







Education Statistics

in South Africa at a Glance in

2003

Published by the Department of Education May 2005

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FOREWORD

It is again my pleasure to release the publication *Education Statistics in South Africa* at a Glance in 2003, the fifth report on education statistics produced by the Department of Education since 1999. Organisational effectiveness and quality can be greatly enhanced by improving monitoring, evaluation and accountability. The Department of Education is committed to making education statistics more accessible to the public, statutory oversight bodies and education stakeholders and we will continue improving our reporting. This, we trust, will contribute towards improving the performance of the system and will give the public the opportunity to measure the progress made towards achieving the redress and transformation goals of the education system.

I am confident that this report will serve as a source of useful information for educators, learners and parents, administrators, managers, decision makers, analysts and other important role players within and outside the education system. This report is a partial fulfillment of the Minister of Education's responsibility to monitor and evalu-

ate the performance of the education system, as required by the National Education Policy Act, 1996 (Act No. 27 of 1996). I would like to encourage schools and other educational institutions to use this publication as a tool for improving teaching and learning and for improving their knowledge about the education system.

In order for us to do the trend analysis, we have retained the format of the previous reports. Currently, the reporting is intended to provide a snapshot of the system in 2003. We are aware that quantitative information becomes less usable with time (maintaining usefulness only with trend analysis). Our goal is to publish future reports during the year in question, and we will continue improving their quality, in terms of both coverage and relevance.

The publication would not have been possible without the contribution of members of the nine provincial departments of education and all the public universities and technikons, who had the challenging task of setting up, managing and maintaining the management information systems that yielded the contents of this publication. We also remain deeply indebted to other partners in the education environment, whose ongoing feedback and recommendations will provide the basis for further development and improvement of statistical reporting on education in South Africa.

DB Hindle

Director-General: Department of Education

Pretoria, South Africa



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ACRONYMS

ABET Adult Basic Education and Training

DoE Department of Education

EC Eastern Cape Province

ECD Early Childhood Development

ELSEN Education for Learners with Special Education Needs

EMIS Education Management Information System

FET Further Education and Training

FS Free State Province

FTE Full-time Equivalent

GER Gross Enrolment Ratio

GET General Education and Training

GPI Gauteng Province
GPI Gender Parity Index

Gr. R Grade R (Reception year or year prior to Grade 1)

HBT Historically Black TechnikonHBU Historically Black University

HE Higher Education

HEMIS Higher Education Management Information System

HG Higher Grade

HWTHistorically White TechnikonHWUHistorically White UniversityKZNKwaZulu-Natal ProvinceL:E RatioLearner-to-Educator Ratio

LSEN Learners with Special Education Needs

L:S Ratio Learner-to-School Ratio

LP Lower Grade
Limpopo Province
MP Mpumalanga Province

NAT National

NC Northern Cape Province

NW North West Province

SET Science, Engineering and Technology

SG Standard Grade

SGB School Governing Body
WC Western Cape Province

1. INTRODUCTION

The Department of Education (DoE) and the nine provincial departments of education have the task of collecting information on the education system as a whole in order to monitor and evaluate the performance of the system. Furthermore, information is collected for reasons of accountability and planning. The Education Management Information System (EMIS) was set up to systematically collect and analyse data on learners, educators and resources throughout the education system, including the General Education and Training (GET), Further Education and Training (FET), Early Childhood Development (ECD), Education for Learners with Special Education Needs (ELSEN) (also referred to as learners who experience barriers to learning), Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET), and Higher Education (HE) sectors. The collection of information has, for the past nine years, been facing serious developmental challenges as new systems were introduced and capacities of provincial departments varied according to whether a province had sufficient or inadequate resources. We can now say that these systems have stabilised and that the institutional capacity has improved, although the fact that the provinces do not use uniform definitions and standards is still a challenge for the Department. The Education Information Policy, which the Minister of Education, Ms GNM Pandor, approved in August 2004, will assist in bringing about uniform standards and improving the accuracy and quality of data.

This publication covers data primarily for the 2003 reporting year. The Department is looking at making future editions of this publication available during the year in question. It should be noted that the Department does have 2004 school data that is usable, although it is not ready for publication. The sources of data used for the report are the following: for ordinary public and independent schools (hereinafter collectively referred to as ordinary schools), the 2003 Snap Survey conducted on the 10th school day; for the public HE sector, the 2003 HEMIS¹ Database; for the public FET sector, the 2002 Survey by the National Business Initiative; for the ABET sector, the 2003 Annual ABET Survey; for the ELSEN sector, the 2003 Provincial Submissions; and for the ECD sector, the 2000 ECD Audit. Population figures are based on mid-year estimates provided by Statistics South Africa (published estimates for 2001 and 2002, and unpublished, provisional estimates for 1999, 2000 and 2003.) To obtain the percentages of SGB-paid² educators at provincial public schools, the 2002 Annual School Survey was used.



HEMIS = Higher Education Management Information System.

² SGB = School Governing Body

2. OVERVIEW OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SOUTH AFRICA

The centrefold shows that there were 32 751 established public and registered independent educational institutions in South Africa in 2003, of which 26 845 were ordinary schools and 5 906 were other education institutions, including ABET centres, ELSEN (special) schools and ECD sites, public FET institutions and public HE institutions (universities and technikons).

The 26 845 ordinary schools were made up of the following:

- 16 169 primary schools, with 6 361 430 learners and 173 211 educators;
- 5 810 secondary schools, with 3 590 411 learners and 116 992 educators; and
- 4 866 combined³, intermediate⁴ and middle schools, with 2 087 081 learners and 67 892 educators.

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of learners in the education system in 2003

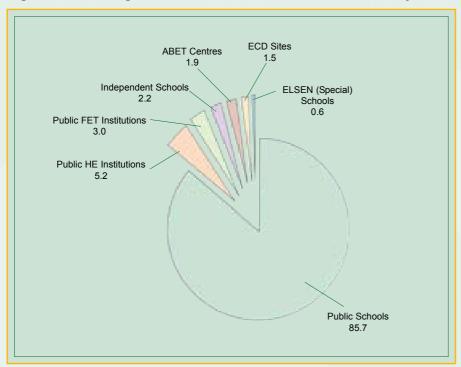


Figure 1 and the centrefold show that, of the 13 711 564 learners and students in all sectors of the education system in 2003, 11 744 013 (85.7%) were in public schools and 294 909 (2.2%) were in independent schools. Of the learners in other institutions, 548 704 (4.0%) were in ABET centres, ELSEN (special) schools and ECD sites, 717 793 (5.2%) were in public HE institutions, and 406 145 (3.0%) were in public FET institutions.

There were 13 711 564 learners and students in the education system, who attended 32 751 educational institutions and were served by 411 792 educators and lecturers.

Combined schools usually include Grades 1 to 12.

Intermediate & middle schools usually include Grades 7 to 9.

ORDINARY PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS 3.

3.1 Basic school data

Table 1: Number of learners, educators and schools, and learner-to-educator and learner-to-school ratios in the ordinary public and independent school sector, by province and type of school, in 2003

			Learners 1)			Educators 2)			Schools			
Province	Type of School	Number	As % of Provincial Total	As % of National Total	Number	As % of Provincial Total	As % of National Total	Number	As % of Provincial Total	As % of National Total	L:E Ratio 4	L:S Ratio
Eastern Cape	Public	2 100 024	99.2	17.9	63 899	98.5	18.8	6 100	98.9	23.6	32.9	344
	Independent	16 402	0.8	5.6	966	1.5	4.1	65	1.1	6.5	17.0	252
	Total	2 116 426		17.6	64 865		17.9	6 165		23.0	32.6	343
Free State	Public	684 134	98.3	5.8	21 955	97.2	6.5	2 123	97.1	8.2	31.2	322
	Independent	12 021	1.7	4.1	641	2.8	2.7	63	2.9	6.3	18.8	191
	Total	696 155		5.8	22 596		6.2	2 186		8.1	30.8	318
Gauteng	Public	1 524 595	91.7	13.0	45 437³)	84.5	13.4	1 873	84.2	7.2	33.6	814
	Independent	137 222	8.3	46.5	8 312	15.5	35.5	352	15.8	35.0	16.5	390
	Total	1 661 817		13.8	53 749		14.8	2 225		8.3	30.9	747
KwaZulu-Natal	Public	2 726 271	98.0	23.2	68 760	88.3	20.3	5 614	97.0	21.7	39.6	486
	Independent	56 780	2.0	19.3	9 069	11.7	38.7	174	3.0	17.3	6.3	326
	Total	2 783 051		23.1	77 829		21.5	5 788		21.6	35.8	481
Limpopo	Public	1 797 820	99.0	15.3	53 382	98.3	15.7	4 181	98.4	16.2	33.7	430
	Independent	19 032	1.0	6.5	916	1.7	3.9	70	1.6	7.0	20.8	272
	Total	1 816 852		15.1	54 298		15.0	4 251		15.8	33.5	427
Mpumalanga	Public	901 732	98.6	7.7	24 793	97.2	7.3	1 841	95.6	7.1	36.4	490
	Independent	13 007	1.4	4.4	722	2.8	3.1	85	4.4	8.5	18.0	153
	Total	914 739		7.6	25 515		7.0	1 926		7.2	35.9	475
North West	Public	880 946	98.9	7.5	29 693	97.9	8.8	2 211	98.1	8.6	29.7	398
	Independent	10 090	1.1	3.4	626	2.1	2.7	42	1.9	4.2	16.1	240
	Total	891 036		7.4	30 319		8.4	2 253		8.4	29.4	395
Northern Cape	Public	199 229	98.6	1.7	6 068	98.2	1.8	441	97.1	1.7	32.8	452
	Independent	2 781	1.4	0.9	111	1.8	0.5	13	2.9	1.3	25.1	214
	Total	202 010		1.7	6 179		1.7	454		1.7	32.7	445
Western Cape	Public	929 262	97.1	7.9	25 192	92.5	7.4	1 456	91.2	5.6	36.9	638
	Independent	27 574	2.9	9.4	2 056	7.5	8.8	141	8.8	14.0	13.4	196
	Total	956 836		7.9	27 248		7.5	1 597		5.9	35.1	599
National	Public	11 744 013	97.6		339 179	93.5		25 840	96.3		34.6	454
	Independent	294 909	2.4		23 419	6.5		1 005	3.7		12.6	293
	Total	12 038 922			362 598			26 845			33.2	448

2003 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day) Source:

Note 1 Data are for ordinary public and independent schools only. Data on stand-alone ECD sites, ELSEN (special) schools, ABET centres and public FET institutions are

excluded.

Note 2 Ordinary public and independent schools are the so-called mainstream schools

Note 3: Independent schools were previously known as private schools.

Including learners in Pre-Grade R, Grade R and LSEN at ordinary public and independent schools (collectively referred to as ordinary schools) 1) 2)

Public educators in EC, FS, KZN, MP and WC represent only State-paid educators, while those in GP, LP and NW represent both State- and SGB-paid educators. Public educators in NC represent a combination of both. The percentages of SGB-paid educators at provincial public schools, as reflected in the 2002 Annual School Survey database, are: EC:3.0%, FS:3.1%, GP:11.0%, KZN:4.8%, LP:1.5%, MP:3.7%, NW:2.4%, NC:5.5%, WC:12.9% and NAT:5.1% (SGB = School Governing Body) For 1999-2001 Gauteng reported on public schools in respect of both State- and SGB-paid educators, while for 2002 and 2003 the reporting was in respect of State-paid 3)

educators only. To bring 2003 on par with the reporting for 1999-2001, 11.0% as indicated in note 2), were added to the 40 934 public school educator numbers that had been submitted. The submitted number is reflected in the centrefold.

L:E Ratio = Learner-to-Educator Ratio L:S Ratio = Learner-to-School Ratio

3.1.1 Schools (see Table 1)

In 2003, there were 26 845 ordinary schools in South Africa. These schools excluded stand-alone ELSEN (special) schools and ECD sites. 96.3% (25 840) of the ordinary schools were public schools and 3.7% (1 005) were independent schools. The Eastern Cape (6 100, or 23.6% of national total) had the largest number of ordinary schools, while the Northern Cape (441, or 1.7% of national total) had the smallest number. Gauteng had the largest number of independent schools in the country (352, or 35.0% of national total) and KwaZulu-Natal the second largest (174, or 17.3% of national total).

3.1.2 Learners (see Table 1)

In 2003, there were 12 038 922 learners in ordinary schools in South Africa, of which 97.6% were in public schools

and 2.4% were in independent schools. KwaZulu-Natal had the largest number of learners in ordinary schools (2 783 051, or 23.1% of national total) and the Eastern Cape the second largest (2 116 426, or 17.6% of national total).

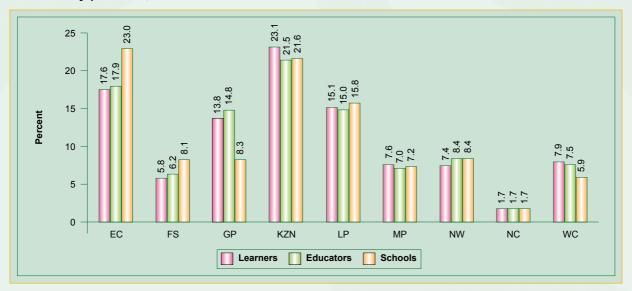
Gauteng (137 222, or 46.5% of national total) had the largest number of learners in independent schools and KwaZulu-Natal (56 780, or 19.3% of national total) the second largest.

3.1.3 Educators (see Table 1)

There were 362 598 educators in ordinary schools in South Africa in 2003, of which 93.5% were in public schools and 6.5% were in independent schools. As indicated in footnote 3) below Table 1, the number of educators reported to be at public schools in Gauteng were increased by 11.0%. The raw data reported by Gauteng are reflected in the centrefold, indicating a national total of 358 095 educators. KwaZulu-Natal (77 829, or 21.5% of national total) had the largest number of educators in ordinary schools and the Eastern Cape (64 865, or 17.9% of national total) the second largest. The Northern Cape had the smallest number of educators in independent schools (111, or 0.5% of national total).

3.1.4 Distribution of learners, educators and schools

Figure 2: Percentage distribution of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, in 2003



The mainly rural provinces tend to have proportionally more schools with fewer learners than the more urbanised provinces, which tend to have proportionally fewer schools with more learners, an indication of higher population density. Figure 2 shows that, in 2003, the Eastern Cape, one of the more rural provinces, had 23.0% of the national total of ordinary schools serving 17.6% of South Africa's learners, while Gauteng, the most urbanised province, had 8.3% of the national total of ordinary schools serving 13.8% of the country's learners. This is also reflected in the learner-to-school ratio, Table 1, with the Eastern Cape having, on average, 343 learners to one school and Gauteng having, on average, 747 learners to one school.

Dercent

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Schools

Figure 3: Distribution of learners, educators and schools in the independent school sector, as percentage of the ordinary school sector, by province, in 2003

Figure 3 indicates that, in 2003, Gauteng had the largest proportion of independent school learners, educators and schools (8.3%, 15.5% and 15.8%, respectively), while the Eastern Cape had the smallest proportion in all three categories (0.8%, 1.5% and 1.1%, respectively).

3.1.5 Indicators

Learner-to-educator ratio (see Table 1)

In 2003, the national average learner-to-educator ratio at ordinary schools in the country was 33.2, ranging, by province, from 29.4 in North West to 35.9 in Mpumalanga. The national average for public schools was 34.6, and for independent schools, 12.6.

Learner-to-school ratio (see Table 1)

The national average learner-to-school ratio at ordinary schools in South Africa was 448 in 2003, ranging, by province, from 318 in the Free State to 747 in Gauteng. In five provinces (the Eastern Cape, the Free State, Limpopo, North West and the Northern Cape) the ratio was lower than the national average. The national average ratio for public schools was 454, and for independent schools, 293.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) (see Tables 2 and 3)

It should be noted that Tables 2 and 3 reflect that education in ordinary schools could be grouped in terms of either a GET and a FET band or the traditional primary and secondary phases. The compulsory GET band (Grades R to 9) caters for the following phases: foundation phase (Grades R to 3), intermediate phase (Grades 4 to 6) and senior phase (Grades 7 to 9). The non-compulsory FET band caters for Grades 10 to 12 and excludes learners in FET institutions. Education White Paper 5 on early childhood education stipulates that, by 2010, all children entering Grade 1 must have participated in an accredited Reception Year Programme (Grade R) offered at primary schools or at stand-alone community-based sites.

GER is defined as the number of learners, regardless of age, enrolled in a specific school phase (e.g. GET band for Grades R to 9) as a percentage of the total appropriate school-age population (e.g., for the GET band, the year in which a learner turns six until the year in which a learner turns 15). GER is used to show the level of participation in education. For example, a GER of more than 100% indicates that there are more learners in the formal school system than in the appropriate school-age population (total potential population), which indicates enrolment of under-aged and over-aged learners owing to early or late entry and grade repetition. In 2003, as shown in Table 2, the total GER for the combined GET and FET bands was 90%, which is lower than the GER of 94% for the combined primary and secondary phases. This is perhaps due, mainly, to the fact that a significant number of Grade R learners of the appropriate school age are not in ordinary primary schools. Some provinces reflected GER values



of more than 100% for the different GER groupings. For the FET band and the secondary phase the GER was higher for females than for males, meaning that, relative to the appropriate school-age population, there were more female learners than male learners in the school system. It could also mean that, for a variety of reasons, female learners remain in the system longer than male learners.

Table 2: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Gender Parity Index (GPI) in the ordinary school sector, by province and gender, in 2003

				School Phase	es (Gr. 1-12	2)			S	chool Band	s (Gr. R-12)		
			GER (%)			GPI			GER (%)			GPI	
Province	Gender	Primary Phase (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary Phase (Gr. 8-12)	Total (Gr. 1-12)	Primary Phase (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary Phase (Gr. 8-12)	Total (Gr. 1-12)	GET Band (Gr. R-9)	FET Band (Gr. 10-12)	Total (Gr. R-12)	GET Band (Gr. R-9)	FET Band (Gr. 10-12)	Total (Gr. R-12)
Eastern Cape	Female	116	78	101				103	72	96			
	Male	120	65	97				103	57	93			
	Total	118	72	99	0.97	1.19	1.03	103	64	94	1.00	1.26	1.03
Free State	Female	98	83	91				92	74	88			
	Male	101	79	92				94	69	88			
	Total	99	81	92	0.97	1.05	1.00	93	71	88	0.98	1.08	1.00
Gauteng	Female	98	81	90				90	73	86			
	Male	102	80	93				94	70	88			
	Total	100	81	92	0.96	1.01	0.97	92	71	87	0.96	1.04	0.98
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	102	81	93				93	75	89			
	Male	107	78	95				97	71	91			
	Total	104	80	94	0.95	1.03	0.98	95	73	90	0.96	1.05	0.98
Limpopo	Female	95	94	94				93	91	92			
	Male	103	87	96				98	80	94			
	Total	99	90	95	0.92	1.08	0.98	95	86	93	0.95	1.13	0.98
Mpumalanga	Female	97	88	94				90	84	88			
	Male	106	85	97				96	77	92			
	Total	101	87	95	0.92	1.04	0.96	93	81	90	0.94	1.08	0.96
North West	Female	95	84	91				87	78	85			
	Male	102	80	93				91	72	86			
	Total	98	82	92	0.94	1.05	0.98	89	75	86	0.96	1.08	0.98
Northern Cape	Female	108	80	96				99	70	92			
	Male	114	77	99				103	65	94			
	Total	111	79	98	0.95	1.04	0.98	101	68	93	0.96	1.08	0.98
Western Cape	Female	95	74	86				89	64	82			
	Male	99	69	86				91	57	82			
	Total	97	71	86	0.96	1.07	1.00	90	61	82	0.98	1.12	1.00
National	Female	101	83	93				93	76	89			
	Male	106	77	94				96	69	90			
	Total	104	80	94	0.95	1.07	0.99	95	73	90	0.97	1.10	0.99

Source 1:

2003 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).
Provisional mid-year population estimates for 2003, Statistics South Africa (29 October 2003). Source 2:

Gender Parity Index (GPI) (see Table 2)

Gender Parity Index (GPI) is defined as GER for females divided by GER for males. This index is used to indicate the level of access of females to education, compared to that of males. For example, a GPI of more than 1 indicates that, in proportion to the appropriate school-age population, there are more females than males in the school system. In 2003, as indicated in Table 2, the highest GPI (1.10) was reflected in the FET band and the lowest in the primary phase (0.95), confirming that, relative to the appropriate school-age population, there were more female learners in the FET band than there were in the primary school phase.

