Overview of Data in SJL_CPS_Replication Dataset and SJL_CPS_Replication Dataset Apartheid

Main Place Code (mp_code)

- Main place code as per the 2011 South African National Census.[1]

Municipality Code (mn_code)

- Municipality code as per the 2011 South African National Census.

Province Code (pr_code)

- Province code as per the 2011 South African National Census.

Number of Protests Per Main Place (nprot)

- Data from the South African Protest Dataset, subset here to include only service delivery protests.[2]
- Count variable reflecting the number of protests that took place between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2012.

Presence of Protest in a Main Place (nprotbin)

- Data from the South African Protest Dataset, subset to include only service delivery protests.
- Dummy variable created to indicate whether a main place saw any protest between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2012.
- 0=no, 1=yes.

Service Availability (slevel)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.
- Reflects the average service availability per main place.
- Combines data on the presence of 1) toilets; 2) electricity; 3) piped water; and 4) refuse removal.

Income (logged)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.
- Measures the average income per main place, using the census proxy values for each income bracket.

Main Place Inequality (intineq)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.
- Number of households in each income bracket used to calculate a Gini coefficient, measuring the level of inequality inside the main place.

Municipal Inequality (bordineq)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.

---

[1] *South African National Census*. (2011). Statistics South Africa.

[2] Created by Sarah J. Lockwood. Full dataset available from the author.

- Average income per main place used to create a Gini coefficient measuring the level of inequality at the municipal level.

Unemployment Level (unemp)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.
- Measures average unemployment level per main place

Education (educ)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.
- Measures average education level per main place

Percentage Black (PerBlack)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.
- Reflects the percentage of the population that identifies as black South African.

Ethnic Diversity (ethnicdiv)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.
- Herfindahl index created using language data.[3]

Percentage of Main Place Residents Under the Age of 30 (PerU30)

- Data from the 2011 South African National Census, aggregated to the main place level.
- Age data used to calculate the percentage of main place residents under the age of 30.

History of Previous Protests (sizeprot)

- This data was collected by Johan L. Olivier in 1990[4], and used by Olivier and Olzak in two subsequent papers: Olzak and Olivier (1998)[5], and Olzak et al (2003)[6].
- It records the number of incidents of "ethnic collective action" in 84 Magisterial Districts in South Africa during the period 1970-85.[7]
- Magisterial Districts from 1990 do not align neatly with the 2011 Census main places. To align the data, therefore, I did a proportional intersection using GIS data from both the 1990 and 2011 Censuses.
- As this is not a national level dataset, regressions using this data were only run on the subset of main places for which Olivier collected data (1,670 main places).

---

[3] The Herfindahl concentration formula is: ELF = $1 - \Sigma_{i=1}^{n} s_i^2$ where s_i is the share of group i ($i = 1, \ldots, n$).

[4] Funding for this research was provided by a National Science Foundation Grant SES-9196229, Sociology Program: "Racial Conflict in South African and the United States." Susan Olzak, Principle Investigator.

[5] Olzak, Susan, and Johan L. Olivier 1998. "Racial Conflict and Protest in South Africa and the United States." (with Johan L. Olivier). *European Sociological Review* 14: 255–278.

[6] Olzak, Susan, Maya Beasley, and Johan L. Olivier. 2003. "The Impact of State Reforms on Anti-Apartheid Protest in South Africa." (with Maya Beasley and Johan L. Olivier) *Mobilization* 8: 26–50

[7] "Ethnic collective action" in this case means protest events at which specific ethnic claims or grievances were made. This includes both pro- and anti-apartheid protest events.