



Education Statistics

in South Africa

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FOREWORD

The Department is pleased to release *Education Statistics in South Africa 2006*. The publication details the shape and size of the education system in South Africa. Education planners and those entrusted with monitoring and evaluating the schooling system will be in a position to utilise information about the number of learners, educators and institutions to provide evidence-based conclusions in relevant analysis and decision-making.

The education statistics are important in providing scientific evidence as to whether the nation is achieving a number of constitutional imperatives, such as (i) whether all eligible learners have access to schools, and (ii) if they do, whether they are in the appropriate grades for their ages. The statistics are furthermore crucial for the equitable allocation of education resources and for ensuring that education policies have the intended results.

Stakeholders in education, such as researchers, publishers and statutory bodies, are welcome to utilise the information contained in this publication in their endeavours to improve the delivery of education in the country.

This publication reports information about all the sectors of the Department of Education – that is, public and independent schools, special schools, FET colleges, ABET centres, ECD sites and Higher Education institutions.

The Department has been working earnestly to improve the quality of data in all respects – that is, relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, interpretability, coherence of the education information, and methodological soundness of its acquisition. In regard to the data quality requirements, the Department recently signed the Protocol for Inter-Governmental Cooperation with Statistics South Africa to ensure that we share information with the national statistical organisation for mutual benefit. Requirements for education information gathering were gazetted during April 2007.

The report includes indicators that contribute towards the monitoring and evaluation of education policies and service-delivery programmes. This serves to guide crucial intervention strategies. Furthermore, indicators deal with demographic trends for learners, educators and schools. Calculations in respect of learner-to-educator ratio, learner-to-school ratio, Gross Enrolment Ratio and Gender Parity Index further illuminate successes in the education environment.

This publication would not have been possible without the contribution of the heads of the nine provincial Education Management Information Systems units and their staff, regional and district officials, school principals, FET college principals, ABET centre managers, special school principals, ECD site managers and the heads of higher education institutions, who had the challenging task of setting up, managing and maintaining the management information systems that yielded its contents. We also remain deeply indebted to other partners in the education environment, whose ongoing feedback and recommendations will provide the basis for the further development and improvement of statistical reporting on education in South Africa.

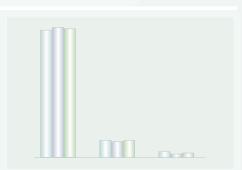
I thank the provinces yet again for their efforts, in 2007, towards the collection of information on the shortage of Mathematics and Physical Science educators in South African schools to enable the Department to address this shortage.

D Hindle

Director-General: Department of Education

Pretoria, South Africa





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ABBREVIATIONS

ABET Adult Basic Education and Training

CESM Classification of Education Subject Matter

DoE Department of Education

EC Eastern Cape

ECD Early Childhood Development

ELSEN Education for Learners with Special Education Needs

EMIS Education Management Information Systems

FET Further Education and Training

FS Free State

FTE Full-time Equivalent

GENFETQUA Act General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, No. 58 of 2001

GER Gross Enrolment Ratio

GET General Education and Training

GP Gauteng

GPI Gender Parity Index

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

HE Higher Education

HEMIS Higher Education Management Information System

HG Higher GradeKZN KwaZulu-Natal

LER Learner-to-Educator Ratio

LG Lower Grade
LP Limpopo

LSR Learner-to-School Ratio

MEC Member of the Executive Council

MP Mpumalanga
NAT National

NC Northern Cape

NQF National Qualifications Framework

NW North West

PED Provincial Education Department

SAQA Act South African Qualifications Authority Act, No. 58 of 1995

SASA South African Schools Act, No. 84 of 1996

SASQAF South African Statistics Quality Assurance Framework

SET Science, Engineering and Technology

SG Standard Grade

SGB School Governing Body
SNE Special Needs Education

WC Western Cape

1. INTRODUCTION

The Department of Education (DoE) collects, processes and integrates education-related data from the nine provincial education departments. The Education Management Information Systems (EMIS) analyse data on learners, educators and resources throughout the education system, and reports on the outcomes of the analysis. Education sectors, such as General Education and Training (GET), public Further Education and Training (FET), Early Childhood Development (ECD), Special Needs Education (SNE) (education that addresses the needs of learners who experience barriers to learning, previously referred to as Education for Learners with Special Education Needs, or ELSEN), public Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET), and public Higher Education (HE), contribute to the data collection process.

In recent years, an effort has been made to improve the turn-around time of reporting so as to produce 'real-time' knowledge of the education system. The efforts have paid off in that official publications of EMIS data now address the real-time requirement favourably. The biggest challenge currently is to address and improve the quality of information. As mentioned in the Foreword, the country does produce acceptable statistics, but it still needs to pursue the framework of the National Statistics System as stated in the South African Statistics Quality Assurance Framework (SASQAF).

This publication covers, primarily, data for the 2006 reporting year. The Department is still committed to making future editions of this publication available during the year in question. Although this publication contains 2006 data, 2007 data have already been published in the report *School Realities 2007*. 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 2006 SNAP Survey conducted on the 10th school day;
- for the public higher education sector the 2006 HEMIS Database;
- for the SNE, ECD and public ABET sectors 2006 data submitted by provincial EMIS heads as extracted from their datasets; and
- for the public FET sector 2006 FET Annual Survey housed by the DoE.