3.1.6 Learners, by grade and school phase

Table 3: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by province, gender and grade, in 2003

			Pre-Grade						General Ed	lucation an	d Training	(GET) Band	ı				
Province	Type of School	Gender	R Phase		Fou	ndation Ph	nase			Intermedi	ate Phase			Senio	r Phase		Total
			Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Total	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6	Total	Gr. 7	Gr. 8	Gr. 9	Total	(GET Bar
Eastern	Public	Female	2 195	23 261	137 886	101 204	98 576	360 927	95 565	94 625	93 738	283 928	86 306	81 092	73 221	240 619	885 4
Саре		Total	4 190	45 635	286 996	209 406	202 331	744 368	197 699	192 044	184 217	573 960	167 035	153 091	136 217	456 343	1 774 6
	Independent	Female	280	362	665	574	589	2 190	607	566	595	1 768	556	757	567	1 880	5 8
		Total	504	736	1 289	1 191	1 161	4 377	1 166	1 173	1 221	3 560	1 062	1 452	1 110	3 624	11 5
	Both	Female	2 475	23 623	138 551	101 778	99 165	363 117	96 172	95 191	94 333	285 696	86 862	81 849	73 788	242 499	891 3
		Male	2 219	22 748	149 734	108 819	104 327	385 628	102 693	98 026	91 105	291 824	81 235	72 694	63 539	217 468	894 9
		Total	4 694	46 371	288 285	210 597	203 492	748 745	198 865	193 217	185 438	577 520	168 097	154 543	137 327	459 967	1 786 2
Free State	Public	Female	1)	8 036	31 920	26 778	25 482	92 216	25 238	26 093	33 794	85 125	29 497	30 081	27 528	87 106	264 4
		Total	1)	15 904	65 663	54 952	51 847	188 366	52 632	54 357	67 901	174 890	58 085	59 124	54 299	171 508	534 7
	Independent	Female Total	1)	213 419	550 1 137	494 1 007	443 907	1 700 3 470	457 923	433 925	518 1 071	1 408 2 919	472 940	533 1 027	491 939	1 496 2 906	9 2
	Both	Female	1)	8 249	32 470	27 272	25 925	93 916	25 695	26 526	34 312	86 533	29 969	30 614	28 019	88 602	269 0
	Botti	Male	1)	8 074	34 330	28 687	26 829	97 920	27 860	28 756	34 660	91 276	29 056	29 537	27 219	85 812	275 0
		Total	1)	16 323	66 800	55 959	52 754	191 836	53 555	55 282	68 972	177 809	59 025	60 151	55 238	174 414	544 0
Gauteng	Public	Female	837	12 867	72 030	67 978	60 903	213 778	54 622	65 494	71 692	191 808	67 214	63 713	60 729	191 656	597 2
_		Total	1 691	26 062	147 928	136 898	123 095	433 983	114 008	133 911	145 719	393 638	133 587	127 153	121 156	381 896	1 209 5
	Independent	Female	1 610	2 870	5 866	5 547	4 812	19 095	4 561	4 794	4 834	14 189	4 805	6 306	5 715	16 826	50 1
		Total	3 127	5 604	11 761	10 983	9 610	37 958	9 213	9 526	10 049	28 788	9 395	12 323	10 995	32 713	99 4
	Both	Female	2 447	15 737	77 896	73 525	65 715	232 873	59 183	70 288	76 526	205 997	72 019	70 019	66 444	208 482	647 3
		Male	2 371	15 929	81 793	74 356	66 990	239 068	64 038	73 149	79 242	216 429	70 963	69 457	65 707	206 127	661 6
		Total	4 818	31 666	159 689	147 881	132 705	471 941	123 221	143 437	155 768	422 426	142 982	139 476	132 151	414 609	1 308 9
KwaZulu-	Public	Female	2 623	35 500	152 530	134 405	107 418	429 853	95 755	111 020	115 399	322 174	110 854	112 036	99 495	322 385	1 074 4
Natal		Total	5 366	71 054	317 949	271 925	221 433	882 361	202 749	227 115	235 346	665 210	221 197	222 418	195 639	639 254	2 186 8
	Independent	Female	2 299	2 451	2 245	2 338	1 668	8 702	1 612	1 689	1 777	5 078	1 859	2 308	2 051	6 218	19 9
		Total	4 384	4 942	4 392	4 431	3 234	16 999	3 226	3 281	3 582	10 089	3 619	4 339	3 701	11 659	38 7
	Both	Female	4 922	37 951	154 775	136 743	109 086	438 555	97 367	112 709	117 176	327 252	112 713	114 344	101 546	328 603	1 094 4
		Male Total	4 828 9 750	38 045 75 996	167 566 322 341	139 613 276 356	115 581 224 667	460 805 899 360	108 608 205 975	117 687 230 396	121 752 238 928	348 047 675 299	112 103 224 816	112 413 226 757	97 794 199 340	322 310 650 913	1 131 1
Limpopo	Public	Female	889	44 212	73 455	71 179	68 162	257 008	65 189	75 083	78 303	218 575	69 938	73 500	74 254	217 692	693 2
Lilipopo	Public	Total	1 824	88 731	151 181	146 680	142 622	529 214	141 918	156 380	161 229	459 527	139 636	146 046	144 577	430 259	1 419 0
	Independent	Female	330	495	801	816	759	2 871	790	786	831	2 407	769	606	570	1 945	7 2
	macpenaem	Total	673	1 059	1 593	1 667	1 497	5 816	1 620	1 617	1 623	4 860	1 598	1 144	1 143	3 885	14 5
	Both	Female	1 219	44 707	74 256	71 995	68 921	259 879	65 979	75 869	79 134	220 982	70 707	74 106	74 824	219 637	700 4
		Male	1 278	45 083	78 518	76 352	75 198	275 151	77 559	82 128	83 718	243 405	70 527	73 084	70 896	214 507	733 0
		Total	2 497	89 790	152 774	148 347	144 119	535 030	143 538	157 997	162 852	464 387	141 234	147 190	145 720	434 144	1 433 5
Mpumalanga	Public	Female	741	6 521	42 781	39 486	36 305	125 093	35 367	36 375	39 452	111 194	36 241	37 565	36 209	110 015	346 3
		Total	1 432	13 042	89 562	81 399	75 335	259 338	74 470	75 368	81 978	231 816	72 168	75 496	71 022	218 686	709 8
	Independent	Female	300	433	535	432	428	1 828	422	442	410	1 274	448	536	476	1 460	4 5
		Total	563	842	1 055	881	854	3 632	895	890	854	2 639	875	1 099	918	2 892	9 1
	Both	Female	1 041	6 954	43 316	39 918	36 733	126 921	35 789	36 817	39 862	112 468	36 689	38 101	36 685	111 475	350 8
		Male	954	6 930	47 301	42 362	39 456	136 049	39 576	39 441	42 970	121 987	36 354	38 494	35 255	110 103	368 1
		Total	1 995	13 884	90 617	82 280	76 189	262 970	75 365	76 258	82 832	234 455	73 043	76 595	71 940	221 578	719 0
North West	Public	Female	220	1 962	41 827	42 918	35 560	122 267	31 262	37 158	43 392	111 812	36 969	36 714	35 789	109 472	343 5
		Total	431	3 864	86 993	86 595	72 922	250 374	66 438	76 649	90 700	233 787	73 951	72 607	69 931	216 489	700 6
	Independent		0	248	572	634	508	1 962	411	368	379	1 158	347	427	414	1 188	4 3
	Dath	Total	0	461	1 103	1 249	987	3 800	815	733	742	2 290	723	837	765	2 325	8 4
	Both	Female Male	220 211	2 210 2 115	2 399 45 697	43 552 44 292	36 068 37 841	124 229 129 945	31 673 35 580	37 526 39 856	43 771 47 671	112 970 123 107	37 316 37 358	37 141 36 303	36 203 34 493	110 660 108 154	347 8 361 2
		Total	431	4 325	45 697 88 096	87 844	73 909	254 174	67 253	77 382	91 442	236 077	74 674	73 444	70 696	218 814	709 0
Northern	Public	Female	431	2 717	9 659	8 655	8 382	29 413	8 240	8 458	10 194	26 892	8 742	7 912	7 502	24 156	80 4
Cape		Total	519	5 375	19 917	17 800	17 248	60 340	16 630	17 223	21 204	55 057	17 451	15 718	14 810	47 979	163 3
	Independent	Female	106	62	117	80	85	344	62	52	54	168	55	202	180	437	9
		Total	106	125	237	157	143	662	120	122	104	346	105	332	288	725	17
	Both	Female	537	2 779	9 776	8 735	8 467	29 757	8 302	8 510	10 248	27 060	8 797	8 114	7 682	24 593	81 4
		Male	88	2 721	10 378	9 222	8 924	31 245	8 448	8 835	11 060	28 343	8 759	7 936	7 416	24 111	83 6
		Total	625	5 500	20 154	17 957	17 391	61 002	16 750	17 345	21 308	55 403	17 556	16 050	15 098	48 704	165 1
Western	Public	Female	1 708	14 919	41 630	40 645	37 459	134 653	31 542	40 641	45 180	117 363	42 455	41 267	38 035	121 757	373 7
Cape		Total	3 290	30 034	85 882	82 278	75 779	273 973	65 793	82 188	92 143	240 124	84 424	80 835	72 980	238 239	752 3
	Independent	Female	782	726	1 421	1 174	1 114	4 435	1 074	1 047	1 026	3 147	1 013	873	837	2 723	10 3
		Total	1 445	1 498	2 861	2 359	2 326	9 044	2 150	2 205	2 057	6 412	2 025	1 709	1 639	5 373	20 8
	Both	Female	2 490	15 645	43 051	41 819	38 573	139 088	32 616	41 688	46 206	120 510	43 468	42 140	38 872	124 480	384 0
		Male	2 245	15 887	45 692	42 818	39 532	143 929	35 327	42 705	47 994	126 026	42 981	40 404	35 747	119 132	389 0
National	Dublic	Total	4 735	31 532	88 743	84 637	78 105	283 017	67 943	84 393	94 200	246 536	86 449	82 544	74 619	243 612	773 1
National	Public	Female	9 644	149 995	603 718	533 248		1 765 208	442 780	494 947	531 144	1 468 871	488 216	483 880		1 424 858	4 658 9
	Independent	Total	18 743 5 707	299 701 7 860	1 252 071			3 622 317	932 337 9 996	1 015 235	1 080 437 10 424	3 028 009	967 534	952 488		2 800 653	
	Independent	Female Total	5 707 10 802	7 860 15 686	12 772 25 428	12 089 23 925	10 406 20 719	43 127 85 758	9 996	10 177 20 472	10 424 21 303	30 597 61 903	10 324 20 342	12 548 24 262	11 301 21 498	34 173 66 102	107 8 213 7
	Both	Female	15 351	157 855	616 490	545 337		1 808 335	452 776	505 124	541 568	1 499 468	498 540	496 428	464 063	1 459 031	4 766 8
	5011	Male	14 194	157 532	661 009	566 521		1 899 740	499 689	530 583		1 590 444	489 336	480 322		1 407 724	
		Total	29 545		1 277 499			3 708 075	952 465	1 035 707	1 101 740		987 876	976 750		2 866 755	

Source: Note 1: Note 2:

2003 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

Data exclude learners at stand-alone ECD sites, ELSEN (special) schools, ABET centres and public FET institutions.

Owing to a shortage of space, the male enrolment figures for public and independent schools are intentionally omitted.



Table 3: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by province, gender and grade, in 2003 (concluded)

Province	Type of School	Gender	Further E	Education an	d Training (FET) Band		Other		Total Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Total Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	Total (Gr. 1-12)	Grand Tota
			Gr. 10	Gr. 11	Gr. 12	Total	LSEN	Unspecified	Total	,	,		
Eastern	Public	Female	82 349	58 294	38 491	179 134	299	37	336	707 900	333 447	1 041 347	1 067 139
Cape		Total	148 915	102 905	68 460	320 280	808	75	883	1 439 728	609 588	2 049 316	2 100 024
	Independent	Female	827	736	795	2 358	0	0	0	4 152	3 682	7 834	8 476
		Total	1 549	1 327	1 450	4 326	1	10	11	8 263	6 888	15 151	16 402
	Both	Female	83 176	59 030	39 286	181 492	299	37	336	712 052	337 129	1 049 181	1 075 615
		Male	67 288	45 202	30 624	143 114	510	48	558	735 939	279 347	1 015 286	1 040 811
		Total	150 464	104 232	69 910	324 606	809	85	894	1 447 991	616 476	2 064 467	2 116 426
Care		127 256	326 058	340 179									
		Total	69 825	40 405	23 957	134 187	15 183	0	15 183	405 437	247 610	653 047	684 134
	Independent	Female	508	496	385	1 389	19	0	19	3 367	2 413	5 780	6 012
		Total	958	920	795	2 673	53	0	53	6 910	4 639	11 549	12 02
	Both	Female	36 313	21 803				0			129 669	331 838	346 19 ⁻
		Male	34 470			65 824	9 132	0			122 580	332 758	349 964
											252 249	664 596	696 155
Gauteng	Public							121			286 412	746 345	761 370
											557 988	1 493 134	1 524 595
	Independent										30 060	65 279	70 099
	podont										57 181	127 718	137 222
	Both										316 472	811 624	831 469
											298 697	809 228	830 348
											615 169	1 620 852	1 661 817
KwaZulu-	Public										482 809	1 310 190	1 352 759
											940 302	2 638 016	2 726 271
	Independent										11 524	24 712	29 816
	acpendent										20 694	46 459	56 780
	Roth										494 333	1 334 902	1 382 575
	Botti										466 663	1 349 573	1 400 476
											960 996	2 684 475	2 783 051
Limnana	Dublic												
шпроро	Public										348 210	849 519	894 927
											666 922	1 706 568	1 797 820
	independent										3 183	8 735	9 616
											5 990	17 205	19 032
	Both										351 393	858 254	904 543
											321 519	865 519	912 309
											672 912	1 723 773	1 816 852
Mpumalanga	Public										173 567	439 574	446 994
											336 552	886 832	901 732
	Independent										2 826	5 943	6 676
											5 292	11 596	13 007
	Both										176 393	445 517	453 670
											165 451	452 911	461 069
											341 844	898 428	914 739
North West	Public										166 254	435 340	437 522
											322 403	876 651	880 946
	Independent						,	·	-		1 778	4 997	5 245
											3 277	9 629	10 090
	Both										168 032	440 337	442 767
											157 648	445 943	448 269
											325 680	886 280	891 036
	Public										33 105	95 435	99 034
Cape											64 862	192 335	199 229
	Independent										956	1 461	1 631
											1 560	2 548	2 781
	Both										34 061	96 896	100 665
											32 361	97 987	101 345
											66 422	194 883	202 010
	Public										173 549	453 101	469 998
Cape											326 587	895 074	929 262
	Independent										4 222	12 091	13 662
											8 547	24 530	27 574
	Both	Female	43 966	29 408	23 385	96 759	272	61	333	287 421	177 771	465 192	483 660
		Male	39 160	23 756	18 296	81 212	599	33	632	297 049	157 363	454 412	473 176
		Total	83 126	53 164	41 681	177 971	871	94	965	584 470	335 134	919 604	956 836
National	Public	Female	555 368	386 265	246 334	1 187 967	12 959	415	13 374	3 572 300	2 124 609	5 696 909	5 869 92
		Total	1 073 009	714 638	452 048	2 239 695	33 860	736	34 596	7 318 159	4 072 814	11 390 973	11 744 013
	Independent	Female	12 322	11 935	12 538	36 795	525	309	834	76 188	60 644	136 832	151 233
		Total	23 205	22 082	23 021	68 308	1 405	631	2 036	152 317	114 068	266 385	294 909
	Both	Female	567 690	398 200	258 872	1 224 762	13 484	724	14 208	3 648 488	2 185 253	5 833 741	6 021 155
		Male	528 524	338 520		1 083 241	21 781	643	22 424	3 821 988	2 001 629	5 823 617	6 017 767
		Total	1 096 214	736 720		2 308 003	35 265	1 367	36 632	7 470 476	4 186 882	11 657 358	12 038 922

Free State: Pre-Grade R learners not included in the SNAP Survey. North West: LSEN are included in the different grades.

Figure 4: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by phase, in 2003

Figure 4 shows that, of every 100 learners in ordinary schools in South Africa in 2003, almost 31 were in the foundation phase, slightly less than 26 were in the intermediate phase, almost 24 were in the senior phase, slightly more than 19 were in the FET band, and less than one was in the pre-Grade-R phase and 'other' combined.

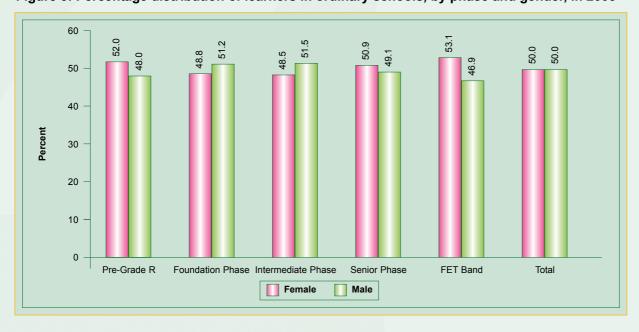


Figure 5: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by phase and gender, in 2003

Figure 5 indicates that, in 2003, females and males were equally represented in ordinary schools in South Africa. There were more males than females in the foundation and intermediate phases, whereas there were more females than males in the other three phases. The highest percentage of females (53.1%) was found in the FET band.

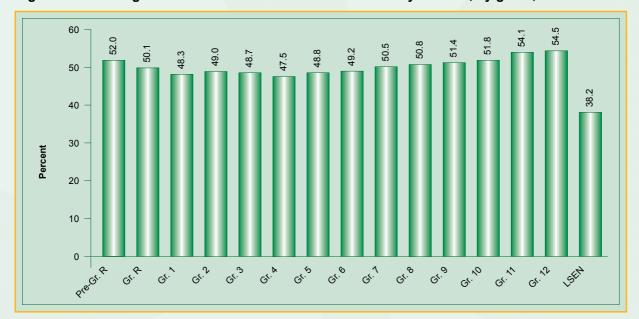


Figure 6: Percentage distribution of female learners in ordinary schools, by grade, in 2003

In 2003, as indicated in Figure 6, there were fewer females than males in Grades 1 to 6, whilst the opposite was true for Grades 7 to 12. Grade 12 females (54.5%) accounted for the highest female enrolment in all the grades. The lowest female enrolment was for LSEN (38.2%).



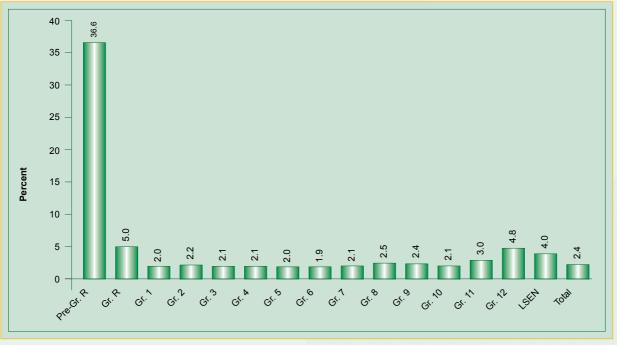
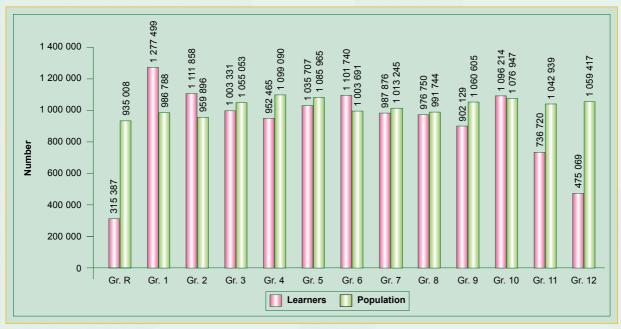


Figure 7 shows that, in 2003, the percentage of learners in independent schools in the ordinary school system was the highest for Pre-Grade R (36.6%), the second highest for Grade R (5.0%), and the lowest for Grade 6 (1.9%). The total national average of learners in independent schools was 2.4%. These independent Pre-Grade-R schools could include the community-based sites and privately owned ECD sites.

