundwater at or below the local water table, below which the subsurface material is saturated with water. A spring is the result of an aquifer being filled to the point that the water overflows onto the land surface.
Stagnant water	Water that has stopped flowing, which people may collect for household use.
Stateless	Person not having the nationality or citizenship of any country, lacking both legal rights and a place of belonging, Context: E.g. children of cross-border migrants without official documents.
Tenure status	Terms under which the household occupies the dwelling that they are living in, i.e. the financial arrangements under which someone has the right to live in a dwelling.
Toilet	Installation for the disposal of human excreta.
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training. It refers to education or training that is technical in nature and aimed to provide skills for a person related to a profession, in order for that person to get a job and obtain a livelihood.
Undercount	Number of people or households that were not counted in the census.
Unconventional household	Households attached to collective living quarters. Context: Households residing in an institution compound/yard, e.g. hospital staff quarters or university lecturer quarters.
Usual residence	The geographical place or residence where the person resides four nights a week on average for the last six months.
Ventilation pipe	This is a pipe or portion of a pipe that leads to the open air at its highest point, and that does not convey any liquid, but is used to ventilate a drainage installation in order to prevent the destruction of water seals. Therefore, these are pipes above a waste pipe or soil pipe that allow gas to escape from the system.
Visitor	A person visiting the household temporarily or for a particular period and was in that household on the census night.
Water tanker	A container used to store water for use by institutions, e.g. JoJo tanks.
Water vendor	Refers to the formal or informal reselling of water from other sources by small-scale vendors for domestic use, e.g. tanker trucks, water carriers, households reselling from their utility water connections, etc.
Widow	A female whose spouse died and has not remarried.
Widower	A male whose spouse died and has not remarried.