In respect of SNE, ECD, public ABET and public FET, data from the 2005 report were used whenever 2006 data were not available. Population figures are based on estimates provided by Statistics South Africa (2001–2005 unpublished mid-year population estimates, April 2005, and 2006 unpublished mid-year population estimates, June 2007).



OVERVIEW OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SOUTH AFRICA

The centrefold shows that there were 32 491 established public and registered independent educational institutions in South Africa in 2006, of which 26 269 were ordinary schools and 6 222 were other education institutions, including special schools (previously referred to as ELSEN schools), ECD sites, public ABET centres, public FET institutions and public HE institutions.

The 26 269 ordinary schools were made up of the following:

- 15 676 primary schools, with 6 289 530 learners and 190 389 educators;
- 5 637 secondary schools, with 3 821 316 learners and 123 502 educators; and
- 4 956 combined and intermediate schools, with 2 182 939 learners and 71 969 educators.

These figures indicate the distribution of learners in the various grades and not necessarily the level (i.e. primary or secondary) at which the schools were originally registered.

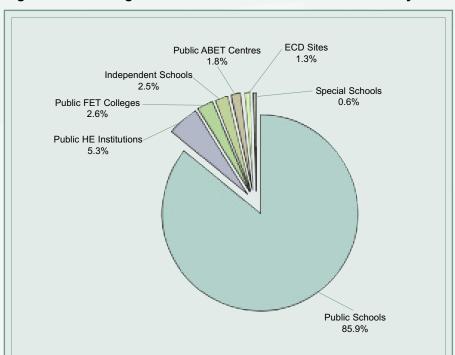


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of learners in the education system in 2006

Figure 1, Table 16 and the centrefold show that, of the 13 910 696 learners and students in all sectors of the education system in 2006, 11 941 822 (85.8%) were in public schools and 351 963 (2.5%) were in independent schools. Of the learners in other institutions, 741 383 (5.3%) were in public HE institutions, 361 186 (2.6%) were in public FET institutions, 251 610 (1.8%) were in public ABET centres, 176 589 (1.3%) were in ECD sites, and 86 143 (0.6%) were in special schools.

In summary, there were 13 910 696 learners and students in the education system, who attended 32 491 educational institutions and were served by 444 239 educators and lecturers.



3

3. ORDINARY PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

3.1 Introduction

The data on ordinary schools were collected via the 2006 SNAP Survey conducted on the 10th school day. Approximately 93% of functional ordinary schools submitted the survey forms. *Except where otherwise indicated, all data are according to the new provincial demarcation boundaries.*

3.2 Basic school data

Tables 1 and 2 reflect, respectively, the number of ordinary public and of ordinary independent schools with their learner and educator numbers, while Table 3 combines the information of those two tables.

Table 1: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary public school sector, by province, in 2006

Province	Learners	Educators	Schools
Eastern Cape	2 070 380	62 328	5 780
Free State	669 832	22 688	1 751
Gauteng	1 700 440	50 375	1 998
KwaZulu-Natal	2 720 753	82 429	5 776
Limpopo	1 736 895	52 074	3 992
Mpumalanga	1 073 656	31 112	1 984
North West	761 437	25 552	1 799
Northern Cape	258 890	8 569	607
Western Cape	949 539	30 440	1 452
National	11 941 822	365 567	25 139

Table 2: Number of learners, educators and the schools in the ordinary independent school sector, by province, in 2006

Province	Learners	Educators	Schools
Eastern Cape	30 045	770	106
Free State	16 139	751	67
Gauteng	162 935	10 332	390
KwaZulu-Natal	47 262	2 791	178
Limpopo	34 425	1 578	110
Mpumalanga	18 726	886	95
North West	10 607	663	42
Northern Cape	2 846	137	15
Western Cape	28 978	2 385	127
National	351 963	20 293	1 130

Source: 2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

Table 3: Number of learners, educators and schools, and Learner-to-Educator Ratio (LER) and Learner-to-School Ratio (LSR) in the ordinary public and independent school sector, by province, in 2006

	Lear	ners	Educ	ators	Sch	ools		
Province	Number	As % of National Totals	Number	As % of National Totals	Number	As % of National Totals	LER	LSR
Eastern Cape	2 100 425	17.1	63 098	16.4	5 886	22.4	33.3	357
Free State	685 971	5.6	23 439	6.1	1 818	6.9	29.3	377
Gauteng	1 863 375	15.2	60 707	15.7	2 388	9.1	30.7	780
KwaZulu-Natal	2 768 015	22.5	85 220	22.1	5 954	22.7	32.5	465
Limpopo	1 771 320	14.4	53 652	13.9	4 102	15.6	33.0	432
Mpumalanga	1 092 382	8.9	31 998	8.3	2 079	7.9	34.1	525
North West	772 044	6.3	26 215	6.8	1 841	7.0	29.5	419
Northern Cape	261 736	2.1	8 706	2.3	622	2.4	30.1	421
Western Cape	978 517	8.0	32 825	8.5	1 579	6.0	29.8	620
National	12 293 785		385 860		26 269		31.9	468

Source: 2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

3.2.1 Schools (see Table 3)

In 2006, there were 26 269 ordinary schools in South Africa. These schools excluded stand-alone special schools, ECD sites, ABET centres and FET colleges. KwaZulu-Natal (5 954, or 22.7% of the national total) and the Eastern Cape (5 886, or 22.4% of the national total) had the highest and second highest number of ordinary schools, while the Northern Cape (622, or 2.4% of the national total) had the smallest number.