Figure 8: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by grade, compared with the appropriate age group in the population, in 2003



Source:

Provisional mid-year population estimates for 2003, Statistics South Africa (29 October 2003).

Figure 8 shows that, when enrolment in 2003 is compared with the appropriate school-age population for each grade (taking the year in which a learner turns six as the appropriate age for entry into Grade R), four grades (Grades 1, 2, 6 and 10) were over-enrolled, which probably indicates enrolment of over-aged and under-aged learners. This could also indicate that we are reaching universal access to education at compulsory school level. From Grade 11 to Grade 12 there was a steady increase in the degree of under-enrolment. The highest under-enrolment was experienced in Grades R and 12, which reflected an enrolment of 33.7% and 44.8%, respectively, of the appropriate school-age population. It must be noted that some learners who were at the FET band age were also enrolled in the FET institutions and that others attended ABET classes, as this is not a compulsory schooling phase. Therefore, the data in this case do not necessarily indicate under-enrolment but merely reflect the fact that about half of the population of this age was not in the formal schooling system.

Figure 9: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by grade, Pre-Grade R and LSEN, in 2003

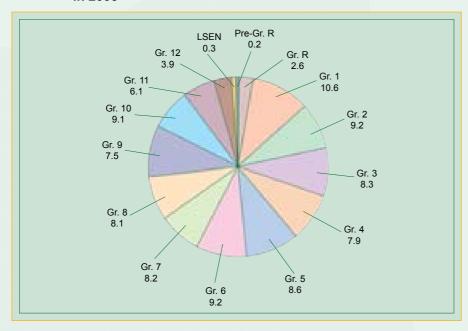


Figure 9 shows that, of every 100 learners in ordinary schools in 2003, almost 11 were enrolled in Grade 1 and almost four were enrolled in Grade 12.

3.1.7 Comparison between 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003

Learners, educators and schools (see Table 4)

Table 4: Comparing learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 1999 to 2003

			Lear	ners					Educ	ators					Sch	ools		
Province	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (99-03)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (99-03)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (99-03)
	Α	В	С	D	E	(E-A)/A	F	G	Н	ı	J	(J-F)/F	K	L	М	N	0	(O-K)/K
Eastern Cape	2 324 684	2 138 861	2 033 832	2 072 054	2 116 426	-9.0	64 080	66 814	61 301	65 355	64 865	1.2	6 190	6 217	6 087	6 191	6 165	-0.4
Free State	780 170	764 755	716 021	705 368	696 155	-10.8	25 940	23 320	22 956	22 517	22 596	-12.9	2 872	2 599	2 459	2 343	2 186	-23.9
Gauteng	1 569 423	1 554 495	1 561 359	1 617 017	1 661 817	5.9	53 739	50 258	50 876	52 601	53 7491)	0.0	2 214	2 270	2 213	2 331	2 225	0.5
KwaZulu-Natal	2 772 225	2 663 360	2 698 453	2 729 834	2 783 051	0.4	74 719	74 669	74 240	74 500	77 829	4.2	5 716	5 891	5 751	5 722	5 788	1.3
Limpopo	1 823 017	1 845 265	1 816 189	1 839 079	1 816 852	-0.3	53 712	55 139	57 511	56 263	54 298	1.1	4 071	4 198	4 631	4 763	4 251	4.4
Mpumalanga	930 624	911 779	903 997	914 353	914 739	-1.7	25 856	26 741	24 513	25 141	25 515	-1.3	1 927	2 115	1 926	1 934	1 926	-0.1
North West	946 160	909 906	893 144	897 342	891 036	-5.8	31 376	30 024	29 234	30 035	30 319	-3.4	2 325	2 330	2 311	2 292	2 253	-3.1
Northern Cape	204 238	198 650	197 101	196 731	202 010	-1.1	6 773	6 556	6 359	6 484	6 179	-8.8	493	510	478	476	454	-7.9
Western Cape	963 358	916 384	918 030	945 239	956 836	-0.7	29 252	29 822	27 211	27 259	27 248	-6.9	1 653	1 630	1 602	1 595	1 597	-3.4
National	12 313 899 ·	11 903 455	11 738 126	11 917 017	12 038 922	-2.2	365 447	363 343	354 201	360 155	362 598	-0.8	27 461	27 760	27 458	27 647	26 845	-2.2

Source: 1999-2003 SNAP Surveys (conducted on the 10th school day).

Note 1: Percentages with a negative sign denote a decrease.

Note 2: Public educators - see footnote 2) below Table 1 for provinces that did not include SGB-paid public school educators for the period 1999 to 2003.

1) Data for Gauteng educators were adjusted as indicated in footnote 3) below Table 1.

Table 4 shows that, in comparing data for the years 1999 to 2003 in respect of learners, educators and schools, a net decrease of 2.2%, 0.8% and 2.2%, respectively, is reflected. The largest percentage decrease in respect of learners, educators and schools occurred in the Free State (10.8%, 12.9% and 23.9%, respectively).

Learners in independent schools as a percentage of all learners (see Table 5)

Table 5: Comparing the share of learners in independent schools, learner-to-educator ratio and learner-to-school ratio in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 1999 to 2003

	Learner	s in indep	endent s	chools as	% of all	learners		Lea	rner-to-E	ducator R	latio			Lea	arner-to-S	chool Ra	tio	
Province	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (99-03)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (99-03)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (99-03)
	Α	В	С	D	E	(E-A)/A	F	G	Н	ı	J	(J-F)/F	K	L	М	N	0	(O-K)/K
Eastern Cape	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	166.7	36.3	32.0	33.2	31.7	32.6	-10.2	376	344	334	335	343	-8.8
Free State	1.4	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	21.4	30.1	32.8	31.2	31.3	30.8	2.3	272	294	291	301	318	16.9
Gauteng	7.1	7.6	7.5	8.3	8.3	16.9	29.2	30.9	30.7	30.9	30.91)	5.8	709	685	706	694	747	5.4
KwaZulu-Natal	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.0	42.9	37.1	35.7	36.3	36.6	35.8	-3.5	485	452	469	477	481	-0.8
Limpopo	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	66.7	33.9	33.5	31.6	32.7	33.5	-1.2	448	440	392	386	427	-4.7
Mpumalanga	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	55.6	36.0	34.1	36.9	36.4	35.9	-0.3	483	431	469	473	475	-1.7
North West	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	30.2	30.3	30.6	29.9	29.4	-2.6	407	391	386	392	395	-2.9
Northern Cape	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	27.3	30.2	30.3	31.0	30.3	32.7	8.3	414	390	412	413	445	7.5
Western Cape	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	16.0	32.9	30.7	33.7	34.7	35.1	6.7	583	562	573	593	599	2.7
National	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	33.3	33.7	32.8	33.1	33.1	33.2	-1.5	448	429	427	431	448	0.0

Source: 1999-2003 SNAP Surveys (conducted on the 10th school day).

Note 1: Percentages with a negative sign denote a decrease.

1) Data for Gauteng educators were adjusted as indicated in footnote 3) below Table 1.

Table 5 shows that, from 1999 to 2003, the number of independent learners in ordinary schools nationally increased from 1.8% to 2.4%, a net increase of 33.3%. The largest proportion of independent learners was in

Gauteng, increasing from 7.1% in 1999 to 8.3% in 2003, a net increase of 16.9%. The highest net increase between 1999 and 2003, namely 166.7%, occurred in the Eastern Cape.

Learner-to-educator ratio (see Table 5)

As reflected in Table 5, from 1999 to 2003, the national average learner-to-educator ratio at ordinary schools in South Africa decreased from 33.7 to 33.2, a net decrease of 1.5%. Five provinces (the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, and North West) showed a net decrease from 1999 to 2003, while the Northern Cape indicated the highest net increase, namely, 8.3%.

Learner-to-school ratio (see Table 5)

Table 5 shows that, from 1999 to 2003, the national average learner-to-school ratio at ordinary schools in the country remained at 448 learners per school. From 1999 to 2003, the Eastern Cape showed the highest net decrease (8.8%), followed by Limpopo (4.7%). The school backlogs were also higher in these two provinces than in other provinces. The Free State showed the highest increase from 1999 to 2003 (16.9%). This could be due to the rationalisation of small schools and the closure of small farm schools in the province.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) (see Table 6)

Table 6: Comparing Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Gender Parity Index (GPI) in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 1999 to 2003

						Primary	and Sec	ondary (Gr. 1-12)						Sc	hool Band	ds (Gr. R	(-12)	
				GER	R (%)					G	PI				GER (%)		GPI	
Province	Gender	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (1999- 2003)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (1999- 2003)	1999	2003	% Net Change (1999- 2003)	1999	2003	% Net Change (1999- 2003)
		Α	В	С	D	E	(E-A)/A	F	G	Н	I	J	(J-F)/F	K	L	(L-K)/K	М	N	(N-M)/N
Eastern Cape	Female	117	106	99	101	101	-13.7							109	96	-11.9			
	Male	111	102	96	97	97	-12.6							103	93	-9.7			
	Total	114	104	98	99	99	-13.2	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.03	-1.9	106	94	-11.3	1.06	1.03	-2.8
Free State	Female	109	102	97	94	91	-16.5							103	88	-14.6			
	Male	108	103	98	94	92	-14.8							102	88	-13.7			
	Total	109	102	97	94	92	-15.6	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.0	103	88	-14.6	1.01	1.00	-1.0
Gauteng	Female	101	95	92	91	90	-10.9							93	86	-7.5			
	Male	101	97	94	93	93	-7.9							93	88	-5.4			
	Total	101	96	93	92	92	-8.9	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.97	-3.0	93	87	-6.5	1.00	0.98	-2.0
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	105	97	96	94	93	-11.4							98	89	-9.2			
	Male	107	99	98	97	95	-11.2							100	91	-9.0			
	Total	106	98	97	95	94	-11.3	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.0	99	90	-9.1	0.98	0.98	0.0
Limpopo	Female	103	102	97	96	94	-8.7							97	92	-5.2			
	Male	102	102	98	97	96	-5.9							96	94	-2.1			
	Total	103	102	97	97	95	-7.8	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.98	-3.0	96	93	-3.1	1.01	0.98	-3.0
Mpumalanga	Female	106	101	99	97	94	-11.3							100	88	-12.0			
	Male	107	103	101	99	97	-9.3							101	92	-8.9			
	Total	107	102	100	98	95	-11.2	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.96	-3.0	100	90	-10.0	0.99	0.96	-3.0
North West	Female	102	97	94	93	91	-10.8							95	85	-10.5			
	Male	102	98	95	94	93	-8.8					0.00		95	86	-9.5			
	Total	102	97	94	94	92	-9.8	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.98	-2.0	95	86	-9.5	1.00	0.98	-2.0
Northern Cape		92	92	93	94	96	4.3							87	92	5.7			
	Male	93	92	93	95	99	6.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	4.0	87	94	8.0	4.00	0.00	
	Total	93	92	93	94	98	5.4	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.96	-1.0	87	93	6.9	1.00	0.98	-2.0
Western Cape	Female	96	92	89	87	86	-10.4							91	82	-9.9			
	Male	94	91	88	87	86	-8.5	4.00	4.04	4.04	4.00	1.00	0.0	89	82	-7.9	4.00	4.00	0.0
National	Total	95	91	89	87	86	-9.5	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	-2.0	90	82	-8.9	1.02	1.00	-2.0
National	Female	105	99	96	95	93	-11.4							98	89	-9.2			
	Male Total	105 105	99 99	96 96	95 95	94 94	-10.5 -10.5	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	-2.0	98 98	90 90	-8.2 -8.2	1.00	0.99	-1.0
	Total	105	99	96	95	94	-10.5	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.55	-2.0	90	90	-0.2	1.00	0.99	-1.0

Source 1: 1999-2003 SNAP Surveys (conducted on the 10th school day).

Source 2: Published mid-year population estimates for 2001-2002 and, provisional, mid-year population estimates for 1999, 2000 and 2003, Statistics South Africa (29 October 2003).

Note 1: Percentages with a negative sign denote a decrease.

Note 2: Although two successive years might have the same value owing to rounding off, a net change could still have been reported.

Table 6 shows that the total national average GER (Grades R to 12) decreased from 98% to 90% between 1999 and 2003, a net decrease of 8.2%. Although the inclusion of Grade R had a negative impact on the GER values for these years, it is important that we start monitoring enrolment in Grade R, seeing that, according to Education White Paper 5, the target year for universal access is 2010. If one were to consider only Grades 1 to 12, and if one also used the latest mid-year population estimates, one would see that the total national average GER changed to 105%, 99%, 96%, 95% and 94% for 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 respectively, which is, on average, almost 6% per year higher than the GER (Grades R to 12). All the provinces except the Northern Cape showed a decrease in both GER combinations from 1999 to 2003. The highest percentage net change for GER (Grades 1 to 12) was shown in the Free State, with a 15.6% decrease, followed by a 13.2% decrease in the Eastern Cape.

Gender Parity Index (GPI) (see Table 6)

Table 6 shows that, from 1999 to 2003, the national average GPI in Grades 1 to 12 decreased from 1.01 to 0.99, a net decrease of 2.0%, while the net decrease in Grades R to 12 was 1.0%. Only three provinces (KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and the Northern Cape) showed GPI ratios of less than 1.00 for all five years in Grades 1 to 12, indicating that, in proportion to the appropriate school-age population, there were fewer female learners than male learners in the ordinary school system.

3.2 Region and district data on learners, educators and schools

Table 7: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, region and district, in 2003

					Learner	Enrolmer	ıt			Educ	ators		Schools	
Region	District	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondar (Gr. 8-12)		Unspecified	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Tota
Eastern Cape														
n.a.	Bizana	81	2 203	78 568	21 112	0	0	53 260	101 964	1 884	2 620	210	0	21
n.a.	Butterworth	143	2 091	78 203	32 734	0	51	57 556	113 222	2 590	3 710	396	4	40
n.a.	Cofimvaba	280	1 586	55 014	21 343	23	0	39 158	78 246	1 742	2 511	290	0	29
n.a.	Cradock	15	1 047	16 090	8 961	5	0	12 949	26 118	610	896	101	0	10
n.a.	East London	490	2 931	82 418	55 137	158	0	71 034	141 134	2 992	4 261	318	12	330
n.a.	Engcobo	140	1 581	54 463	17 541	0	0	38 238	73 725	1 495	2 201	228	1	229
n.a.	Fort Beaufort	73	985	29 437	17 169	30	6	23 460	47 700	1 237	1 875	276	0	276
n.a.	Graaff-Reinet	0	724	16 960	8 357	16	0	12 876	26 057	528	868	107	0	10
n.a.	Grahamstown	143	898	18 927	12 191	1	15	16 065	32 175	859	1 256	117	8	12
n.a.	Idutywa	266	2 634	77 793	22 667	0	0	54 093	103 360	2 161	3 055	353	0	35
n.a.	King William's Town	26	1 578	72 534	46 344	32	1	59 029	120 515	2 958	4 359	474	2	470
n.a.	Lady Frere	111	1 025	31 935	13 931	0	0	23 137	47 002	1 043	1 605	179	0	179
n.a.	Libode	150	3 496	128 894	36 083	0	0	88 275	168 623	3 177	4 293	418	1	41
n.a.	Lusikisiki	512	4 166	112 990	31 493	0	0	78 083	149 161	2 853	3 799	351	0	35
n.a.	Maluti	67	1 175	46 942	17 979	0	0	33 354	66 163	1 558	2 212	211	0	21
n.a.	Mt Fletcher	126	1 091	38 763	13 929	0	0	27 173	53 909	1 226	1 724	197	0	197
n.a.	Mt Frere	414	1 523	54 480	20 736	21	0	39 296	77 174	1 802	2 528	249	2	25
n.a.	Port Elizabeth	683	4 278	108 975	67 875	373	0	91 483	182 184	3 917	5 629	268	13	28
n.a.	Queenstown	88	1 240	41 116	23 645	38	0	32 620	66 127	1 432	2 122	194	2	19
n.a.	Qumbu	167	1 923	57 085	20 299	0	0	39 533	79 474	1 772	2 424	258	1	259
n.a.	Sterkspruit	126	1 690	43 512	20 721	10	2	33 732	66 061	1 413	2 191	222	3	22
n.a.	Uitenhage	66	2 391	51 233	27 530	94	10	40 471	81 324	1 753	2 642	177	4	18
n.a.	Umtata	421	2 668	103 463	42 203	0	0	76 997	148 755	2 963	4 180	337	8	34
n.a.	Umzimkulu	67	1 437	47 772	16 496	8	0	33 514	65 780	1 357	1 876	169	0	169
n.a.	Unspecified	39	10	424	0	0	0	229	473	13	28		4	
Total		4 694	46 371	1 447 991	616 476	809	85	1 075 615	2 116 426	45 335	64 865	6 100	65	6 16
Free State														
n.a.	Ljweleputswa	1)	2 142	94 609	54 761	4 541	0	78 199	156 053	3 266	5 079	483	11	49
n.a.	Motheo	1)	5 090	110 956	67 371	4 908	0	93 387	188 325	3 633	5 824	368	20	38
n.a.	Northern Free State	1)	1 213	67 747	45 967	2 400	0	58 272	117 327	2 451	3 984	428	11	439
n.a.	Thabo Mofutsanyana	1)	7 070	119 629	75 530	1 996	0	101 242	204 225	4 168	6 696	716	17	73
n.a.	Xhariep	1)	808	19 406	8 620	1 391	0	15 091	30 225	674	1 013	128	4	13
Total		1)	16 323	412 347	252 249	15 236	0	346 191	696 155	14 192	22 596	2 123		2 18

Source:

2003 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

Data are for ordinary schools only and include learners in Pre-Grade R, Grade R and LSEN at these schools. Data excludes learners, educators and institutions associated

with stand-alone ECD sites and ELSEN (special) schools.

