

Some Factors Impacting on Street Sellers' Ability to Generate Above Poverty Line Income in Vhembe District, South Africa: Logistic Regression Approach

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ABSTRACT This study assesses factors impacting on the above poverty line income generation by street sellers of perishable and non-perishable products in the Vhembe District, South Africa. Data was randomly collected from street sellers in the four local municipalities of the district using a semi-structured questionnaire and analysed using descriptive and inferential statistical techniques. Tabulated descriptive statistical analyses revealed the dominance of middle aged women street sellers who were moderately educated but minimal youth participation. Categorical variables that were investigated for this study included cost of production, monthly income generated, total monthly profit, annual income, challenges faced by street sellers, lack of business activity, age and gender. Inferential statistical analyses of the variables uncovered that investment in stock purchases, monthly income and profit had positive impacts on generating above poverty line income, while challenges faced by street sellers and business activity had negative impacts. The study recommended for development of increased youth participation strategies, training of participants with low or no educational achievement and provision of basic vending infrastructure.