3.2.2 Learners (see Table 3)

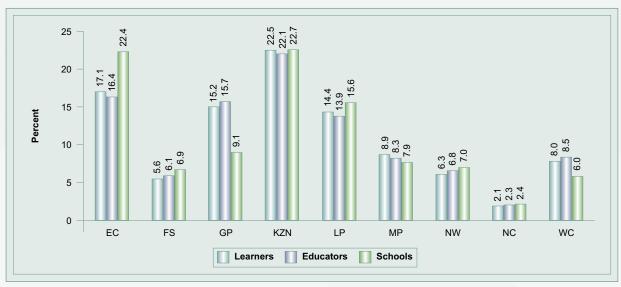
In 2006, there were 12 293 785 learners in ordinary schools in the country as a whole. Four provinces, namely the Free State, North West, the Northern Cape and the Western Cape showed less than a million learners in ordinary schools. In the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal there were more than two million learners in ordinary schools, amounting to, respectively, 17.1% and 22.5% of the national total.

3.2.3 Educators (see Table 3)

There were 385 860 educators in ordinary schools in South Africa in 2006, of which three provinces, namely the Free State, North West and the Northern Cape had less than 30 000 educators. KwaZulu-Natal (85 220, or 22.1% of the national total) had the largest number of educators in ordinary schools.

3.2.4 Distribution of learners, educators and schools

Figure 2: Percentage distribution of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, in 2006



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 2006, the Eastern Cape, one of the more rural provinces, had 22.4% of the national total of ordinary schools serving 17.1% of South Africa's learners, while Gauteng, the most urbanised province, had 9.1% of the national total of ordinary schools serving 15.2% of the country's learners.

Figure 3: Distribution of learners, educators and schools in the independent school sector, as percentage of provincial totals in the ordinary school sector, by province, in 2006

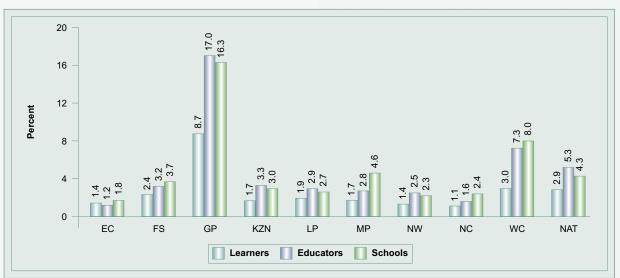


Figure 3, as calculated from Tables 2 and 3, indicates that, in 2006, Gauteng had the largest proportion of independent school learners, educators and schools (8.7%, 17.0% and 16.3%, respectively), while the Eastern Cape had the smallest proportion in all three categories (1.4%, 1.2% and 1.8%, respectively).

3.2.5 Indicators

Learner-to-Educator Ratio (see Table 3)

In 2006, the national average Learner-to-Educator Ratio at ordinary schools in the country was 31.9, ranging, by province, from 29.3 in the Free State to 34.1 in Mpumalanga.

Learner-to-School Ratio (see Table 3)

The national average Learner-to-School Ratio at ordinary schools in South Africa was 468 in 2006, ranging, by province, from 357 in the Eastern Cape to 780 in Gauteng. In three provinces (Gauteng, Mpumalanga and the Western Cape) the ratio was higher than the national average.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (see Tables 4 and 5)

Table 4: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Gender Parity Index (GPI) in the ordinary school sector, by province and gender, in 2006

			;	School Phas	es (Gr. 1-12	2)			S	School 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	115	82	101				105	76	98			
	Male	118	68	97				105	59	94			
	Total	116	75	99	0.97	1.21	1.04	105	68	96	1.00	1.29	1.04
Free State	Female	90	89	90				86	84	86			
	Male	93	84	89				88	76	85			
	Total	92	87	90	0.97	1.06	1.01	87	80	85	0.98	1.11	1.01
Gauteng	Female	99	103	100				93	97	94			
	Male	100	99	100				94	89	93			
	Total	99	101	100	0.99	1.04	1.00	94	93	94	0.99	1.09	1.01
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	99	94	97				93	92	93			
	Male	104	89	98				97	84	94			
	Total	101	91	97	0.95	1.06	0.99	95	88	93	0.96	1.10	0.99
Limpopo	Female	95	107	100				95	110	98			
	Male	102	98	101				99	95	98			
	Total	99	102	100	0.93	1.09	0.99	97	103	98	0.96	1.16	1.00
Mpumalanga	Female	106	106	106				100	106	101			
	Male	113	99	107				105	94	102			
	Total	109	103	107	0.94	1.07	0.99	102	100	102	0.95	1.13	0.99
North West	Female	95	91	93				88	86	87			
	Male	99	87	94				91	79	88			
	Total	97	89	94	0.96	1.05	0.99	89	83	88	0.97	1.09	0.99
Northern Cape	Female	95	86	91				88	80	86			
	Male	98	83	92				91	74	87			
	Total	96	85	92	0.97	1.04	0.99	90	77	87	0.97	1.08	0.99
Western Cape	Female	95	91	93				91	83	89			
	Male	96	80	89				90	68	85			
	Total	95	86	91	0.99	1.14	1.04	90	75	87	1.01	1.22	1.05
National	Female	100	95	98				95	92	94			
	Male	104	87	97				97	80	93			
	Total	102	91	98	0.96	1.09	1.01	96	86	94	0.98	1.15	1.01