Owing to a shortage of space, the male figures for learners and educators are intentionally omitted. Note 3:

Free State: Pre-grade R learners not included in the SNAP Survey

Table 7: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, region and district, in 2003 (continued)

Dawlan	District				Learner		ıt			Euuc	ators		Schools	
Region	District	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	LSEN	Unspecifie	female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Tot
Gauteng 2)														
n.a.	East Rand East	244	3 539	116 573	68 396	304	0	93 931	189 056	3 786	5 275	194	25	21
n.a.	East Rand West	537	5 379	170 461	100 152	448	0	139 602	276 977	5 701	7 848	262	43	30
n.a.	Gauteng North	157	1 131	17 467	6 465	21	3	12 625	25 244	527	764	51	13	6
n.a.	Gauteng West	324	2 138	73 269	42 036	371	19	58 659	118 157	2 246	3 265	139	9	14
n.a.	Johannesburg East	1 013	2 157	74 821	41 310	433	72	60 577	119 806	3 313	4 423	110	58	16
n.a.	Johannesburg North	901	3 145	69 082	44 909	349	169	60 008	118 555	2 744	3 751	138	41	17
n.a.	Johannesburg South	448	5 045	153 361	100 076	602	55	129 139	259 587	5 109	7 587	299	63	36
n.a.	Johannesburg West	291	2 111	50 635	29 487	126	0	40 819	82 650	1 754	2 415	115	16	13
n.a.	Sedibeng East	103	1 330	35 533	20 935	179	182	29 100	58 262	1 231	1 780	94	15	10
n.a.	Sedibeng West	191	1 417	66 967	46 287	270	0	57 604	115 132	2 103	3 143	144	5	14
n.a.	Tshwane North	150	1 578	79 735	50 834	285	55	66 705	132 637	2 672	3 899	151	19	17
n.a.	Tshwane South	459	2 696	97 779	64 282	513	25	82 700	165 754	3 639	5 096	176	45	22
Total	Isliwane South	4 818		1 005 683	615 169	3 901	580	831 469	1 661 817	34 825	49 246	1 873	352	2 22
		4010	31 000	1 003 003	010 109	3 30 1	300	031 403	1 001 017	34 023	43 240	1073	332	2 22
KwaZulu-Natal	Commondavia	100	1 727	20.466	10.005	45	27	20 227	60.060	1 244	0.405	444	•	44
Durban South	Camperdown	108	1 737	39 166	19 885	45	27	29 337	60 968	1 341	2 185	111	3	11
	Chatsworth	1 260	2 898	42 971	28 910	715	10	38 212	76 764	1 459	2 192	114	10	12
	Pinetown	636	2 306	52 883	26 409	433	0	41 087	82 667	1 973	2 652	99	13	11
	Umbumbulu	372	2 923	54 415	31 355	43	9	44 356	89 117	1 698	2 336	193	1	19
	Umlazi North	0	888	27 111	16 954	15	0	21 661	44 968	824	1 094	53	0	5
	Umlazi South	181	1 291	27 820	21 191	38	0	24 918	50 521	893	1 265	59	1	6
Empangeni	Eshowe	108	2 829	51 911	26 584	144	0	40 091	81 576	1 437	2 090	172	3	17
	Hlabisa	30	910	56 388	28 840	0	0	42 627	86 168	1 454	2 099	185	2	18
	Lower Tugela	233	787	30 122	14 962	123	0	23 080	46 227	874	1 421	80	6	8
	Lower Umfolozi	468	4209	76 139	40 987	229	0	60 648	122 032	2 228	3 018	222	8	23
	Mthunzini	95	2 881	46 798	26 737	90	128	38 392	76 729	1 313	1 854	134	2	13
Ladysmith	Dannhauser	0	1 466	35 357	20 708	81	0	28 124	57 612	963	1 496	98	0	9
Ladyonnan	Estcourt	257	3 393	65 882	36 678	135	0	52 482	106 345	1 657	2 642	223	6	22
	Mnambithi	291	2 102	59 092		174	5	47 779	95 655	1 630	2 450	211	2	21
					33 991									
	Msinga	42	1 394	43 149	17 224	0	0	30 942	61 809	981	1 583	152	1	15
	Newcastle	425	1 815	37 932	25 963	886	0	33 168	67 021	1 171	1 694	89	5	g
North Durban	City of Durban	1 189	2 793	59 543	42 411	2 288	27	55 032	108 251	2 706	3 883	124	26	15
	Inanda	35	1 509	38 134	18 898	0	0	28 930	58 576	1 036	1 492	72	2	7
	Kwa Mashu	20	1 742	37 042	24 169	121	0	30 944	63 094	1 082	1 496	84	1	8
	Maphumulo	47	1 196	35 737	20 045	0	0	28 360	57 025	1 023	1 517	142	0	14
	Ndwedwe	101	1 150	31 408	18 509	60	0	24 859	51 228	946	1 333	135	3	13
	Phoenix	205	2 421	36 173	25 758	701	0	33 014	65 258	1 142	1 784	90	5	9
Pietermaritzburg	Midlands	562	1 551	38 234	25 648	746	21	33 061	66 762	2 764	4 864	128	22	15
ŭ	Pholela	22	1 068	27 491	13 470	0	0	20 754	42 051	705	1 069	113	0	11
	Pietermaritzburg	433	1 076	43 599	26 850	1 045	22	36 265	73 025	2 096	2 979	109	19	12
	Umvoti	319	2 437	49 219	25 072	111	3	38 377	77 161	1 596	2 304	222	6	22
	Vulindlela	161	951	36 769	22 028	165	0	29 100	60 074	1 171	1 593	158	2	16
Dort Chanatana				38 175			0							
Port Shepstone	Harding	177	681		16 972	465	•	28 631	56 470	1 071	1 521	130	6	13
	Ixopo	14	997	34 670	19 050	528	0	27 310	55 259	958	1 379	148	0	14
	Sayidi	243	1 308	53 225	30 154	673	0	43 132	85 603	1 510	2 195	154	7	16
	Scottburgh	103	1 306	47 913	25 149	1 943	0	38 144	76 414	1 338	1 952	165	3	16
Ulundi	Ingwavuma	330	4 808	59 326	22 035	12	0	43 127	86 511	1 207	1 839	184	0	18
	Mahlabathini	70	2 945	43 365	24 226	72	0	35 200	70 678	1 133	1 685	152	0	15
	Nkandla	236	3 168	42 349	17 645	105	0	31 934	63 503	984	1 554	174	0	17
	Nongoma	46	2 707	46 633	28 521	0	0	39 175	77 907	1 025	1 557	159	0	15
	Pongola	92	1 556	23 925	14 087	0	0	19 643	39 660	584	1 034	89	2	ç
	Ubombo	103	2 077	35 884	18 251	0	0	28 272	56 315	1 169	1 837	166	0	16
Vryheid	Bhekuzulu	182	623	37 560	19 574	136	0	28 825	58 075	1 101	1 540	171	7	17
,	Dundee	158	262	10 360	6 553	146	0	8 626	17 479	300	429	48	0	4
	Nquthu	278	781	46 733	28 012	0	0	38 010	75 804	1 366	2 048	175	0	17
Tatal	Paulpietersburg	118	1 054	22 876	10 531	110	0	16 946	34 689	592	874	127	0	12
Total		9 750	75 996	1 723 479	960 996	12 578	252	1 382 5/5	2 783 051	52 501	77 829	5 614	174	5 78
Limpopo														
Bushbuckridge	Acornhoek	86	3 768	38 357	24 665	3	73	33 672	66 952	1 094	1 958	118	2	12
	Bushbuckridge	51	2 518	26 018	16 307	3	0	22 665	44 897	1 108	1 853	108	0	10
	Mkhuhlu	19	3 920	36 272	21 843	43	0	31 082	62 097	1 024	1 792	101	3	10
Central	Bochum	85	3 279	43 899	26 206	3	0	36 007	73 472	1 088	2 100	195	0	19
	Konekwena	69	2 050	2 434	18 108	0	0	21 839	44 574	835	1 480	141	2	14

Source: Note 1:

2003 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

Data are for ordinary schools only and include learners in Pre-Grade R, Grade R and LSEN at these schools. Data excludes learners, educators and institutions associated with stand-alone ECD sites and ELSEN (special) schools.

Note 2: Note 3:

n.a. = not applicable.

Owing to a shortage of space, the male figures for learners and educators are intentionally omitted.

2) The Gauteng public school educators do not tally with Table 1. See footnote 3) of Table 1.

Table 7: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, region and district, in 2003 (concluded)

	D				Learner E	nrolmen	ıt			Educ	ators		Schools	
Region	District	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	LSEN	Unspecified	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	t Tot
Central (cont.)	Mankweng	84	4 470	42 123	28 750	11	0	37 517	75 438	1 186	2 067	165	1	16
	Mogodumo	30	2 348	31 223	20 953	155	104	27 020	54 813	1 005	1 647	138	2	14
	Polokwane	394	4 619	49 979	32 511	10	0	43 267	87 513	1 592	2 468	161	17	17
	Zebediela	79	2 128	23 112	14 051	0	0	19 648	39 370	732	1 212	80	0	8
Eastern	Bolobedu	8	2 904	43 056	24 524	0	33	35 379	70 525	981	1 878	144	1	14
	Hlanganani	93	3 045	33 007	24 169	4	70	29 967	60 388	800	1 844	118	0	1
	Ritavi	2	1 949	29 038	19 134	11	4	24 656	50 138	915	1 576	117	3	12
	Thabina	50	3 155	40 295	25 008	35	50	34 412	68 593	1 128	2 004	140	1	14
North Eastern	Giyani	39	2 700	40 861	25 959	0	0	34 652	69 559	1 105	2 050	116	0	1
	Phalaborwa	65	2 171	30 967	17 835	0	0	25 307	51 038	885	1 425	81	2	8
Northern	Malamulele	149	4 919	45 407	30 800	0	0	40 287	81 275	1 156	2 515	172	1	17
	Mutale	33	1 496	26 948	14 562	3	0	21 094	43 042	498	1 297	145	2	14
	Sekgosese	91	3 449	34 088	24 254	1	0	30 933	61 883	907	1 765	128	0	12
	Soutpansberg	159	5 078	64 023	40 322	7	0	54 702	109 589	1 533	3 187	235	8	24
	Thohoyandou	190	4 280	42 153	28 486	0	0	37 376	75 109	1 071	2 135	153	8	16
	Vuwani	118	3 829	36 718	25 975	0	0	33 010	66 640	850	1 828	146	2	14
Southern	Apel	53	974	16 218	11 203	17	2	14 445	28 467	555	993	78	1	Ţ,
	Bohlabela	123	1 789	26 952	15 020	5	0	21 988	43 889	662	1 300	105	2	10
	Dennilton	54	2 628	30 390	21 757	0	0	27 521	54 829	898	1 615	117	2	1
	Magakala	49	3 006	28 296	18 527	0	0	25 425	49 878	755	1 421	137	0	1:
	Nebo	59	3 786	38 643	28 071	3	0	35 221	70 562	1 205	2 169	202	0	2
	Sekhukhune	18	2 162	30 607	17 962	0	0	25 472	50 749	779	1 490	104	3	1
Mantana		19				25	2	19 246	39 311	692	1 338	129	2	
Western	Bakenberg Mahwelereng	109	1 839	21 868	15 558	25 1	18	32 123				139	2	1
			3 143	38 178	23 271				64 720	1 132	1 970			14
	Palala	70	1 066	15 903	7 652	0	0	12 253	24 691	550	916	114	1	1
F-4-1	Warmbaths	49	1 322	21 915	9 469	96	0	16 357	32 851	664	1 005	154	2	1
Total .		2 497	89 /90	1 050 861	672 912	436	356	904 543	1 816 852	29 385	54 298	4 181	70	4 2
Mpumalanga		700	5 040	105 750	440 400	447	•	454 404	005.470	5 000	0.450	505		_
Ehlanzeni	n.a.	782	5 042	185 752	113 480	117	0	151 494	305 173	5 026	8 152	505	44	5
Gert Sibande	n.a.	616	4 623	168 339	95 257	128	0	133 045	268 963	4 893	7 484	698	19	7
Nkangala	n.a.	597	4 219	202 493	133 107	187	0	169 131	340 603	6 209	9 879	638	22	6
Total	n.a.	1 995	13 884	556 584	341 844	432	0	453 670	914 739	16 128	25 515	1 841	85	1 9
North West	n.a.													
n.a.	Atamelang	0	0	28 626	14 552	3)	0	21 239	43 178	830	1 384	121	0	1:
n.a.	Brits	87	605	49 693	30 834	3)	0	40 329	81 219	1 801	2 665	164	4	10
n.a.	Klerksdorp	59	1 004	66 719	39 882	3)	0	53 781	107 664	2 227	3 439	190	10	2
n.a.	Lichtenburg	0	0	42 492	21 333	3)	0	32 069	63 825	1 361	2 106	198	3	2
n.a.	Mabopane	0	126	38 945	23 873	3)	0	31 036	62 944	1 501	2 207	126	0	1:
n.a.	Mafikeng	114	649	43 711	25 253	3)	0	34 826	69 727	1 620	2 311	156	7	10
n.a.	Mothibistad	0	34	29 760	16 829	3)	0	23 114	46 623	1 114	1 648	184	0	1
n.a.	Potchefstroom	35	339	36 399	20 024	3)	0	28 123	56 797	1 313	1 942	151	3	1
n.a.	Rustenburg	75	1 194	68 918	41 670	3)	0	55 518	111 857	2 825	3 962	252	12	2
n.a.	Temba	42	49	52 635	34 206	3)	0	42 650	86 932	1 793	2 816	174	1	1
n.a.	Vryburg	4	240	65 350	33 342	3)	0	49 400	98 936	2 178	3 313	289	2	2
n.a.	Zeerust	15	85	37 352	23 882	3)	0	30 682	61 334	1 690	2 526	206	0	2
Total		431	4 325	560 600	325 680	3)	0	442 767	891 036	20 253	30 319	2 211	42	2 2
Northern Cape						,								
n.a.	Frances Baard	218	1 994	47 361	28 649	473	0	39 168	78 695	1 512	2 403	126	6	1:
n.a.	Karoo	203	1 098	27 289	12 157	172	0	20 476	40 919	797	1 301	109	3	1
n.a.	Namaqua	120	1 168	14 950	7 342	197	0	11 785	23 777	472	764	79	4	
n.a.	Siyanda	84	1 240	38 861	18 274	160	0	29 236	58 619	1 059	1 711	127	0	1:
r.a. Fotal	- Junua	625	5 500	128 461	66 422	1 002	0	100 665	202 010	3 840	6 179	441	13	4
Western Cape		023	3 300	120 401	00 422	1 002		100 003	202 010	0 040	0 179	441	13	-
	Motropolo Control	0.47	4 500	60 444	E1 0E1	0.7	22	60050	117.070	2.520	2 777	100	40	^
n.a.	Metropole Central	947	4 529	60,441	51 051	87 50	23	60053	117 078	2 528	3 777	166	40	2
n.a. 	Metropole East	348	3 260	97 313	53 985	59	0	79 118	154 965	2 786	4 195	137	16	1
n.a.	Metropole North	1 074	6 032	97 483	55 493	143	42	81 146	160 267	3 078	4 512	195	19	2
n.a.	Metropole South	1 216	6 751	113 016	62 730	248	25	93 734	183 986	3 406	5 040	214	20	2
n.a.	Overberg	422	4 179	66 370	32 957	97	1	51 641	104 026	1 770	2 967	261	19	2
n.a.	Southern Cape/Karoo	449	3 069	68 827	35 754	10	3	53 743	108 112	1 902	3 155	233	14	2
	West Coast/Winelands	279	3 712	81 020	43 164	227	0	64 225	128 402	2 196	3 602	250	13	2
n.a.														
n.a. Fotal		4 735	31 532	584 470	335 134	871	94	483 660	956 836	17 666	27 248	1 456	141	1 5

2003 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).
Data are for ordinary schools only and include learners in Pre-Grade R, Grade R and LSEN at these schools. Data excludes learners, educators and institutions associated with stand-alone ECD sites and ELSEN (special) schools.

n.a. = not applicable.

Owing to a shortage of space, the male figures for learners and educators are intentionally omitted. Source: Note 1:

Note 2: Note 3:

North West: LSEN are included in the different grades.

Eastern Cape		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	636 532	19 497	2 647
	Secondary	416 935	14 239	905
	Combined	1 046 557	30 163	2 548
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Public)	2 100 024	63 899	6 100
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	3 740	144	19
	Secondary	3 219	190	15
	Combined	9 443	632	31
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	16 402	966	65
Total (Public & Independent)		2 116 426	64 865	6 165
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	46 786	2 537	142
	ELSEN	8 023	622	43
	Public FET	34 854	845	8
	ECD 1)	24 330	968	461
	Public HE 5)	58 994	1 528	7
	Total (Other)	172 987	6 500	661
Grand Total		2 289 413	71 365	6 826

Limpopo		Learners	Educators	Institutio
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	1 120 125	31 038	2 711
	Secondary	660 624	21 757	1 416
	Combined	17 071	587	54
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Public)	1 797 820	53 382	4 181
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	7 527	252	26
	Secondary	4 222	196	13
	Combined	7 283	468	31
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	19 032	916	70
Total (Public & Independent)		18 16 852	54 298	4 251
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	23 248	1 330	516
	ELSEN	5 901	745	23
	Public FET	37 071	555	7
	ECD 1)	24 362	944	523
	Public HE 5)	20 258	610	2
	Total (Other)	110 840	4 184	1 071
Grand Total		1 927 692	58 482	5 322

Free State		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	330 515	10 487	1 567
	Secondary	204 987	6 854	263
	Combined	44 534	1 437	92
	Intermediate & Middle	104 098	3 177	201
	Total (Public)	684 134	21 955	2 123
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	2 069	94	15
	Secondary	2 080	107	6
	Combined	5 258	375	33
	Intermediate & Middle	2 614	65	9
	Total (Independent)	12 021	641	63
Total (Public & Independent)		696 155	22 596	2 186
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	33 450	2 408	219
	ELSEN	4 781	444	21
	Public FET	24 291	696	4
	ECD 1)	8 488	468	129
	Public HE 5)	30 867	662	2
	Total (Other)	101 877	4 678	375
Grand Total		798 032	27 274	2 561

Gauteng		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	908 330	23 232	1 266
	Secondary	517 718	15 048	468
	Combined	98 547	2 654	139
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Public)	1 524 595	40 934	1 873
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	30 689	1 740	100
	Secondary	18 557	1 076	59
	Combined	87 976	5 496	193
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	137 222	8 312	352
Total (Public & Independent)		1 661 817	49 246	2 225
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	69 760	3 029	224
	ELSEN	30 631	2 272	100
	Public FET	135 228	2 135	8
	ECD 1)	54 315	3 265	768
	Public HE 5)	402 771	5 981	11
	Total (Other)	692 705	16 682	1 111
Grand Total		2 354 522	65 928	3 336

KwaZulu-Natal		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	1 694 781	39 442	3 818
	Secondary	885 673	24 379	1 470
	Combined	145 817	4 939	326
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Public)	2 726 271	68 760	5 614
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	11 328	1 320	49
	Secondary	11 961	5 870	35
	Combined	33 491	1 879	90
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	56 780	9 069	174
Total (Public & Independent)		2 783 051	77 829	5 788
Other Educational Programmes	ABET 7)	12 002	943	139
	ELSEN	10 578	902	62
	Public FET	65 073	1 095	9
	ECD 1)	25 342	1 194	471
	Public HE 5)	81 352	2 336	5
	Total (Other)	183 769	6 470	686
Grand Total		2 966 820	84 299	6 474



Mpumalanga		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	565 199	15 009	1 415
	Secondary	290 202	8 534	362
	Combined	46 331	1 250	64
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Public)	901 732	24 793	1 841
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	2 660	148	28
	Secondary	1 045	50	6
	Combined	9 302	524	51
	Intermediate & Middle	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	13 007	722	85
Total (Public & Independent)		9 14 739	25 515	1 926
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	10 883	1 121	119
	ELSEN	2 926	180	18
	Public FET	24 067	265	3
	ECD 1)	8 529	382	120
	Public HE 5)	0	0	0
	Total (Other)	46 405	1 948	260
Grand Total		9 61 144	27 463	2 186

EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA: A GLOBAL PICTURE 2003



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- Ordinary public and independent schools: 2003 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day);
 ABET: 2003 Annual ABET Survey;
 ELSEN: 2003 Provincial Submissions;
 FET: 2002 Survey by the National Business Initiative;
 ECD: Attached to primary submitted by provinces. Separated from primary 2000 ECD Audit; and Higher education: 2003 HEMIS database.

- 3. 4. 5.

- 6.