Source 1: 2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

Source 2: Unpublished mid-year population estimates, Statistics South Africa (June 2007).

It should be noted that Tables 4 and 5 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 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 FET band caters for Grades 10 to 12 and excludes learners in FET colleges. 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.



Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is defined as the number of learners, regardless of age, enrolled in a specific school phase (e.g. primary phase for Grades 1 to 7) as a percentage of the total appropriate school-age population (e.g. seven to 13-year-olds for the primary phase). 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 2006, as shown in Table 4, the national total GER for the combined GET and FET bands was 94%, which is lower than the GER of 98% 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.

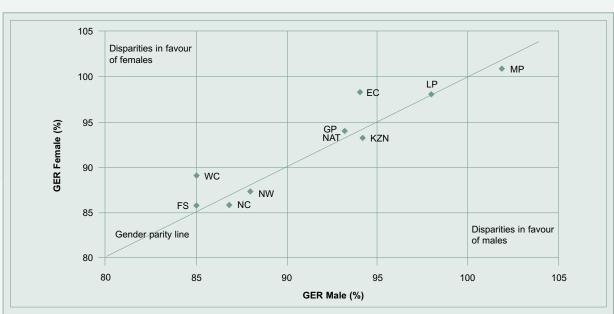


Figure 4: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for Grades R to 12, in the ordinary school sector, by province, in 2006

Figure 4 compares the total GER for male and female learners in 2006. If the GER value for a province lies above the gender parity line, it shows that more female learners than male learners of the same appropriate school-age population are enrolled, and indicates a disparity in favour of females. The provinces with the largest gender gap, i.e. which lies furthest from the gender parity line, were the Eastern Cape and the Western Cape. Limpopo showed no gender gap.

Gender Parity Index (see Table 4)

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 2006, as indicated in Table 4, the national highest GPI (1.15) was reflected in the FET band and the lowest in the primary phase (0.96), 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.



Figure 5: Gender Parity Index (GPI) for Grades R to 12, in the ordinary school sector, by province, in 2006

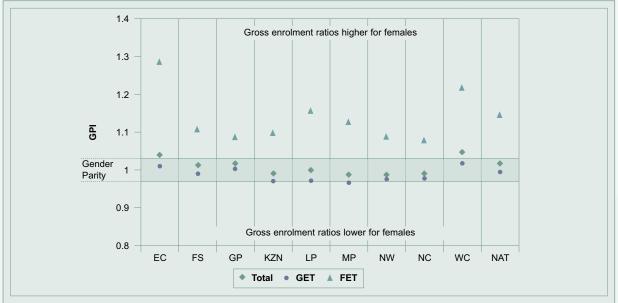


Figure 5 shows the GPI in 2006. Gender parity is considered to have been attained when the GPI lies between 0.97 and 1.03 (Global Education Digest 2005, UNESCO Institute for Statistics). This figure clearly shows that, in all provinces, gender disparity occurred in the FET band, while, for six provinces (the Eastern Cape, the Free State, Gauteng, North West, the Northern Cape and the Western Cape), the GET band lies within the gender parity band width. Figure 5 also indicates a high level of gender disparity in the FET band for the Eastern Cape.



3.2.6 Learners, by grade and school phase

Table 5: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by province, school sector, gender and grade, in 2006