- 2000 data for stand-alone ECD sites include only sites registered with the DoE.
- Including Learners with Special Education Needs (LSEN) at ordinary public and independent schools, respectively.
 Including learners and educators associated with pre-primary classes at
- primary schools.
 Higher education institutions include universities and technikons
- The Gauteng public school educators do not tally with Table 1. See footnote 3) of Table 1. The KwaZulu-Natal ABET data are for 2002. 6)
- 7)

North West		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	492 592	15 962	1 413
	Secondary	240 470	8 583	400
	Combined	14 439	540	37
	Intermediate & Middle	133 445	4 608	361
	Total (Public)	880 946	29 693	2 211
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	4 007	159	15
	Secondary	1 715	205	9
	Combined	2 943	209	14
	Intermediate & Middle	1 425	53	4
	Total (Independent)	10 090	626	42
Total (Public & Independent)		8 91 036	30 319	2 253
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	36 399	1 329	189
	ELSEN	3 957	374	40
	Public FET	31 058	478	3
	ECD 1)	22 070	1 323	482
	Public HE 5)	41 489	822	3
	Total (Other)	134 973	4 326	717
Grand Total		1 026 009	34 645	2 970

Northern Cape		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	20 699	657	34
	Secondary	27 963	825	61
	Combined	101 652	2 971	272
	Intermediate & Middle	48 915	1 615	74
	Total (Public)	199 229	6 068	441
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	799	47	6
	Secondary	514	2	2
	Combined	264	20	2
	Intermediate & Middle	1 204	42	3
	Total (Independent)	2 781	111	13
Total (Public & Independent)		2 02 010	6 179	454
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	4 831	279	136
	ELSEN	1 457	162	9
	Public FET	8 581	127	2
	ECD 1)	6 994	273	123
	Public HE 5)	0	0	0
	Total (Other)	21 863	841	270
Grand Total		223 873	7 020	724

Western Cape		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	519 279	13 408	984
	Secondary	300 562	8 839	300
	Combined	21 514	636	41
	Intermediate & Middle	87 907	2 309	131
	Total (Public)	929 262	25 192	1 456
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	10 559	575	56
	Secondary	1 964	238	20
	Combined	14 775	1 220	58
	Intermediate & Middle	276	23	7
	Total (Independent)	27 574	2 056	141
Total (Public & Independent)		9 56 836	27 248	1 597
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	27 867	1 521	249
	ELSEN	13 776	1 438	86
	Public FET	45 922	892	6
	ECD 1)	27 018	1 622	409
	Public HE 5)	82 062	2 595	5
	Total (Other)	196 645	8 068	755
Grand Total		1 153 481	35 316	2 352

National		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 2)	Primary 4)	6 288 052	168 732	15 855
	Secondary	3 545 134	109 058	5 645
	Combined	1 536 462	45 177	3 573
	Intermediate & Middle	374 365	11 709	767
	Total (Public)	11 744 013	334 676	25 840
Independent Schools 3)	Primary 4)	73 378	4 479	314
	Secondary	45 277	7 934	165
	Combined	170 735	10 823	503
	Intermediate & Middle	5 519	183	23
	Total (Independent)	294 909	23 419	1 005
Total (Public & Independent)		12 038 922	3 58 095	26 845
Other Educational Programmes	ABET	265 226	14 497	1 933
	ELSEN	82 030	7 139	402
	Public FET	406 145	7 088	50
	ECD ¹⁾	201 448	10 439	3 486
	Public HE ⁵⁾	717 793	14 534	35
	Total (Other)	1 672 642	53 697	5 906
Grand Total		13 711 564	411 792	32 751

3.3 Senior Certificate Examination

3.3.1 Overall results

Table 8: Senior Certificate examination results for full-time candidates with six or more subjects, by province and gender, in 2003

		Candid	ates	Candid	ates	Candidates	Candid	ates	Candidates Who Passed ¹⁾							
Province	Gender	Who Wro	-	Awaiting Results		Who Wrote (Excluding Awaiting Results)	Whe Faile		Witho Endorse		With Endorse	-	Total			
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
Eastern Cape	Female	35 067	56.1	2	0.0	35 065	14 484	41.3	17 396	49.6	3 185	9.1	20 581	58.7		
	Male	27 390	43.9	2	0.0	27 388	10 501	38.3	14 119	51.6	2 768	10.1	16 887	61.7		
	Total	62 457		4	0.0	62 453	24 985	40.0	31 515	50.5	5 953	9.5	37 468	60.0		
Free State	Female	12 256	51.8	0	0.0	12 256	2 697	22.0	6 940	56.6	2 619	21.4	9 559	78.0		
	Male	11 400	48.2	0	0.0	11 400	2 043	17.9	6 578	57.7	2 779	24.4	9 357	82.1		
	Total	23 656		0	0.0	23 656	4 740	20.0	13 518	57.1	5 398	22.8	18 916	80.0		
Gauteng	Female	36 920	54.1	0	0.0	36 920	6 988	18.9	21 137	57.3	8 795	23.8	29 932	81.1		
	Male	31 365	45.9	0	0.0	31 365	5 676	18.1	18 562	59.2	7 127	22.7	25 689	81.9		
	Total	68 285		0	0.0	68 285	12 664	18.5	39 699	58.1	15 922	23.3	55 621	81.5		
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	51 910	53.3	92	0.2	51 818	11 801	22.8	29 081	56.1	10 936	21.1	40 017	77.2		
	Male	45 457	46.7	65	0.1	45 392	10 332	22.8	26 109	57.5	8 951	19.7	35 060	77.2		
	Total	97 367		157	0.2	97 210	22 133	22.8	55 190	56.8	19 887	20.5	75 077	77.2		
Limpopo	Female	37 583	54.5	0	0.0	37 583	12 677	33.7	19 024	50.6	5 882	15.7	24 906	66.3		
	Male	31 320	45.5	0	0.0	31 320	8 007	25.6	16 174	51.6	7 139	22.8	23 313	74.4		
	Total	68 903		0	0.0	68 903	20 684	30.0	35 198	51.1	13 021	18.9	48 219	70.0		
Mpumalanga	Female	21 101	54.1	0	0.0	21 101	9 387	44.5	9 365	44.4	2 349	11.1	11 714	55.5		
	Male	17 931	45.9	2	0.0	17 929	6 943	38.7	8 495	47.4	2 491	13.9	10 986	61.3		
	Total	39 032		2	0.0	39 030	16 330	41.8	17 860	45.8	4 840	12.4	22 700	58.2		
North West	Female	19 029	53.5	4	0.0	19 025	5 974	31.4	10 288	54.1	2 763	14.5	13 051	68.6		
	Male	16 538	46.5	3	0.0	16 535	4 531	27.4	9 328	56.4	2 676	16.2	12 004	72.6		
	Total	35 567		7	0.0	35 560	10 505	29.5	19 616	55.2	5 439	15.3	25 055	70.5		
Northern Cape	Female	3 338	53.4	0	0.0	3 338	348	10.4	2 345	70.3	645	19.3	2 990	89.6		
	Male	2 912	46.6	1	0.0	2 911	234	8.0	2 095	72.0	582	20.0	2 677	92.0		
	Total	6 250		1	0.0	6 249	582	9.3	4 440	71.1	1 227	19.6	5 667	90.7		
Western Cape	Female	21 655	55.9	0	0.0	21 655	3 040	14.0	12 903	59.6	5 712	26.4	18 615	86.0		
	Male	17 095	44.1	0	0.0	17 095	1 941	11.4	10 543	61.7	4 611	27.0	15 154	88.6		
	Total	38 750		0	0.0	38 750	4 981	12.9	23 446	60.5	10 323	26.6	33 769	87.1		
National	Female	238 859	54.3	98	0.0	238 761	67 396	28.2	128 479	53.8	42 886	18.0	171 365	71.8		
	Male	201 408	45.7	73	0.0	201 335	50 208	24.9	112 003	55.6	39 124	19.4	151 127	75.1		
	Total	440 267		171	0.0	440 096	117 604	26.7	240 482	54.6	82 010	18.6	322 492	73.3		

Source:

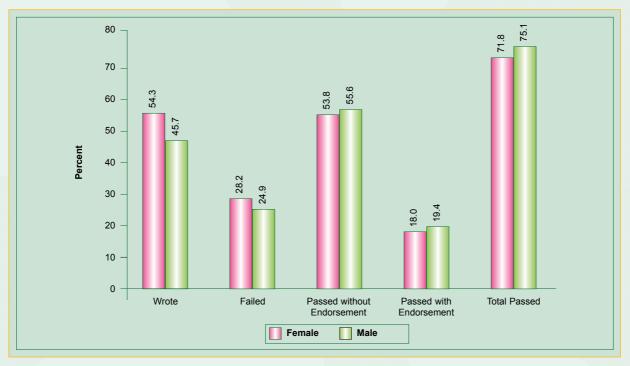
Report on the 2003 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (30 December 2003).

e: The data exclude pending irregularities

Candidates awaiting results are excluded in the calculation of the pass and failure rates.

In 2003, as indicated in Table 8, the overall national pass rate in the Senior Certificate examination for full-time candidates with six or more subjects was 73.3%. In all the provinces more females than males wrote the Senior Certificate examination. However, in relative terms, as indicated in Table 8 and Figure 10, the national pass rate of male candidates (75.1%) was higher than the pass rate of female candidates (71.8%). A similar trend was seen in all provinces, except in KwaZulu-Natal. However, in all provinces there were more female candidates than male candidates who passed. Furthermore, Table 8 shows that the overall pass rate, by province, varied from 90.7% in the Northern Cape to 58.2% in Mpumalanga.

Figure 10: Percentage distribution of Senior Certificate examination pass and failure rates, by gender, in 2003



3.3.2 Pass type results

Table 9: Senior Certificate examination results, by province, gender and type of pass, in 2003

				1	ype of Pass			Total Passe
Province	Gender	0	rdinary Pass	Pa	ss with Merit	Pass	with Distinction	Iotal Passe
		Number	% of Total Passed	Number	% of Total Passed	Number	% of Total Passed	Number
Eastern Cape	Female	18 386	89.3	1 818	8.8	377	1.8	20 581
	Male	15 207	90.1	1 441	8.5	239	1.4	16 887
	Total	33 593	89.7	3 259	8.7	616	1.6	37 468
Free State	Female	7 826	81.9	1 397	14.6	336	3.5	9 559
	Male	7 951	85.0	1 208	12.9	198	2.1	9 357
	Total	15 777	83.4	2 605	13.8	534	2.8	18 916
Gauteng	Female	22 428	74.9	5 853	19.6	1 651	5.5	29 932
	Male	20 450	79.6	4 209	16.4	1 030	4.0	25 689
	Total	42 878	77.1	10 062	18.1	2 681	4.8	55 621
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	32 962	82.4	5 747	14.4	1 308	3.3	40 017
	Male	29 774	84.9	4 389	12.5	897	2.6	35 060
	Total	62 736	83.6	10 136	13.5	2 205	2.9	75 077
Limpopo	Female	23 266	93.4	1 501	6.0	139	0.6	24 906
	Male	21 282	91.3	1 904	8.2	127	0.5	23 313
	Total	44 548	92.4	3 405	7.1	266	0.6	48 219
Mpumalanga	Female	10 449	89.2	1 066	9.1	199	1.7	11 714
	Male	9 935	90.4	943	8.6	108	1.0	10 986
	Total	20 384	89.8	2 009	8.9	307	1.4	22 700
North West	Female	11 599	88.9	1 218	9.3	234	1.8	13 051
	Male	10 875	90.6	999	8.3	130	1.1	12 004
	Total	22 474	89.7	2 217	8.8	364	1.5	25 055
Northern Cape	Female	2 391	80.0	503	16.8	96	3.2	2 990
	Male	2 238	83.6	379	14.2	60	2.2	2 677
	Total	4 629	81.7	882	15.6	156	2.8	5 667
Western Cape	Female	13 313	71.5	3 998	21.5	1 304	7.0	18 615
	Male	11 281	74.4	3 007	19.8	866	5.7	15 154
	Total	24 594	72.8	7 005	20.7	2 170	6.4	33 769
National	Female	142 620	83.2	23 101	13.5	5 644	3.3	171 365
	Male	128 993	85.4	18 479	12.2	3 655	2.4	151 127
	Total	271 613	84.2	41 580	12.9	9 299	2.9	322 492

Report on the 2003 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (30 December 2003). The data exclude pending irregularities.

Source: Note:

Figure 11: Percentage distribution of Senior Certificate examination results, by type of pass and gender, in 2003



Note:

Total refers to the weighted average between male and female

As of 2001, candidates can obtain a Senior Certificate graded with either an ordinary pass (equivalent to an average score of less than 60%), a merit pass (equivalent to an average score of between 60% and 79%) or a distinction pass (equivalent to an average score of 80% and more). In each pass type there are passes with endorsement and passes without endorsement.

Table 9 and Figure 11 show that, nationally, in 2003, 84.2%, 12.9% and 2.9% of all candidates passed with an ordinary pass, a merit pass and a distinction pass, respectively. Although Table 9 and Figure 11 show that, nationally, among candidates who passed with merit and distinction, the females performed better than the males, males performed better than females when one takes into account only the endorsement passes for each of the three pass types (raw data for endorsement passes not shown in this report).

3.3.3 Frequency interval results

Table 10: Senior Certificate examination percentage pass rates of schools within different percentage groupings, by province, in 2002 and 2003

Pro	vince			Percentage Groupings of Pass Rates												
Name	Total Number of Schools		0-20 %		21-40 %		41-60 %		61-80 %		81-100 %		Exactly 0 %		Exactly 100 %	
	2002	2003	2002 %	2003 %	2002 %	2003 %	2002 %	2003 %	2002 %	2003 %	2002 %	2003 %	2002 %	2003 %	2002 %	2003 %
Eastern Cape	905	910	13.5	6.2	28.4	20.9	27.0	27.8	15.1	22.7	16.0	22.4	1.5	1.1	5.1	6.2
Free State	339	337	2.4	0.9	9.1	3.6	20.6	12.5	31.6	25.5	36.3	57.6	0.6	0.3	10.3	14.8
Gauteng	645	640	4.0	2.3	7.4	4.5	18.1	12.5	22.8	22.7	47.6	58.0	1.7	0.8	12.6	15.3
KwaZulu-Natal	1 424	1 485	3.4	2.5	12.8	6.7	20.9	15.6	27.3	25.4	35.6	49.8	0.6	1.3	8.0	9.0
Limpopo	1 352	1 373	1.8	1.1	7.4	6.8	20.5	22.2	32.0	25.9	38.4	44.1	0.1	0.1	8.0	9.3
Mpumalanga	411	415	4.1	2.2	23.8	21.2	33.6	32.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	24.1	0.2	0.5	5.1	6.0
North West	384	389	1.8	2.1	12.0	8.0	26.6	22.9	29.4	32.9	30.2	34.2	1.0	0.5	5.7	5.4
Northern Cape	103	105	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.9	1.9	16.5	12.4	79.6	85.7	0.0	0.0	26.2	25.7
Western Cape	377	391	1.9	2.8	1.1	1.8	6.4	7.4	22.0	13.0	68.7	74.9	1.6	2.0	24.7	25.1
National	5 940	6 045	4.4	2.5	12.9	9.1	21.4	19.3	25.3	23.9	36.0	45.2	0.8	0.8	9.2	10.5

Source:

Report on the 2003 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (30 December 2003). The data exclude pending irregularities.

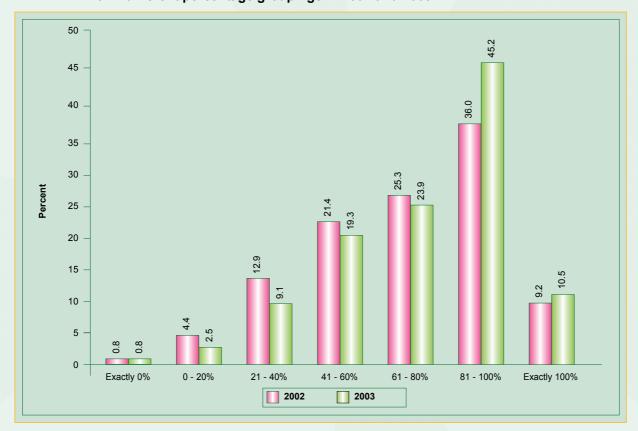


Figure 12: Percentage distribution of Senior Certificate examination percentage pass rates of schools within different percentage groupings in 2002 and 2003

In 2003, as shown in Table 10 and Figure 12, 10.5% (approximately 635) of the 6 045 schools in South Africa that offered the Senior Certificate examination obtained 100% passes. This is higher than the 9.2% of 2002. The percentage of schools that scored a pass rate of between 81% and 100% increased from 36.0% to 45.2%. As far as schools that performed poorly are concerned, 2.5% of them obtained a pass rate of between 0% and 20% in 2003, which is significantly lower than the 4.4% of 2002. Nationally, 0.8% of schools (approximately 48) scored a 0% pass rate, which is the same as in 2002.

3.3.4 Selected subject results

Table 11 shows that, concerning the selected six subjects, less candidates wrote Biology in the Senior Certificate examination in 2003 (285 852) than in 2002 (298 089). The highest and second highest overall pass rates in 2003 were for Accounting (91.1%) and History (85.5%), respectively. The lowest overall pass rate in 2003 was for Mathematics (58.8%), which is 2.7% higher than in 2002. However, the pass rate for Mathematics HG was 79.8% in 2003.

Table 11 and Figure 13 indicate that, except for Accounting, in both 2002 and 2003, males performed better overall than females in all the selected subjects. However, in 2003, females performed better than males in Accounting SG, Biology HG and Business Economics HG.

Table 11: Senior Certificate examination results for selected subjects, by gender, in 2002 and 2003

			er of Candi	dates			Number	and Percer	ntages of Can	didates wi	no Passed		
Subject	Year		who Wrote		HG	SG	LG			Total	Passed		
		Female	Male	Total	Total	Total	Total	Female	Female %	Male	Male %	Total	Total (%)
Accounting HG	2002	24 081	17 099	41 180	22 736	9 276		18 392	76.4	13 620	79.7	32 012	77.7
	2003	22 852	16 651	39 503	25 880	7 521		19 088	83.5	14 313	86.0	33 401	84.6
Accounting SG	2002	61 825	38 183	100 008		72 742	14 797	54 873	88.8	32 666	85.6	87 539	87.5
	2003	66 390	40 060	106 450		87 926	11 617	62 608	94.3	36 935	92.2	99 543	93.5
Accounting Total	2002	85 906	55 282	141 188	22 736	82 018	14 797	73 265	85.3	46 286	83.7	119 551	84.7
	2003	89 242	56 711	145 953	25 880	95 447	11 617	81 696	91.5	51 248	90.4	132 944	91.1
Biology HG	2002	55 545	42 537	98 082	41 034	23 017		36 504	65.7	27 547	64.8	64 051	65.3
	2003	49 055	37 605	86 660	44 225	18 549		35 756	72.9	27 018	71.8	62 774	72.4
Biology SG	2002	107 735	92 272	200 007		104 156	44 585	77 807	72.2	70 934	76.9	148 741	74.4
	2003	106 924	92 268	199 192		105 883	41 094	76 028	71.1	70 949	76.9	146 977	73.8
Biology Total	2002	163 280	134 809	298 089	41 034	127 173	44 585	114 311	70.0	98 481	73.1	212 792	71.4
	2003	155 979	129 873	285 852	44 225	124 432	41 094	111 784	71.7	97 967	75.4	209 751	73.4
Business Economics HG	2002	24 186	17 227	41 413	22 579	10 881		19 535	80.8	13 925	80.8	33 460	80.8
	2003	27 123	19 558	46 681	25 592	11 758		21 743	80.2	15 607	79.8	37 350	80.0
Business Economics SG	2002	79 537	54 793	134 330		87 665	22 184	64 513	81.1	45 336	82.7	109 849	81.8
	2003	80 944	55 410	136 354		95 211	19 671	67 661	83.6	47 221	85.2	114 882	84.3
Business Economics Total	2002	103 723	72 020	175 743	22 579	98 546	22 184	84 048	81.0	59 261	82.3	143 309	81.5
	2003	108 067	74 968	183 035	25 592	106 969	19 671	89 404	82.7	62 828	83.8	152 232	83.2
History HG	2002	12 914	14 826	27 740	15 587	5 835		9 847	76.3	11 575	78.1	21 422	77.2
	2003	12 533	14 554	27 087	18 368	5 392		10 995	87.7	12 765	87.7	23 760	87.7
History SG	2002	37 133	32 622	69 755		40 455	12 765	27 121	73.0	26 099	80.0	53 220	76.3
	2003	34 204	30 576	64 780		44 463	10 369	28 577	83.5	26 255	85.9	54 832	84.6
History Total	2002	50 047	47 448	97 495	15 587	46 290	12 765	36 968	73.9	37 674	79.4	74 642	76.6
	2003	46 737	45 130	91 867	18 368	49 855	10 369	39 572	84.7	39 020	86.5	78 592	85.5
Mathematics HG	2002	16 598	18 867	35 465	20 528	4 987		11 880	71.6	13 635	72.3	25 515	71.9
	2003	16 618	19 338	35 956	23 412	5 281		13 096	78.8	15 597	80.7	28 693	79.8
Mathematics SG	2002	121 489	104 035	225 524		96 302	24 629	59 726	49.2	61 205	58.8	120 931	53.6
	2003	120 011	102 356	222 367		99 426	23 786	60 839	50.7	62 373	60.9	123 212	55.4
Mathematics Total	2002	138 087	122 902	260 989	20 528	101 289	24 629	71 606	51.9	74 840	60.9	146 446	56.1
	2003	136 629	121 694	258 323	23 412	104 707	23 786	73 935	54.1	77 970	64.1	151 905	58.8
Physical Science HG	2002	22 713	28 279	50 992	24 888	14 022		16 998	74.8	21 912	77.5	38 910	76.3
	2003	23 105	28 975	52 080	26 067	13 937		17 177	74.3	22 827	78.8	40 004	76.8
Physical Science SG	2002	50 720	52 143	102 863		56 741	21 878	37 537	74.0	41 082	78.8	78 619	76.4
	2003	48 858	50 853	99 711		61 756	20 187	39 180	80.2	42 763	84.1	81 943	82.2
Physical Science Total	2002	73 433	80 422	153 855	24 888	70 763	21 878	54 535	74.3	62 994	78.3	117 529	76.4
	2003	71 963	79 828	151 791	26 067	75 693	20 187	56 357	78.3	65 590	82.2	121 947	80.3

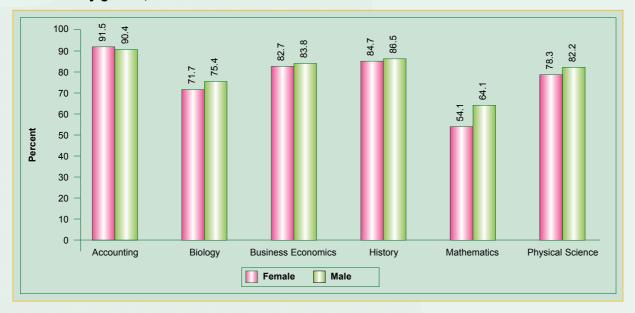
Source: Note 1: Note 2: Note 3: Report on the 2003 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (30 December 2003).

The data exclude pending irregularities.

HG = Higher Grade, SG = Standard Grade and LG = Lower Grade.

Empty cells: not applicable.

Figure 13: Percentage distribution of Senior Certificate examination pass rates for selected subjects, by gender, in 2003



3.3.5 Pass rate trend from 1994 to 2003

Table 12: Comparison of pass rates of the Senior Certificate examination, by province, from 1994 to 2003

						Pass Rates	(%)				
Burndan	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Net Change (94-03)
Province	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	- I	J	(J-A)/A
Eastern Cape	56.8	47.8	49.0	46.2	45.1	40.2	49.8	45.6	51.8	60.0	5.6
Free State	55.8	49.7	51.1	42.5	43.4	42.1	52.7	59.0	70.7	80.0	43.4
Gauteng	61.3	58.0	58.3	51.7	55.6	57.0	67.5	73.6	78.1	81.5	33.0
KwaZulu-Natal	67.6	69.3	61.8	53.7	50.3	50.7	57.2	62.8	70.8	77.2	14.2
Limpopo	44.4	37.8	38.8	31.9	35.2	37.5	51.4	59.5	69.5	70.0	57.7
Mpumalanga	47.5	38.2	47.4	46.0	52.7	48.3	53.2	46.9	55.8	58.2	22.5
North West	70.2	66.3	69.6	50.0	54.6	52.1	58.3	62.5	67.8	70.5	0.4
Northern Cape	77.7	74.5	74.1	63.8	65.4	64.3	71.2	84.2	89.9	90.7	16.7
Western Cape	85.6	82.7	80.2	76.2	79.0	78.8	80.6	82.7	86.5	87.1	1.8
National	58.0	53.4	54.4	47.4	49.3	48.9	57.9	61.7	68.9	73.3	26.4

Source:

Report on the 2003 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (30 December 2003).

Percentages with a negative sign denote a decrease.

Figure 14: Comparison of national pass rates of the Senior Certificate examination from 1994 to 2003

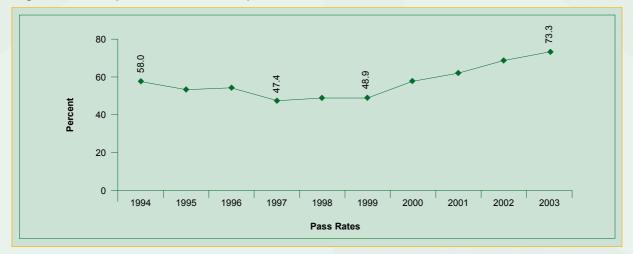


Table 12 shows that the national pass rate of the Senior Certificate examination increased from 58.0% in 1994 to 73.3% in 2003, indicating a net increase of 26.4%. From 1994 to 2003, the largest net increase in the pass rate occurred in Limpopo (57.7%), followed by the Free State (43.4%).

Figure 14 shows that, from 1994, the national pass rate decreased by 10.6% (real value) to its lowest point in 1997 (47.4%). It stayed almost the same from 1997 to 1999 and then increased by 24.4% (real value) to its highest point in 2003.

Table 12 shows that all nine provinces showed a higher pass rate in 2003 than in 1994, and that, in 2002, only two provinces showed a lower pass rate than in 1994. Between 1994 and 2003 the lowest and second lowest pass rates occurred in Limpopo (31.9% in 1997 and 35.2% in 1998), respectively. In the same period, the highest and second highest pass rates occurred in the Northern Cape (90.7% in 2003) and the Western Cape (87.1% in 2003), respectively.

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 4

4.1 **Headcount enrolments**

Table 13: Overview of South African public higher education institutions in 2003

HBUs Durban-Westville Fort Hare Medunsa North North West Transkei Venda Vista Western Cape	11 270 4 564 3 883 10 774 7 746 5 771 9 484	0 1 841 0 0 921	11 270 6 405 3 883	97	Distance	Contact	Distance	SET	Business	
Durban-Westville Fort Hare Medunsa North North West Transkei Venda Vista	4 564 3 883 10 774 7 746 5 771	1 841 0 0	6 405	97	ersities	•			Dusiness	Humanities
Fort Hare Medunsa North North West Transkei Venda Vista	4 564 3 883 10 774 7 746 5 771	1 841 0 0	6 405	-						
Fort Hare Medunsa North North West Transkei Venda Vista	4 564 3 883 10 774 7 746 5 771	1 841 0 0	6 405	100	n.a.	56	n.a.	37	21	41
Medunsa North North West Transkei Venda Vista	3 883 10 774 7 746 5 771	0		100	100	57	87	17	10	73
North North West Transkei Venda Vista	10 774 7 746 5 771	0	0 000	96	n.a.	52	n.a.	97	0	3
North West Transkei Venda Vista	7 746 5 771		10 774	99	n.a.	53	n.a.	30	14	56
Transkei Venda Vista	5 771	021	8 667	99	100	59	75	26	20	54
Venda Vista		708	6 479	100	100	62	73	24	15	61
Vista		0	9 484	100	n.a.	46	n.a.	24	18	58
	12 719	8 027	20 746	99	100	56	65	15	13	72
western Cape	14 043	0	14 043	96		57		23	15	63
7. dudon d		0			n.a.		n.a.	23		
Zululand	9 178		9 178	98	n.a.	61	n.a.		12	66 50
Total/Averages for HBUs	89 432	11 497	100 929	98	100	56	70	26	15	59
HWUs	00.500		00.500	40		40			2.4	20
Cape Town	20 533	0	20 533	48	n.a.	49	n.a.	39	24	36
Free State	20 029	1 955	21 984	64	41	57	37	28	8	64
Natal	22 797	9 128	31 925	75	90	52	64	29	28	43
Port Elizabeth	7 650	6 835	14 485	59	99	55	69	15	12	73
Potchefstroom	16 841	10 888	27 729	36	77	59	65	19	11	70
Pretoria	34 741	7 210	41 951	35	97	52	72	38	16	46
Rand Afrikaans	18 582	5 916	24 498	36	96	54	69	16	25	59
Rhodes	6 350	1 176	7 526	48	99	57	69	19	16	65
Stellenbosch	20 447	951	21 398	24	94	51	83	39	14	47
Witwatersrand	24 250	0	24 250	65	n.a.	49	n.a.	47	16	36
Total/averages for HWUs	192 220	44 059	236 279	48	88	53	66	31	17	52
UNISA	514	150 019	150 533	60	65	81	56	11	39	50
Total/Averages for										
Universities	282 166	205 575	487 741	64	72	54	59	24	24	52
HBTs				2. Tech	nnikons					
Border	5 731	0	5 731	99	n.a.	61	n.a.	33	45	22
Durban Institute of Tech.	20 952	0	20 952	92	n.a.	50	n.a.	48	34	18
Eastern Cape	8 526	0	8 526	100	n.a.	61	n.a.	33	39	28
Mangosuthu	8 027	0	8 027	100	n.a.	50	n.a.	56	36	8
North West	5 093	0	5 093	100	n.a.	63	n.a.	34	45	22
Northern Gauteng	13 024	0	13 024	100	n.a.	52	n.a.	31	51	18
Peninsula	9 793	0	9 793	97	n.a.	54	n.a.	49	33	19
Total/averages for HBTs	71 146	0	71 146	97	n.a.	54	n.a.	42	39	19
HWTs										
Cape	16 265	30	16 295	64	93	50	50	51	31	18
Free State	8 483	400	8 883	77	84	49	53	45	40	14
Port Elizabeth	9 397	445	9 842	72	100	45	72	43	36	22
Pretoria	30 211	11 624	41 835	75	98	48	53	33	20	47
Vaal Triangle	15 942	0	15 942	92	n.a.	48	n/a	45	46	9
Witwatersrand	15 234	0	15 234	90	n.a.	47	n/a	46	46	7
Total/Averages for HWTs	95 532	12 499	108 031	78	98	48	54	41	32	26
Technikon SA	0	50 875	50 875	n.a.	83	n.a.	43	11	84	5
Totals/Averages for									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Technikons	166 678	63 374	230 052	86	86	51	45	35	46	19
					nmary					
Universities	282 166	205 575	487 741	64	72	54	59	24	24	52
Technikons	166 678	63 374	230 052	86	86	51	45	35	46	19
Technikons Total/Averages for Public	100 0/0	03 3/4	230 052	- 00	- 00	51	— 45 	35	46	19
Institutions	448 844	268 949	717 793	72	75	53	56	27	31	42

Source: 2003 HEMIS database, November 2004

Abbreviations: HBU = historically black university, HWU = historically white university, HBT = historically black technikon, HWT = historically white technikon.

In a headcount enrolment, full-time as well as part-time students are counted as units; i.e. no account is taken of the course loads carried by students. Contact students are those who are registered mainly for courses offered in contact mode. Note 1:

Note 2:

Note 3:

Distance students are those who are registered mainly for courses offered in distance mode. Black students, for the purpose of this summary table, include African, Coloured and Indian students. Note 4:

Note 5: SET majors = majors in science, engineering and technology. These include majors in engineering, health sciences, life sciences, physical sciences, computer sciences

and mathematical sciences.

Note 6: Business majors include majors in accounting, management, and all other business-related majors, such as marketing. Note 7:

Humanities majors include majors in education, languages and literary studies, fine arts, music and the social sciences. Students from Qwa-Qwa are included in the University of the Free State totals. Note 8:

Durban Institute of Technology is a new technikon, into which ML Sultan Technikon and Natal Technikon were merged in 2002. The new technikon has, for purposes of these data, been classified as an HBT. Note 9:

Note 10: Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up, owing to rounding off.

Note 11: n.a. = not applicable.



Table 14: Headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by major field of study and formal qualification, in 2003

	Science	<u> </u>	Field of Stu		Total	Occasional	Three-Year		Qualifications	Mantaria	Destard	Total
Institution	Science, Engineering & Technology	Business & Management	Education	All Other Humanities & Social Sciences	Total	Occasional Students	Undergraduate Degrees & Diplomas	Professional I Undergraduate Degrees	Postgraduate, Below Master's Level	Master's Degrees	Doctoral Degrees	Total
	1				1. U	niversities						
HBUs												
Durban-Westville	4 184	2 410	640	4 036	11 270	457	6 177	2 546	741	1 022	327	11 27
Fort Hare	1 067	647	1 924	2 767	6 405	6	3 292	2 551	300	233	23	6 40
Medunsa	3 777	0	22	84	3 883	2	563	2 547	195	512	64	3 88
North	3 187	1 508	2 670	3 410	10 774	2	6 239	2 279	912	1 267	75	10 77
North West	2 279	1 728	1 991	2 668	8 667	483	5 043	1 704	836	548	53	8 66
Transkei	1 541	971	1 650	2 317	6 479	1 223	2 937	1 793	437	88	1	6 47
Venda	2 256	1 737	1 654	3 838	9 484	248	6 564	1 912	351	382	27	9 48
Vista	3 130	2 753	4 916	9 947	20 746	1 633	13 130	3 204	2 465	254	60	20 74
Western Cape	3 163	2 089	1 551	7 241	14 043	0	7 387	3 759	1 271	1 381	245	14 04
Zululand	2 058	1 062	2 878	3 180	9 178	0	4 890	2 125	1 603	432	128	9 17
Totals for HBUs	26 641	14 905	19 896	39 488	100 929	4 054	56 222	24 420	9 111	6 119	1 003	100 92
HWUs	26%	15%	20%	39%	100%	4%	56%	24%	9%	6%	1%	100
Cape Town	8 061	4 981	743	6 749	20 533	827	7 581	6 410	1 956	2 976	783	20 53
Free State	6 077	1 752	4 527	9 628	21 984	1 283	8 232	3 331	5 907	2 702	529	20 50
Natal	9 370	8 839	5 297	8 419	31 925	3 428	12 933	5 449	5 969	3 513	633	31 92
Port Elizabeth	2 170	1 696	7 696	2 923	14 485	430	7 805	3 471	1 545	1 051	183	14 48
Potchefstroom	5 397	2 985	10 861	8 485	27 729	430	11 216	4 224	9 655	2 129	505	27 72
Pretoria	15 846	6 605	10 321	9 179	41 951	484	19 330	9 831	4 870	5 907	1 529	41 95
Rand Afrikaans	3 873	6 103	6 781	7 740	24 498	912	14 071	2 299	4 818	1 820	578	24 49
Rhodes	1 418	1 188	1 899	3 021	7 526	101	4 603	1 465	670	494	193	7 5
Stellenbosch	8 410	2 914	1 703	8 371	21 398	780	7 292	5 656	3 242	3 671	757	21 39
Witwatersrand	11 518	3 965	2 339	6 429	24 250	1 163	8 433	7 231	2 637	4 166	620	24 2
Totals for HWUs	72 140	41 029	52 166	70 944	236 279	9 408	101 496	49 367	41 269	28 429	6 310	236 27
	31%	17%	22%	30%	100%	4%	43%	21%	17%	12%	3%	100
UNISA	15 901	58 733	18 814	57 085	150 533	21 824	91 630	16 739	14 250	5 291	799	150 53
	11%	39%	12%	38%	100%	14%	61%	11%	9%	4%	1%	100
Totals for	114 682	114 667	90 876	167 517	487 741	35 286	249 348	90 526	64 630	39 839	8 112	487 74
Universities	24%	24%	19%	34%	100%	7%	51%	19%	13%	8%	2%	100
					2. T	echnikons						
HBTs												
Border	1 908	2 579	6	1 238	5 731	61	5 489	181	0	0	0	5 73
Durban Institute of Tech.	10 144	7 114	172	3 522	20 952	495	17 675	2 492	36	236	18	20 9
Eastern Cape	2 783	3 366	1 730	647	8 526	257	7 790	317	162	0	0	8 52
Mangosuthu	4 499	2 873	0	655	8 027	0	7 902	125	0	0	0	8 02
North West	1 716	2 272	335	771	5 093	222	4 771	97	0	2	1	5 09
Northern Gauteng	4 053	6 676	1 145	1 150	13 024	225	11 505	1 190	7	95	2	13 02
Peninsula	4 753	3 192	803	1 045	9 793	90	7 673	1 876		143	11	9 79
Totals for HBTs	29 856	28 071	4 191	9 028	71 146	1 350	62 805	6 278	205	476	32	71 14
	42%	39%	6%	13%	100%	2%	88%	9%	0%	1%	0%	100
HWTs												
Cape	8 285	4 998	1 539	1 474	16 295	18	12 879	2 879	142	351	26	16 29
Free State	4 032	3 587	312	953	8 883	0	6 599	2 062	7	168	47	8 88
Port Elizabeth	4 189	3 522	754	1 378	9 842	347	7 937	1 083	35	394	46	9 84
Pretoria	13 979	8 385	9 108	10 363	41 835	235	1 809	37 406	154	2 151	80	41 83
Vaal Triangle	7 105	7 364	24	1 450	15 942	0	14 784	1 055	12	77	14	15 94
Witwatersrand	7 042	7 054	44	1 095	15 234	678	12 638	1 631	18	247	22	15 23
Totals for HWTs	44 630	34 909	11 780	16 712	108 031	1 278	56 646	46 116	368	3 388	235	108 0
	41%	32%	11%	15%	100%	1%	52%	43%	0%	3%	0%	100
	5 657	42 683	34	2 501	50 875	0	43 111	7 513	0	250	1	50 87
Technikon SA	11%	84%	0%	5%	100%	0%	85%	15%	0%	0%	0%	100
		105 664	16 004	28 241	230 052	2 628	162 562	59 907	573	4 114	268	230 05
	80 143				100%	1%	71%	26%	0%	2%	0%	100
Technikon SA Totals Technikons		46%	7%	12%								
Totals Technikons	80 143 35%	46%			3.	Summary						
Totals Technikons	80 143 35% 114 682	46% 114 667	90 876	167 517	3. 487 741	35 286	249 348	90 526	64 630	39 839	8 112	
Totals Technikons	80 143 35%	46%			3.		249 348 51%	90 526 19%	64 630 13%	8%	8 112 2%	
Totals Technikons Universities	80 143 35% 114 682	46% 114 667	90 876	167 517	3. 487 741	35 286						100
	80 143 35% 114 682 24%	46% 114 667 24%	90 876 19%	167 517 34%	3. 487 741 100%	35 286 7%	51%	19%	13%	8%	2%	100 230 0
Totals Technikons Universities	80 143 35% 114 682 24% 80 143	46% 114 667 24% 105 664	90 876 19% 16 004	167 517 34% 28 241	3. 487 741 100% 230 052	35 286 7% 2 628	51% 162 562	19% 59 907	13% 573	8% 4 114	2% 268	487 74 100 230 08 100 717 79

Source: 2003 HEMIS database, November 2004.

Abbreviations: HBU = historically black university, HWU = historically white university, HBT = historically black technikon, HWT = historically white technikon.

Note 1 Abbreviations and definitions of fields of study employed here are the same as those employed in Table 13, except that the field of education (which involves primarily school teacher training) is separated from the broad humanities category.

Note 2 Occasional students are students who are taking courses which form part of formally approved programmes, but who are not registered for a formal degree or diploma.

The category "three-year undergraduate degrees and diplomas" includes national diplomas offered by technikons as well as first bachelor's degrees offered by universities, such as BA, BSc, BCom.

(Notes 4 to 7 overleaf)

Notes to Table 14 (continued)

Professional bachelor's degrees are those that have an approved formal time of more that four years. Examples include degrees such as B Tech, BSc (engineering), MB

ChB. BFA.

Note 5: The category "below master's level" includes postgraduate and post-diploma diplomas, postgraduate bachelor's degrees, and honours degrees,

Note 6: The Unisa total of occasional students includes 5 943 coded as "othe Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up, owing to rounding off. Note 7:

Figure 15: Percentage distribution of headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by major field of study, in 2003

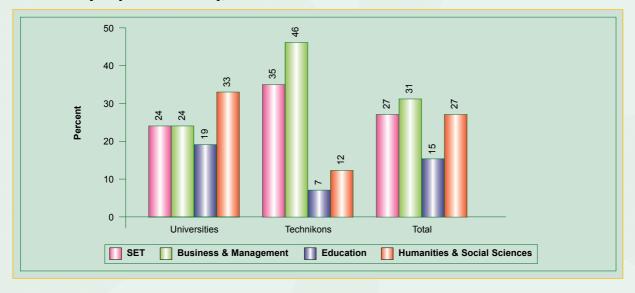


Figure 15 (see also Table 14) shows that, in 2003, the majority of students at universities (53% of all enrolments) were enrolled for programmes of study in either teacher education or the broad humanities and social sciences. The emphasis at technikons was to a far greater extent on programmes in business and management (46%) and in science, engineering and technology (35%). This means that, in 2003, 81% of all technikon students were following programmes in these fields.