			Pre-Grade						General Ed	lucation an	d Training	(GET) Band					
	School Sector	Gender	R Phase		Fou	ndation Ph	nase			Intermedia	ate Phase			Senio	r Phase		Total
	Ocoloi		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 Bai
Eastern	Independent	Female	479	787	1 156	1 134	1 233	4 310	1 137	1 001	926	3 064	910	1 069	1 041	3 020	10 3
Cape	•	Total	1 008	1 603	2 345	2 305	2 461	8 714	2 235	2 038	1 855	6 128	1 719	2 046	2 073	5 838	20 €
	Public	Female	2 748	46 502	116 287	97 780	95 182	355 751	91 515	87 151	82 941	261 607	81 624	82 105	73 245	236 974	854 3
		Total	5 330	91 897	243 690	203 367	197 240	736 194	189 488	176 057	166 010	531 555	160 975	158 207	137 903	457 085	1 724 8
	Both	Female	3 227	47 289	117 443	98 914	96 415	360 061	92 652	88 152	83 867	264 671	82 534	83 174	74 286	239 994	864 7
		Male	3 111	46 211	128 592	106 758	103 286	384 847	99 071	89 943	83 998	273 012	80 160	77 079	65 690	222 929	880 7
		Total	6 338	93 500	246 035	205 672	199 701	744 908	191 723	178 095	167 865	537 683	162 694	160 253	139 976	462 923	1 745 5
Free State	Independent	Female	181	244	577	549	665	2 035	600	532	514	1 646	669	965	830	2 464	6 1
		Total	333	499	1 180	1 141	1 317	4 137	1 222	1 121	1 018	3 361	1 398	2 077	1 674	5 149	12 6
	Public	Female	663	9 665	28 448	26 666	28 138	92 917	28 178	25 780	24 829	78 787	23 979	27 757	30 058	81 794	253 4
		Total	1 184	19 547	58 849	54 770	57 271	190 437	57 397	52 724	50 151	160 272	49 029	57 354	59 322	165 705	516
	Both	Female	844	9 909	29 025	27 215	28 803	94 952	28 778	26 312	25 343	80 433	24 648	28 722	30 888	84 258	259
		Male	673	10 137	31 004	28 696	29 785	99 622	29 841	27 533	25 826	83 200	25 779	30 709	30 108	86 596	269
		Total	1 517	20 046	60 029	55 911	58 588	194 574	58 619	53 845	51 169	163 633	50 427	59 431	60 996	170 854	529
Gauteng	Independent	Female	2 024	3 978	6 922	6 176	6 152	23 228	5 962	5 690	5 087	16 739	4 966	7 264	7 374	19 604	59
	·	Total	3 919	7 814	13 665	12 139	12 178	45 796	11 913	11 260	10 238	33 411	10 145	14 060	14 552	38 757	117
	Public	Female	1 656	20 264	73 477	71 632	74 005	239 378	74 597	72 663	64 988	212 248	58 038	71 988	72 976	203 002	654
		Total	3 324	40 960	152 170	145 703	149 808	488 641	150 565	145 178	130 200	425 943	119 856	147 004	146 785	413 645	1 328
	Both	Female	3 680	24 242	80 399	77 808	80 157	262 606	80 559	78 353	70 075	228 987	63 004	79 252	80 350	222 606	714
		Male	3 563	24 532	85 436	80 034	81 829	271 831	81 919	78 085	70 363	230 367	66 997	81 812	80 987	229 796	731
		Total	7 243	48 774	165 835	157 842	161 986	534 437	162 478	156 438	140 438	459 354	130 001	161 064	161 337	452 402	1 446
(waZulu-	Independent	Female	912	1 394	2 061	1 871	1 819	7 145	1 795	1 705	1 339	4 839	1 231	2 349	2 213	5 793	17
Natal	,	Total	1 697	2 810	4 228	3 781	3 528	14 347	3 414	3 258	2 488	9 160	2 380	4 280	3 969	10 629	34
	Public	Female	2 042	45 957	130 232	112 235	113 642	402 066	119 190	120 892	96 352	336 434	87 514	109 082	104 598	301 194	1 039
		Total	4 028	92 992	276 247	235 844	237 732	842 815	246 310	240 552	196 298	683 160	182 721	222 386	207 519	612 626	2 138
	Both	Female	2 954	47 351	132 293	114 106	115 461	409 211	120 985	122 597	97 691	341 273	88 745	111 431	106 811	306 987	1 057
		Male	2 771	48 451	148 182	125 519	125 799	447 951	128 739	121 213	101 095	351 047	96 356	115 235	104 677	316 268	1 115
		Total	5 725	95 802	280 475	239 625	241 260	857 162	249 724	243 810	198 786	692 320	185 101	226 666	211 488	623 255	2 172
Limpopo	Independent	Female	444	804	1 221	1 175	1 242	4 442	1 205	1 219	1 149	3 573	1 077	1 392	1 240	3 709	11
popo	шарынаын	Total	943	1 707	2 449	2 445	2 560	9 161	2 402	2 392	2 225	7 019	2 189	2 593	2 331	7 113	23
	Public	Female	787	44 297	65 753	68 062	72 612	250 724	66 854	65 017	60 410	192 281	57 493	72 876	70 907	201 276	644
		Total	1 513	89 041	136 355	140 747	149 909	516 052	140 007	135 047	124 764	399 818	120 884	148 239	139 402	408 525	1 324
	Both	Female	1 231	45 101	66 974	69 237	73 854	255 166	68 059	66 236	61 559	195 854	58 570	74 268	72 147	204 985	656
	Dour	Male	1 225	45 647	71 830	73 955	78 615	270 047	74 350	71 203	65 430	210 983	64 503	76 564	69 586	210 653	691
		Total	2 456	90 748	138 804	143 192	152 469	525 213	142 409	137 439	126 989	406 837	123 073	150 832	141 733	415 638	1 347