Figure 16: Percentage distribution of headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by qualification type, in 2003

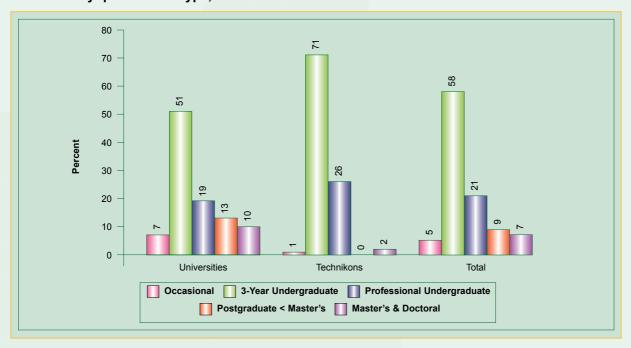


Figure 16 (see also Table 14) shows that the technikon sector remained primarily an undergraduate one. In 2003, 97% of all students in this sector were following either three-year undergraduate diploma courses or professional first bachelor's degree courses. In 2003, 77% of students in the university sector were enrolled for undergraduate qualifications, including occasional courses.

Table 15: Headcount enrolments of contact and distance mode students in public higher education institutions, by race, in 2003

Institution	4	0-1		Contact		-		A	0.1		Distance		-	
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total	Female	Male	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total	Female	Male
UDU-	I					1. Univ	ersities	ı						
HBUs	6 422	170	4 270	200	44 270	6 226	4.044		0	0	0	0	0	_
Durban-Westville	6 432	170	4 378	290	11 270	6 326	4 944	0	0	0	0	0	1 600	222
Fort Hare	4 518	23	5	18	4 564	2 584	1 980	1 838	1	0	2	1 841	1 608	233
Medunsa	3 391	28	295	169	3 883	2 006	1 877	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
North	10 696	14	10	54	10 774	5 722	5 052	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
North West	7 617	55	30	44	7 746	4 570	3 176	919	2	0	0	921	692	229
Transkei	5 622	17	124	8	5 771	3 571	2 200	705	1	1	1	708	519	189
Venda	9 467	1	3	13	9 484	4 324	5 160	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Vista	12 228	342	21	125	12 719	7 113	5 606	7 800	51	18	126	8 027	5 192	2 835
Western Cape	5 420	6 852	1 245	356	14 043	7 955	6 088	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Zululand	8 849	35	119	175	9 178	5 630	3 548	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Totals for HBUs	74 240	7 537	6 230	1 252	89 432	49 801	39 631	11 262	55	19	129	11 497	8 011	3 486
	83%	8%	7%	1%	100%	56%	44%	98%	0%	0%	1%	100%	70%	30%
HWUs														
Cape Town	5 483	2 923	1 477	10 555	20 533	10 142	10 391	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Free State	11 670	829	350	7 180	20 029	11 368	8 661	578	86	132	1 159	1 955	725	1 230
Natal	8 324	715	8 151	5 591	22 797	11 814	10 983	6 794	371	1 013	950	9 128	5 821	3 307
Port Elizabeth	3 315	918	260	3 157	7 650	4 207	3 443	6 559	143	33	100	6 835	4 693	2 142
Potchefstroom	5 005	804	246	10 588	16 841	10 019	6 822	8 174	189	49	814	10 888	7 065	3 823
Pretoria	9 874	521	1 641	22 705	34 741	18 184	16 557	6 840	61	92	217	7 210	5 217	1 993
Rand Afrikaans	4 440	694	1 545	11 903	18 582	10 108	8 474	5 550	74	71	221	5 916	4 066	1 850
Rhodes	2 249	300	472	3 329	6 350	3 623	2 727	1 037	126	1	12	1 176	812	364
Stellenbosch	1 884	2 498	481	15 584	20 447	10 365	10 082	841	44	10	56	951	790	161
Witwatersrand	11 421	612	3 651	8 562	24 250	11 879	12 371	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Totals for HWUs	63 665	10 814	18 274	99 154	192 220	101 709	90 511	36 373	1 094	1 401	3 529	44 059	29 189	14 870
	33%	6%	10%	52%	100%	53%	47%	83%	2%	3%	8%	100%	66%	34%
UNISA	12	294	2	206	514	417	97	70 612	8 325	18 613	52 469	150 019	83 442	66 577
ONIOA	2%	57%	0%	40%	100%	81%	19%	50%	5%	11%	34%	100%	57%	43%
Totals for	137 917	18 645	24 506	100 612	282 166	151 927	130 239	118 247	9 474	20 033	56 127	205 575	120 642	84 933
Universities	49%	7%	24 506 9%	36%	100%	53%	47%	64%	4%	20 033 8%	24%	100%	61%	39%
Oniversities	4370	7 70	3 /0	30 /0	100 /0			0470	770	0 70	24 /0	100 /0	0170	33 /0
UDTa	I					2. 1001	hnikons	ı						
HBTs	F 000	00	_	00	F 704	0.504	0.040		0	•	•	•	0	
Border	5 638	26	5	62	5 731	3 521	2 210	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Durban Institute of Tech.		390	4 592	1 600	20 952	10 580	10 372	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Eastern Cape	8 500	8	5	13	8 526	5 217	3 309	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Mangosuthu	8 019	2	3	3	8 027	4 000	4 027	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
North West	5 088	0	1	4	5 093	3 218	1 875	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Northern Gauteng	12 901	55	5	16	13 024	6 746	6 278	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Peninsula	6 100	3 360	41	292	9 793	5 307	4 486	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals for HBTs	60 616	3 841	4 652	1 990	71 146	38 589	32 557	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
	85%	5%	7%	3%	100%	54%	46%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
HWTs														
Cape	5 522	4 633	277	5 833	16 265	8 190	8 075	25	3	0	2	30	15	15
Free State	6 062	415	38	1 968	8 483	4 187	4 296	295	39	1	65	400	212	188
Port Elizabeth	5 277	1 315	193	2 602	9 397	4 267	5 130	357	97	0	1	445	320	125
Pretoria	21 931	385	426	7 469	30 211	14 405	15 806	11 016	243	115	250	11 624	6 167	5 457
Vaal Triangle	14 346	221	87	1 288	15 942	7 728	8 214	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Witwatersrand	12 786	333	537	1 578	15 234	7 208	8 026	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Totals for HWTs	65 924	7 302	1 558	20 738	95 532	45 985	49 547	11 693	382	116	318	12 499	6 714	5 785
	69%	8%	2%	20 736	100%	48%	52%	96%	1%	1%	2%	100%	45%	55%
Technikon SA	09%	0	0	0	0	40%	0	36 379	3 906	2 018	8 568	50 875	22 000	28 875
TCCIIIIKUII SA	0	U	U	U	U	U	U							
Totale for	400 540	44.440	6.040	20.700	400.070	04 574	00.404	72%	6%	4%	18%	100%	42%	58%
Totals for	126 540	11 143	6 210	22 728	166 678	84 574	82 104	48 072	4 288	2 134	8 886	63 374	28 714	34 660
Technikons	76%	7%	4%	14%	100%	51%	49%	75%	6%	3%	16%	100%	43%	57%
							mmary							
Universities	137 917	18 645	24 506	100 612	282 166	151 927	130 239	118 247	9 474	20 033	56 127	205 575	120 642	84 933
	49%	7%	9%	36%	100%	53%	47%	64%	4%	8%	24%	100%	61%	39%
		44 4 42	6 210	22 728	166 678	84 574	82 104	48 072	4 288	2 134	8 886	63 374	28 714	34 660
Technikons	126 540	11 143	0 210											
	126 540 76%	7%	4%	14%	100%	51%	49%	75%	6%	3%	16%	100%	43%	57%
						51% 236 501	49% 212 343	75% 166 319	6% 13 762	3% 22 167	16% 65 013	100% 268 949		57% 119 593

Source: 2003 HEMIS database, November 2004.

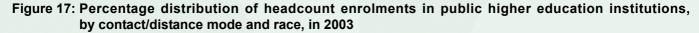
Abbreviations: HBU = historically black university, HWU = historically white university, HBT = historically black technikon, HWT = historically white technikon.

Note 1 Contact students are those who are registered mainly for courses offered in contact mode.

Distance students are those who are registered mainly for courses offered in distance mode.

The totals in the table = total male + total female. Because students coded as "race unknown" are not included in the table, African+Coloured+Indian+White may, therefore, not = the total columns. Note 3:

Note 4: Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up, owing to rounding off.



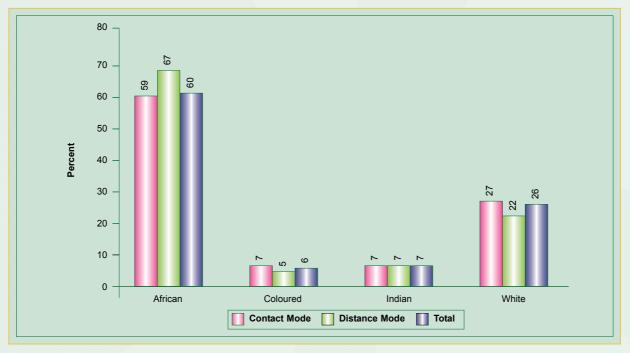


Figure 17 (see also Table 15) shows that, in 2003, 60% of all students in the public higher education system were African, 26% were White, 7% were Indian, and 6% were Coloured. The proportion of African students did however vary by sector and instruction mode. For example, African students accounted for a 49% share of contact programmes at universities and a 76% share of contact programmes at technikons. In 2003, African students had an overall share of 59% of contact programme enrolments and 67% of distance programme enrolments.

Figure 18: Percentage distribution of headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by contact/distance mode and gender, in 2003

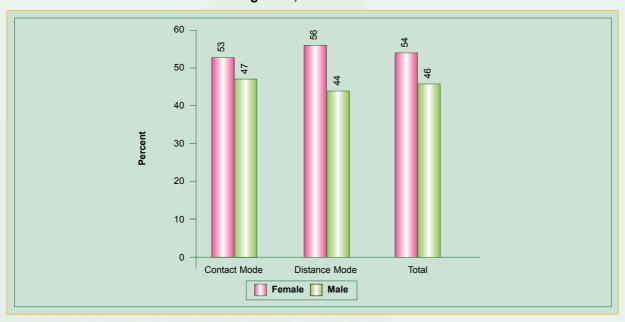


Figure 18 (see also Table 15) shows that, in 2003, female students were in the majority in both contact programmes (53%) and distance programmes (56%) at universities and technikons. Overall, 54% of the students in the system were female.

Headcount and graduation rates of graduates and diplomates 4.2

Table 16: Graduates/diplomates in public higher education institutions, by major field of study and formal qualification, in 2003

		Majo	r Field of Stu	ıdy		Formal Qualification						
Institution	Science, Engineering & Technology	-		All Other Humanities & Social Sciences	Total	Three-Year Undergraduate Degrees & Diplomas	Professional P Undergraduate Degrees	ostgraduate Below Master's Level	Master's Degrees	Doctoral Degrees	Tota	
				1. Universiti	es							
HBUs												
Durban-Westville	540	450	194	689	1 873	716	432	498	179	46	1 87	
Fort Hare	169	108	270	333	880	359	352	147	19	3	88	
Medunsa	792	0	0	28	825	159	448	140	70	8	82	
North	311	113	186	443	1 053	534	271	207	39	2	1 0	
North West	309	184	289	329	1 111	700	154	204	49	4	1.1	
Transkei	184	94	897	180	1 354	1 013	205	124	10	1	1 3	
Venda	336	177	420	402	1 335	900	189	151	22	3	1 2	
Vista	129	288	860	1 128	2 404	1 602	175	604	18	5	2 4	
Western Cape	515	244	650	834	2 242	1 088	428	466	233	27	2 2	
Zululand	305	95	990	502	1 892	1 014	203	614	49	12	1 8	
Totals for HBUs	3 590	1 752	4 755	4 868	14 969	8 085	2 857	3 155	688	111	14 8	
	24%	12%	32%	33%	100%	54%	19%	21%	5%	1%	100	
HWUs	2470	1270	32 /0	3376	100 /0	3470	1370	2170	370	1 /0	100	
Cape Town	1 576	1 620	285	1 622	5 102	1 963	1 126	1 282	628	103	5 1	
•												
Free State	1 064	483	1 518	1 449	4 513	1 418	378	2 109	524	84	4 5	
Natal	1 472	2 623	1 794	1 674	7 562	3 071	769	2 800	833	89	7 5	
Port Elizabeth	443	311	1 728	434	2 915	1 543	699	444	206	23	2 9	
Potchefstroom	1 286	697	2 329	1 713	6 025	2 233	584	2 563	557	88	6 0	
Pretoria	3 232	1 968	1 986	2 007	9 194	4 438	1 398	1 998	1 214	146	9 1	
Rand Afrikaans	886	1 385	2 044	1 530	5 845	3 310	303	1 753	387	92	5 8	
Rhodes	407	261	960	767	2 394	1 508	286	452	121	27	2 3	
Stellenbosch	1 909	949	575	1 832	5 264	1 618	984	1 661	889	112	5 2	
Witwatersrand	1 841	681	654	960	4 135	1 429	958	1 104	567	73	4 1	
Totals for HWUs	14 115	10 977	13 871	13 986	52 949	22 531	7 485	16 166	5 926	837	52 9	
	27%	21%	26%	26%	100%	43%	14%	31%	11%	2%	100	
UNISA	794	5 000	1 929	1 331	9 054	5 017	580	2 813	568	76	9 0	
	9%	55%	21%	15%	100%	55%	6%	31%	6%	1%	100	
Totals for Universities	18 499	17 728	20 555	20 185	76 972	35 633	10 922	22 134	7 182	1 024	76 8	
Totals for oniversities	24%	23%	27%	26%	100%	46%	14%	29%	9%	1%	100	
			=- /*	2. Techniko		1070		== 77		- ,,,		
HBTs	1			Z. IECIIIIKOI	113	I						
Border	242	374	3	157	776	731	45	0	0	0	7	
Durban Institute of Tech.										3		
	1 309	1 150	10	664	3 133	2 397	642	25	61		3 1:	
Eastern Cape	264	507	717	17	1 504	1 309	100	95	0	0	1 5	
Mangosuthu	410	463	0	4	877	856	21	0	0	0	8	
North West	118	344	27	165	653	622	30	0	1	0	6	
Northern Gauteng	677	683	127	126	1 613	1 296	303	4	4	1	1 6	
Peninsula	919	710	141	353	2 123	1 506	592	0	20	1	2 1	
Totals for HBTs	3 938	4 231	1 024	1 485	10 679	8 717	1 733	124	86	5	10 6	
	37%	40%	10%	14%	100%	82%	16%	1%	1%	0%	100	
HWTs												
Cape	1 558	792	458	294	3 102	2 009	959	105	25	4	3 1	
Free State	621	501	73	207	1 402	913	442	5	35	7	1 4	
Port Elizabeth	748	611	335	310	2 004	1 484	441	12	62	5	2 0	
Pretoria	2 092	1 308	1 290	1 354	6 043	3 583	2 364	29	63	4	6 0	
Vaal Triangle	719	1 075	6	311	2 111	1 776	320	5	7	3	2 1	
Witwatersrand	934	880	8	102	1 923	1 218	545	6	56	, and the second	18	
Totals for HWTs	6 672	5 167	2 169	2 577	16 585	10 983	5 071	162	248	23	16 4	
TOTAL STOLL FLAT TOTAL STOLE S				16%						23 0%		
Tashaikan CA	40%	31%	13%		100%	67%	31%	1%	2%		100	
Technikon SA	354	738	0	16	1 108	600	508	0	0	0	1 1	
	32%	67%	0%	1%	100%	54%	46%	0%	0%	0%	100	
Totals for Technikons	10 964	10 136	3 193	4 078	28 372	20 300	7 312	286	334	28	28 2	
	39%	36%	11%	14%	100%	72%	26%	1%	1%	0%	100	
11		47.700	00.555	3. Summar		05.000	40.000	00.404	7.400	4.004	70.0	
Universities	18 499	17 728	20 555	20 185	76 972	35 633	10 922	22 134	7 182	1 024	76 8	
	24%	23%	27%	26%	100%	46%	14%	29%	9%	1%	100	
Technikons	10 964	10 136	3 193	4 078	28 372	20 300	7 312	286	334	28	28 2	
	2001	200/	440/	4.40/	100%	700/	200/	40/	40/	0%	100	
	39%	36%	11%	14%		72%	26%	1%	1%			
Totals for Public Institutions	39% 29 463	27 864	23 749	24 263	105 344	55 933	18 234	22 420	7 516	1 052	105 1	

Source: 2003 HEMIS database, November 2004.

Abbreviations: HBU = historically black university, HWU = historically white university, HBT = historically black technikon, HWT = historically white technikon.

Note 1: (Notes 2 to 4 overleaf)

Notes to Table 16 (continued)
Note 2: Definitions of formal qualifications are the same as those employed in Table 14. Note 3:

Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up, owing to rounding off.

Some institutions have included occasional students in their graduation figures. These students were included in the Major Field of Study section but were excluded from the Note 4:

Formal Qualification section, as they do not qualify for a formal qualification. This results in differences between the two sections for these institutions.

Table 17: Summaries of key graduation rates in public higher education institutions in 2003

Institution	Three-Year Undergraduate Degrees & Diplomas (%)	Undergraduate Diplomas & Btech (%)	Master's Degrees (%)	Doctoral Degrees (%)
		1. Universities		
HBUs				
Durban-Westville	12	n.a.	18	14
Fort Hare	11	n.a.	8	13
Medunsa	28	n.a.	14	13
North	9	n.a.	3	3
North West	14	n.a.	9	8
Transkei	34	n.a.	11	100
/enda	14	n.a.	6	11
Vista	12	n.a.	7	8
Western Cape	15	n.a.	17	11
Zululand	21	n.a.	11	9
Averages for HBUs	14	n.a.	11	11
HWUs				
Cape Town	26	n.a.	21	13
Free State	17	n.a.	19	16
Natal	24	n.a.	24	14
Port Elizabeth	20		20	13
Potchefstroom	20	n.a.	26	17
Potcherstroom	20 23	n.a.	26 21	17
		n.a.		
Rand Afrikaans	24	n.a.	21	16
Rhodes	33	n.a.	24	14
Stellenbosch	22	n.a.	24	15
Witwatersrand	17	n.a.	14	12
Averages for HWUs	22	n.a.	21	13
UNISA	5	n.a.	11	10
Averages for Universities	14	n.a.	18	13
	1	2. Technikons		I
HBTs				
Border	n.a.	14	0	0
Durban Institute of Tech.	n.a.	15	26	17
Eastern Cape	n.a.	17	0	0
Mangosuthu	n.a.	11	0	0
North West	n.a.	13	50	0
Northern Gauteng	n.a.	13	4	50
Peninsula	n.a.	22	14	9
Averages for HBTs	n.a.	12	8	10
HWTs				
Cape	n.a.	19	7	15
Free State	n.a.	16	21	15
Port Elizabeth	n.a.	21	16	11
Pretoria	n.a.	15	3	5
/aal Triangle	n.a.	13	9	21
Vitwatersrand	n.a.	12	23	0
			7	
Averages for HWTs Technikon SA	n.a.	16 2	0	1 0
Averages for Technikons	n.a.	12	8	10
Averages for reclinikons	n.a.		0	10
Universities	14	3. Summary n.a.	18	13
Technikons	n.a.	12	8	10

Source:

Abbreviations: HBU = historically black university, HWU = historically white university, HBT = historically black technikon, HWT = historically white technikon.

Note 1: These graduation rates serve as proxies for throughput rates of cohorts of students. A detailed account of benchmarks related to these graduation rates can be seen in The

National Plan for Higher Education (Department of Education: 2001).

Different undergraduate percentages have been set for universities and technikons, because of problems encountered with the ways in which some technikons are reporting

Note 2:

their BTech enrolments.

The benchmarks in the National Plan were set on the basis that at least 75% of any cohort of students entering a programme should complete their degrees or diplomas.

Note 3:

When converted to graduation rates, the cohort throughput rates in the table above are equivalent to graduation rates of, broadly, the following kind:

Undergraduate Master's **Doctoral** 33% 25% 20% 15% **Contact programmes** 25% Distance programmes

Note 4: Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up, owing to rounding off.

Note 5: n.a. = not applicable.