Mnumalanga	Independent	Female	194	445	893	857	806	3 001	760	727	618	2 105	613	558	518	1 689	6
mpumuungu	писрепист	Total	390	942	1 784	1 695	1 667	6 088	1 559	1 477	1 275	4 311	1 215	1 124	1 031	3 370	13
	Public	Female	1 396	18 440	47 201	45 996	47 546	159 183	44 043	42 593	39 237	125 873	37 311	44 379	41 264	122 954	408
		Total	2 692	36 816	99 336	95 021	97 688	328 861	91 382	86 609	79 867	257 858	76 050	89 453	82 262	247 765	834
	Both	Female	1 590	18 885	48 094	46 853	48 352	162 184	44 803	43 320	39 855	127 978	37 924	44 937	41 782	124 643	414
		Male	1 492	18 873	53 026	49 863	51 003	172 765	48 138	44 766	41 287	134 191	39 341	45 640	41 511	126 492	433
		Total	3 082	37 758	101 120	96 716	99 355	334 949	92 941	88 086	81 142	262 169	77 265	90 577	83 293	251 135	848
North West	Independent	Female	172	294	530	488	468	1 780	445	498	368	1 311	339	387	445	1 171	4
10.1	шарынаын	Total	325	595	1 095	982	925	3 597	890	933	766	2 589	667	758	840	2 265	8
	Public	Female	227	6 368	35 216	34 636	33 186	109 406	33 055	33 216	27 935	94 206	25 434	31 917	31 930	89 281	292
	T ubile	Total	489	13 068	73 356	70 703	68 048	225 175	68 255	65 529	56 479	190 263	53 813	65 306	63 945	183 064	598
	Both	Female	399	6 662	35 746	35 124	33 654	111 186	33 500	33 714	28 303	95 517	25 773	32 304	32 375	90 452	297
		Male	415	7 001	38 705	36 561	35 319	117 586	35 645	32 748	28 942	97 335	28 707	33 760	32 410	94 877	309
		Total	814	13 663	74 451	71 685	68 973	228 772	69 145	66 462	57 245	192 852	54 480	66 064	64 785	185 329	606
Northern	Independent	Female	74	52	131	98	76	357	83	73	77	233	92	196	177	465	1
Cape	pouciit	Total	165	118	249	186	141	694	146	141	134	421	176	306	276	758	1
	Public	Female	379	3 735	11 703	11 304	12 155	38 897	11 006	10 485	9 838	31 329	10 501	10 507	10 696	31 704	101
		Total	768	7 564	24 544	23 303	24 739	80 150	22 940	21 485	20 145	64 570	20 982	21 125	21 636	63 743	208
	Both	Female	453	3 787	11 834	11 402	12 231	39 254	11 089	10 558	9 915	31 562	10 593	10 703	10 873	32 169	102
		Male	480	3 895	12 959	12 087	12 649	41 590	11 997	11 068	10 364	33 429	10 565	10 728	11 039	32 332	107
		Total	933	7 682	24 793	23 489	24 880	80 844	23 086	21 626	20 279	64 991	21 158	21 431	21 912	64 501	210
Western	Independent	Female	980	883	1250	1164	1167	4 464	1069	1025	992	3 086	967	954	934	2 855	10
Cape	pouciit	Total	1 797	1 778	2 574	2 396	2 339	9 087	2 170	2 118	2 013	6 301	1 960	1 935	1 860	5 755	21
	Public	Female	1 206	15 836	43 963	41 409	44 876	146 084	39 789	39 173	37 005	115 967	31 822	41 621	43 167	116 610	378
	. 42.10	Total	2 437	31 836	91 082	85 124	89 768	297 810	80 485	78 112	73 561	232 158	65 892	82 481	83 566	231 939	761
	Both	Female	2 186	16 719	45 213	42 573	46 043	150 548	40 858	40 198	37 997	119 053	32 789	42 575	44 101	119 465	389
	2001	Male	2 048	16 895	48 443	44 947	46 064	156 349	41 797	40 032	37 577	119 406	35 063	41 841	41 325	118 229	393
		Total	4 234	33 614	93 656	87 520	92 107	306 897	82 655	80 230	75 574	238 459	67 852	84 416	85 426	237 694	783
National	Independent	Female	5 460	8 881	14 741	13 512	13 628	50 762	13 056	12 470	11 070	36 596	10 864	15 134	14 772	40 770	128
Tational	maepenaent	Male		8 985	14 741	13 512	13 488	50 762	12 895	12 268	10 942	36 596 36 105	10 864	15 134	13 834	38 864	125
			5 117	17 866	29 569	27 070	27 116	101 621	25 951	24 738	22 012			29 179	28 606	79 634	253
	Dublic	Total	10 577			509 720		1 794 406	508 227	496 970	443 535	72 701	21 849			1 384 789	
	Public	Female	11 104	211 064	552 280	509 720 544 862			508 227	504 323	453 940		413 716	492 232	478 841		4 627
		Male	10 661	212 657	603 349			1 911 729		304 323		1 496 865	436 486	499 323	463 499	1 399 308	4 807
			04-505	400-704	4 455-000	1 DE4-E02	4 072 202	2 706 425	1 0/6 000	1 001 202	907 475		0.50-000	004-555	040-046	2 704 007	
		Total	21 765	423 721	1 155 629	1 054 582		3 706 135	1 046 829	1 001 293		2 945 597	850 202	991 555		2 784 097	9 435
	Both	Total Female Male	21 765 16 564 15 778	423 721 219 945 221 642	1 155 629 567 021 618 177	1 054 582 523 232 558 420	534 970	3 706 135 1 845 168 1 962 588	1 046 829 521 283 551 497	1 001 293 509 440 516 591	454 605	2 945 597 1 485 328 1 532 970	850 202 424 580 447 471	991 555 507 366 513 368	493 613	2 784 097 1 425 559 1 438 172	9 435 4 756 4 933

Source: Note 1: Note 2:

2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

Data exclude learners at stand-alone ECD sites, special schools, public ABET centres and public FET colleges.

Owing to a shortage of space in the table, the male enrolment figures for ordinary public and independent schools are intentionally omitted in the provincial data, but are included in the national data. 9

Table 5: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by province, school sector, gender and grade, in 2006 (concluded)

Province	School Sector	Gender	Further E	ducation an	d Training (I	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	SNE	Post-Matric	Total	(=:::,	(====,		
Eastern	Independent	Female	1 350	1 375	1 793	4 518	5	111	116	7 497	6 628	14 125	15 507
Саре		Total	2 582	2 521	3 024	8 127	24	206	230	14 958	12 246	27 204	30 045
	Public	Female	81 837	65 714	40 842	188 393	661	227	888	652 480	343 743	996 223	1 046 361
		Total	149 682	115 731	72 608	338 021	1 769	426	2 195	1 336 827	634 131	1 970 958	2 070 380
	Both	Female	83 187	67 089	42 635	192 911	666	338	1 004	659 977	350 371	1 010 348	1 061 868
		Male	69 077	51 163	32 997	153 237	1 127	294	1 421	691 808	296 006	987 814	1 038 557
		Total	152 264	118 252	75 632	346 148	1 793	632	2 425	1 351 785	646 377	1 998 162	2 100 425
Free State	Independent	Female	555	563	459	1 577	0	0	0	4 106	3 372	7 478	7 903
		Total	1 131	1 185	843	3 159	0	0	0	8 397	6 910	15 307	16 139
	Public	Female	34 423	25 899	16 149	76 471	2 354	0	2 354	186 018	134 286	320 304	332 986
		Total	67 512	48 590	30 385	146 487	5 747	0	5 747	380 191	263 163	643 354	669 832
	Both	Female	34 978	26 462	16 608	78 048	2 354	0	2 354	190 124	137 658	327 782	340 889
		Male	33 665	23 313	14 620	71 598	3 393	0	3 393	198 464	132 415	330 879	345 082
		Total	68 643	49 775	31 228	149 646	5 747	0	5 747	388 588	270 073	658 661	685 971
Gauteng	Independent	Female	7 435	7 184	6 848	21 467	130	20	150	40 955	36 105	77 060	83 212
		Total	14 649	13 610	12 508	40 767	234	51	285	81 538	69 379	150 917	162 935
	Public	Female	82 016	68 543	40 625	191 184	755	103	858	489 400	336 148	825 548	848 326
		Total	163 388	128 412	74 656	366 456	2 144	287	2 431	993 480	660 245	1 653 725	1 700 440
	Both	Female	89 451	75 727	47 473	212 651	885	123	1 008	530 355	372 253	902 608	931 538
		Male	88 586	66 295	39 691	194 572	1 493	215	1 708	544 663	357 371	902 034	931 837
		Total	178 037	142 022	87 164	407 223	2 378	338	2 716	1 075 018	729 624	1 804 642	1 863 375
KwaZulu-	Independent	Female	2 151	1 956	2 381	6 488	17	8	25	11 821	11 050	22 871	25 202
Natal		Total	3 844	3 392	4 132	11 368	42	19	61	23 077	19 617	42 694	47 262
	Public	Female	114 927	113 195	69 541	297 663	1 589	69	1 658	780 057	511 343	1 291 400	1 341 057
		Total	227 051	215 098	131 239	573 388	4 607	129	4 736	1 615 704	1 003 293	2 618 997	2 720 753
	Both	Female	117 078	115 151	71 922	304 151	1 606	77	1 683	791 878	522 393	1 314 271	1 366 259
		Male	113 817	103 339	63 449	280 605	3 043	71	3 114	846 903	500 517	1 347 420	1 401 756
		Total	230 895	218 490	135 371	584 756	4 649	148	4 797	1 638 781	1 022 910	2 661 691	2 768 015
Limpopo	Independent	Female	1 645	1 578	2 344	5 567	0	0	0	8 288	8 199	16 487	17 735
		Total	2 979	2 937	4 273	10 189	0	0	0	16 662	15 113	31 775	34 425
	Public	Female	91 880	75 327	51 935	219 142	95	56	151	456 201	362 925	819 126	864 361
		Total	178 358	137 541	94 748	410 647	206	134	340	947 713	698 288	1 646 001	1 736 895
	Both	Female	93 525	76 905	54 279	224 709	95	56	151	464 489	371 124	835 613	882 096
		Male	87 812	63 573	44 742	196 127	111	78	189	499 886	342 277	842 163	889 224
		Total	181 337	140 478	99 021	420 836	206	134	340	964 375	713 401	1 677 776	1 771 320