Figure 19: Headcount totals of graduates/diplomates in public higher education institutions, by qualification type, in 2003

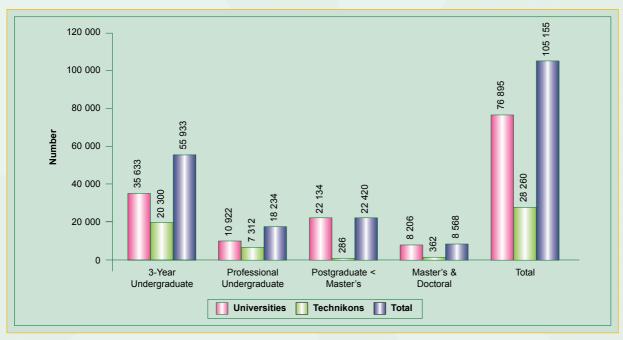


Figure 19 (see also Table 16) gives details of the totals of graduates and diplomates produced by public universities and technikons in 2003. In that year, universities produced 76 895, or 73%, of all graduates and diplomates, while technikons produced 28 260. The technikons' share of graduates and diplomates (27%) was considerably lower than their share of the headcount enrolment total (32%). Of the 105 155 students who completed qualifications in 2003, 71% obtained undergraduate degrees or diplomas. There were only 8 568 master's and doctoral graduates in 2003.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrolments and undergraduate success rates 4.3

Table 18: Full-time equivalent enrolments of contact and distance mode students in public higher education institutions in 2003

			Co	ntact	Distance					
Institution	Science, Engineering & Technology	Business & Management	Education	All Other Humanities & Social Sciences	Total	Science, Engineering & Technology	Business & Management	Education	All Other Humanities & Social Sciences	Tota
HBUs				1. Unive	rsities					
Durban-Westville	3 604	1 384	391	4 176	9 555	0	0	0	0	(
Fort Hare	1 086	746	74	2 563	4 468	0	0	789	0	789
Medunsa	2 702	2	9	255	2 969	0	0	0	0	, ,
North	2 731	775	1 448	3 101	8 055	0	0	0	0	
North West	1 679	1 035	714	2 397	5 825	0	0	845	0	84
Transkei	1 374	579	806	2 316	5 076	180	0	560	0	74
									-	
Venda	2 142	754	598	3 427	6 920	0	0	0	0	
Vista	2 516	2 163	769	5 565	11 014	766	544	2 112	1 955	5 37
Western Cape	3 150	1 124	754	5 861	10 889	0	0	0	0	
Zululand	1 960	900	1 756	2 666	7 282	0	0	0	0	
Totals for HBUs	22 944	9 461	7 320	32 327	72 052	946	544	4 307	1 955	7 75
	32%	13%	10%	45%	100%	12%	7%	56%	25%	1009
HWUs										
Cape Town	6 625	2 788	638	7 049	17 101	0	0	0	0	
Free State	5 030	2 073	2 521	5 443	15 066	35	216	0	810	1 06
Natal	6 385	3 597	870	6 581	17 433	835	3 659	741	315	5 54
Port Elizabeth	1 856	955	488	2 694	5 992	31	0	3 171	4	3 20
Potchefstroom	4 086	2 302	2 507	4 729	13 622	256	178	3 529	981	4 94
Pretoria	11 310	5 576	2 227	8 525	27 639	30	67	2 693	29	2 81
Rand Afrikaans	3 320	4 709	942	6 702	15 673	171	10	2 751	124	3 05
Rhodes			435	2 822		0	0	648	0	64
	1 271	791			5 319					
Stellenbosch	6 618	2 844	617	6 335	16 414	7	0	239	0	24
Witwatersrand	8 451	2 655	1 154	6 158	18 418	0	0	0	0	
Totals for HWUs	54 952	28 291	12 398	57 037	152 678	1 366	4 131	13 771	2 264	21 53
	36%	19%	8%	37%	100%	6%	19%	64%	11%	1009
UNISA	0	0	0	490	490	5 169	22 378	6 113	29 178	62 83
				100%	100%	8%	36%	10%	46%	1009
Totals for Universities	77 896	37 752	19 719	89 854	225 220	7 481	27 052	24 191	33 397	92 12
	35%	17%	9%	40%	100%	8%	29%	26%	36%	100%
HBTs				1. Techr	nikons					
Border	1 349	2 077	0	1 390	4 816	0	0	0	0	
Durban Institutte of Tech.	7 297	4 919	65	4 068	16 348	0	0	0	0	
Eastern Cape	2 359	2 652	1 264	1 070	7 345	0	0	0	0	
Mangosuthu	2 958	1 661	0	1 630	6 249	0	0	0	0	
North West	1 484	1 338	0	1 445	4 268	0	0	0	0	
Northern Gauteng	3 789	3 453	797	2 124	10 162	0	0	0	0	
Peninsula	3 484	1 943	355	1 497	7 278	0	0	0	0	
Totals for HBTs	22 720	18 043	2 480	13 223	56 467	0	0	0	0	
	40%	32%	4%	23%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	09
HWTs										
Cape	5 880	3 126	1 035	2 691	12 732	19	0	0	0	1
Free State	2 889	2 127	162	1 734	6 912	76	124	1	103	30
Port Elizabeth	2 816	2 275	269	1 506	6 866	16	3	359	2	38
Pretoria	9 190	5 284	222	7 314	22 011	22	83	4 812	1 434	6 35
Vaal Triangle	4 447	4 588	11	2 424	11 471	0	0	0	0	
Witwatersrand	5 679	3 919	23	1 651	11 272	0	0	0	0	
Totals for HWTs	30 902	21 320	1 722	17 320	71 264	133	210	5 172	1 539	7 05
	43%	30%	2%	24%	100%	2%	3%	73%	22%	100
Technikon SA	0	0	0	0	0	5 101	9 309	97	11 221	25 72
ICCIIIIRUII GA		U	U	U	U					
Totalo for Tachailtean	E2 C22	20.202	4 202	20.542	127 720	20%	36%	0% 5.270	44%	1009
Totals for Technikons	53 622	39 363	4 202	30 543	127 730	5 234	9 520	5 270	12 760	32 78
	42%	31%	3%	24%	100%	16%	29%	16%	39%	1009
				3. Sum	mary					
	77.000	37 752	19 719	89 854	225 220	7 481	27 052	24 191	33 397	92 12
Universities	// 090				100%	8%	29%	26%	36%	1009
Universities	77 896 35%	17%	9%	40%						
Universities Technikons	35%	17% 39 363	9% 4 202	40% 30 543			9 520			32.79
Universities Technikons	35% 53 622	39 363	4 202	30 543	127 730	5 234	9 520	5 270	12 760	
Technikons	35% 53 622 42%	39 363 31%	4 202 3%	30 543 24%	127 730 100%	5 234 16%	29%	5 270 16%	12 760 39%	100%
	35% 53 622	39 363	4 202	30 543	127 730	5 234		5 270	12 760	32 78 100% 124 90 100%

Source:

Abbreviations: HBU = historically black university, HWU = historically white university, HBT = historically black technikon, HWT = historically white technikon.

Note 1: Full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrolments are calculated (a) by assigning to each course a fraction representing the weighting it has in the curriculum of a qualification, and (b) by multiplying the headcount enrolment of that course by this fraction.

Note 2: FTE contact students are those who are registered mainly for courses offered in contact mode.

Note 3: FTE distance students are those who are registered mainly for courses offered in distance mode.

Note 3: PTE distance students are those who are registered mainly for courses offered in distance mode. Note 4: Definitions for fields of study employed here are the same as those employed in Table 13.

(Notes 5 to 8 next page)

Notes to Table 18 (continued)
Note 5: The totals above include undergraduate and postgraduate courses.

Note 6: Note 7: Students from Qwa-Qwa are included in University of the Free State totals.

Adjustments have to be made to the 2003 distance totals for Unisa. The totals above are those for 2002.

Note 8: Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up, owing to rounding off.

Table 19: Undergraduate success rates of contact and distance mode students in public higher education institutions, by race, in 2003

Institution			Contact (%)				D	istance (%)		
institution	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Average	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Averag
			1	. Universities						
HBUs										
Durban-Westville	74	80	79	89	77	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Fort Hare	72	73	70	45	72	57	100	n.a.	100	58
Medunsa	90	87	90	94	90	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
North	70	74	70	77	70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
North West	72	65	75	73	72	43	23	n.a.	n.a.	43
Transkei	64	85	91	64	65	91	100	100	100	91
Venda	78	31	56	64	78	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vista	55	56	48	59	55	51	51	55	73	52
Western Cape	62	66	70	84	65	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Zululand	75	67	79	78	75	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Averages for HBUs	69	66	78	81	70	55	52	58	74	55
HWUs		00	,,	٠.	. •	00	02	00		
Cape Town	76	80	85	90	84	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Free State	65	67	66	90 81	73	62	n.a. 70	n.a. 83	11.a. 76	n.a. 70
Natal	78	83	84	91	73 84	69	70 56	52	76 56	67
Port Elizabeth					78	74	56 87		96	
Port Elizabeth Potchefstroom	71	73 75	71 84	86 85	78 80	63	87 80	72 76	96 80	75 65
	65	75 70		85						
Pretoria	71	78	79	84	81	72	79	89	88	73
Rand Afrikaans	66	69	74	82	78	70	63	57	63	70
Rhodes	81	80	83	90	86	96	100	100	100	96
Stellenbosch	64	70	81	84	82	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Witwatersrand	69	70	76	86	76	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Averages for HWUs	71	75	80	85	80	72	76	62	75	71
UNISA	60	81	n/a	90	83	48	48	54	59	53
Averages for Universities	70	71	80	85	76	55	51	54	60	56
			2	2. Technikons		1				
HBTs										
Border	68	85	73	77	68	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Durban Institute of Tech.	68	74	76	82	71	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Eastern Cape	70	75	91	79	70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mangosuthu	73	69	87	50	73	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
North West	67	0	0	65	67	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Northern Gauteng	66	84	93	76	66	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Peninsula	72	79	87	87	74	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Averages for HBTs	69	78	76	82	70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
HWTs										
Cape	69	78	78	85	77	94	100	0	90	95
Free State	69	67	76	81	72	57	79	100	84	63
Port Elizabeth	68	74	75	82	73	72	89	0	92	75
Pretoria	67	71	73	79	70	44	41	49	52	46
Vaal Triangle	69	69	65	77	70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Witwatersrand	72	72	81	83	73	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Averages for HWTs	69	76	77	82	73	46	62	50	61	49
Technikon SA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	37	48	58	57	42
Averages for Technikons	69	77	76	82	71	39	50	58	57	43
				3. Summary						
Universities	70	71	80	3. Summary 85	76	55	51	54	60	56
Technikons	69	77	76	82	71	39	50	58	57	43
Toommittonio	69	73	- 10							

Source: 2003 HEMIS database, November 2004.

Abbreviations: HBU = historically black university, HWU = historically white university, HBT = historically black technikon, HWT = historically white technikon.

Note 1: For universities, undergraduate courses are those coded as lower undergraduate, intermediate undergraduate and higher undergraduate.

For technikons, undergraduate courses are those coded as lower prediplomate, intermediate prediplomate and higher undergraduate.

Success rates are determined as follows: a calculation is made of full-time equivalent (FTE) enrolled student totals for each category of courses. A further FTE calculation, using the same credit values, is made for each category of courses for those students who passed the courses. The success rates are then determined as: FTE passes divided by FTE enrollments. The success rates shown are, therefore, weighted averages for contact and distance courses for each population group. Note 2: Note 3:

Note 4: Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up, owing to rounding off.

Note 5: n.a. = not applicable.

Figure 20: Full-time equivalent student enrolments in public higher education institutions, by contact/distance mode, in 2003

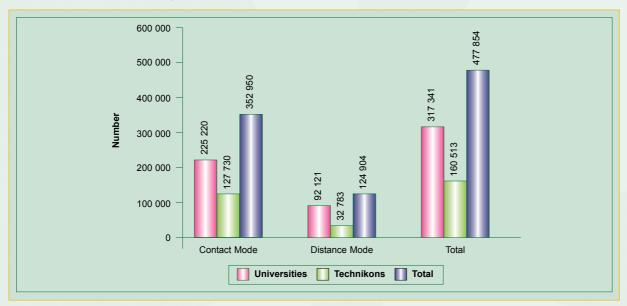


Figure 20 (see also Table 18) shows that the full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrolment at universities and technikons was 477 854 in 2003. The ratios with regard to distance and contact mode differed markedly between FTE and headcount totals. The contact FTE total of 352 950 was 79% of the corresponding headcount total, which implies that most contact students were studying full-time in that year. The ratio for distance students was 46%, which implies that, in 2003, distance students were, on average, following the equivalent of less than half of a full-time curriculum.

Figure 21: Percentage distribution of average undergraduate success rates in public higher education institutions, by contact education programmes and race, in 2003

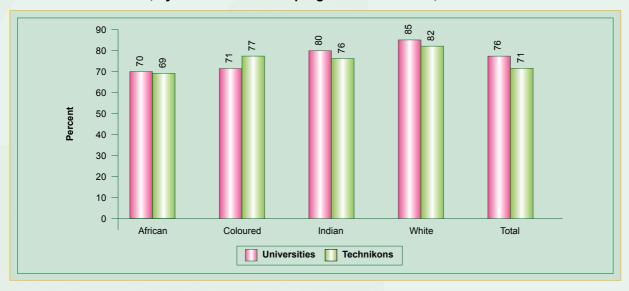


Figure 21 (see also Table 19) shows that inequalities of outcome continue to exist in the higher education system. In 2003, the average success rate of African students in contact undergraduate programmes at universities was only 70%, compared to an average of 85% for White students. The success rate of African students in contact undergraduate programmes at technikons in 2003 was 69%, compared to an average of 82% for White students.

4.4 Permanent staff

Table 20: Overview of permanent staff in public higher education institutions in 2003

	To	tal Permanent Sta	Ħ .	% of	f Black Staff in To	tal	% of Female Staff in Total			
Institution	Instruction & Research Staff	Administrative Staff	Service Staff	Instruction & Research Staff	Administrative Staff	Service Staff	Instruction & Research Staff	Administrative Staff	Service Sta	
				1. Universitie	s					
HBUs										
Durban-Westville	345	539	149	77	97	100	37	42	35	
Fort Hare	190	400	57	66	85	100	31	52	18	
Medunsa	413	389	443	66	63	100	38	60	43	
North	342	431	135	76	87	100	31	50	32	
North West	184	228	208	90	96	100	36	54	46	
Transkei	170	158	189	93	98	100	46	63	47	
Venda	268	271	216	88	97	100	29	44	57	
Vista	430	428	88	49	69	97	45	60	33	
Western Cape	448	589	109	60	94	100	45	58	28	
Zululand	242	254	190	65	79	99	38	46	36	
Totals for HBUs	3 032		1 784	70	8 6	100				
	3 032	3 687	1 / 04	70	00	100	38	53	41	
HWUs	770	4.467	6	4-	F0	^=	20	65	20	
Cape Town	779	1 487	244	17	56	97	33	65	30	
Free State	517	558	298	13	16	96	40	62	53	
Natal	1 058	1 747	329	4	68	99	39	67	21	
Port Elizabeth	267	375	128	18	33	93	44	62	41	
Potchefstroom	531	705	291	8	10	91	39	69	50	
Pretoria	1 524	1 285	587	11	20	89	44	69	30	
Rand Afrikaans	432	701	239	13	28	91	42	64	10	
Rhodes	334	541	353	13	45	100	36	63	43	
Stellenbosch	809	1 319	363	11	26	99	36	59	28	
Witwatersrand	448	589	109	60	94	100	45	58	28	
Totals for HWUs	6 699	9 307	2 941	20	42	95	40	64	33	
UNISA	1 090	1 906	171	23	44	100	51	56	13	
Totals for Universities	10 821	14 900	4 896	34	53	97	41	60	35	
				2. Technikons		-				
HBTs										
Border	146	117	21	52	79	100	44	66	29	
Durban Institute of Tech.	544	616	132	58	84	99	43	52	29	
			21	90	93	100		52		
Eastern Cape	173	165					41		10	
Mangosuthu	147	161	151	78	88	100	30	44	54	
North West	107	189	69	89	98	100	31	43	62	
Northern Gauteng	227	269	180	63	85	100	36	47	63	
Peninsula	214	341	72	71	96	100	35	47	22	
Totals for HBTs	1 558	1 858	646	68	89	100	39	50	44	
HWTs										
Cape	345	411	119	20	52	97	37	61	34	
Free State	145	272	199	15	38	90	42	62	52	
Port Elizabeth	248	334	66	14	46	94	38	58	27	
Pretoria	550	882	244	15	34	98	41	60	38	
Vaal Triangle	308	374	249	32	55	98	46	61	59	
Witwatersrand	383	379	244	26	55	99	43	54	39	
Totals for HWTs	1 979	2 652	1 121	21	45	97	41	59	44	
Technikon SA	176	860	70	38	51	97	44	60	59	
Totals for Technikons	3 71	5 370	1 837	41	61	98	40	56	45	
. Canada for Tooliinii Colle	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	00.0		3. Summary						
Universities	10 821	14 900	4 896	3. 34	53	97	41	60	35	
Technikons	3 713			41	61		40	56		
		5 370	1 837			98			45	
Totals/Averages for Public Institutions	14 534	20 270	6 733	36	55	97	41	59	38	

2003 HEMIS database, November 2004. Source:

Abbreviations: HBU = historically black university, HWU = historically white university, HBT = historically black technikon, HWT = historically white technikon.

Note 1: A permanent staff member is defined as an employee who contributes to an institutional pension or retirement fund.

Note 2: Instruction/research staff (also referred to as academic staff) are those who spend more than 50% of their official time on duty on instruction and research activities.

The category "administrative staff" includes all executive and professional staff who spend less than 50% of their official time on duty on instruction and research activities, as well as all technical and office staff.

Note 4: The category "service staff" includes all staff, such as cleaners, gardeners, security guards and messengers, who are not engaged in supervisory or administrative functions

linked to an office.

Black staff, for the purpose of this summary table, includes all African, Coloured and Indian staff on permanent contracts. Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up, owing to rounding off. Note 5: Note 6:

Figure 22: Percentage distribution of black and female staff in public higher education institutions, as a percentage of total permanent staff, in 2003

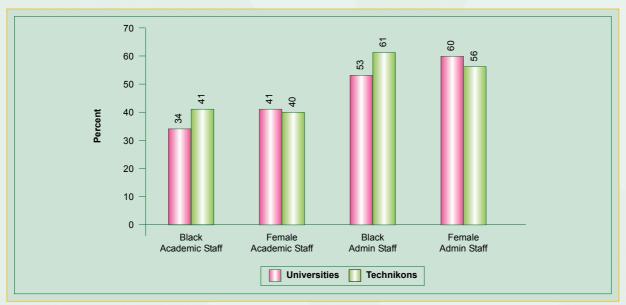


Figure 22 (see also Table 20) points to the serious employment inequalities that existed in the higher education system in 2003. Black (African, Coloured and Indian) staff had only a 34% share of permanently appointed academic (instruction and research) staff posts at universities, and a 41% share of these posts at technikons. Female staff had a 41% share of permanently appointed academic staff posts at universities, and a 40% share of these posts at technikons.

5. CONTACT DETAILS

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5.2 Department of Education

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SIM

Scope of the publication:

- General Education and Training (GET) Band (including ordinary schools with foundation, intermediate and senior phases. Stand-alone ABET centres and ELSEN (special) schools excluded)
- Further Education and Training (FET) Band (including mainstream schools with FET grades.
 Stand-alone ELSEN (special) schools excluded)
- Further Education and Training (FET) (2002)
 (including public FET institutions, previously known as technical colleges)
- Early Childhood Development (ECD) (2000) (including stand-alone ECD sites)
- Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET)
 (including stand-alone public adult learning centres)
- Education for Learners with Special Education Needs (ELSEN)

 (including stand-alone schools)
- Higher Education (HE)
 (including public universities and technikons)

Did you know that in 2003...

30 in every 100 people in South Africa were learners in the education and training system?

32 751 institutions, comprising the following, were registered with the Department of Education:

- 26 845 ordinary public and independent schools
- 3 486 ECD sites
- 1 933 ABET centres
- 402 ELSEN (special) schools
- 50 public FET institutions
- 35 public HE institutions

Of every 1 000 learners in the education system in South Africa:

- 857 were in ordinary public schools
- 52 were in public HE institutions
- 30 were in public FET institutions
- 22 were in ordinary independent schools
- 19 were in ABET centres
- 15 were in ECD sites
- 6 were in ELSEN (special) schools