Mpumalanga	Independent	Female	605	639	1 168	2 412	4	1	5	5 274	3 488	8 762	9 406
		Total	1 187	1 277	2 086	4 550	16	1	17	10 672	6 705	17 377	18 726
	Public	Female	50 619	45 156	28 403	124 178	375	269	644	303 927	209 821	513 748	534 228
		Total	98 411	84 580	52 080	235 071	901	508	1 409	625 953	406 786	1 032 739	1 073 656
	Both	Female	51 224	45 795	29 571	126 590	379	270	649	309 201	213 309	522 510	543 634
		Male	48 374	40 062	24 595	113 031	538	239	777	327 424	200 182	527 606	548 748
		Total	99 598	85 857	54 166	239 621	917	509	1 426	636 625	413 491	1 050 116	1 092 382
North West	Independent	Female	375	295	291	961	0	9	9	3 136	1 793	4 929	5 404
		Total	710	572	526	1 808	0	23	23	6 258	3 406	9 664	10 607
	Public	Female	35 884	30 221	18 151	84 256	260	0	260	222 678	148 103	370 781	377 636
		Total	70 030	57 984	33 533	161 547	692	207	899	456 183	290 798	746 981	761 437
	Both	Female	36 259	30 516	18 442	85 217	260	9	269	225 814	149 896	375 710	383 040
		Male	34 481	28 040	15 617	78 138	432	221	653	236 627	144 308	380 935	389 004
		Total	70 740	58 556	34 059	163 355	692	230	922	462 441	294 204	756 645	772 044
Northern	Independent	Female	192	187	138	517	0	3	3	630	890	1 520	1 649
Cape		Total	320	276	209	805	0	3	3	1 173	1 387	2 560	2 846
	Public	Female	11 937	8 764	4 876	25 577	91	0	91	76 992	46 780	123 772	127 977
		Total	23 347	16 812	9 264	49 423	234	2	236	158 138	92 184	250 322	258 890
	Both	Female	12 129	8 951	5 014	26 094	91	3	94	77 622	47 670	125 292	129 626
		Male	11 538	8 137	4 459	24 134	143	2	145	81 689	45 901	127 590	132 110
		Total	23 667	17 088	9 473	50 228	234	5	239	159 311	93 571	252 882	261 736
Western	Independent	Female	976	947	1021	2 944	10	17	27	7 634	4 832	12 466	14 356
Cape		Total	1 980	1 894	2 091	5 965	26	47	73	15 570	9 760	25 330	28 978
	Public	Female	46 440	33 034	23 045	102 519	180	0	180	278 037	187 307	465 344	482 566
		Total	86 136	58 152	40 459	184 747	448	0	448	564 024	350 794	914 818	949 539
	Both	Female	47 416	33 981	24 066	105 463	190	17	207	285 671	192 139	477 810	496 922
		Male	40 700	26 065	18 484	85 249	284	30	314	293 923	168 415	462 338	481 595
		Total	88 116	60 046	42 550	190 712	474	47	521	579 594	360 554	940 148	978 517
National	Independent	Female	15 284	14 724	16 443	46 451	166	169	335	89 341	76 357	165 698	180 374
		Male	14 098	12 940	13 249	40 287	176	181	357	88 964	68 166	157 130	171 589
		Total	29 382	27 664	29 692	86 738	342	350	692	178 305	144 523	322 828	351 963
	Public	Female	549 963	465 853	293 567		6 360	724	7 084	3 445 790	2 280 456	5 726 246	5 955 498
		Male	513 952	397 047	245 405	1 156 404	10 388	969	11 357	3 632 423	2 119 226	5 751 649	5 986 324
		Total	1 063 915	862 900		2 465 787	16 748	1 693	18 441	7 078 213	4 399 682	11 477 895	11 941 822
	Both	Female	565 247	480 577		1 355 834	6 526	893	7 419	3 535 131	2 356 813	5 891 944	6 135 872
	Doi:1	Male	528 050	409 987		1 196 691	10 564	1 150	11 714	3 721 387	2 187 392	5 908 779	6 157 913
		1115.110		100 001									

Source: Note 1: Note 2:

2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).
Data exclude learners at stand-alone ECD sites, special schools, public ABET centres and public FET colleges.
Owing to a shortage of space in the table, the male enrolment figures for ordinary public and independent schools are intentionally omitted in the provincial data, but are included in the national data.



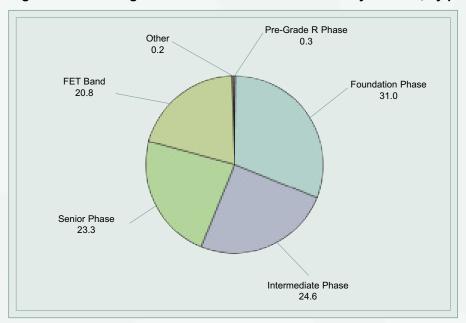


Figure 6: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by phase, in 2006

Figure 6 shows that, of every 100 learners in ordinary schools in South Africa in 2006, 31 were in the foundation phase, more than 24 were in the intermediate phase, more than 23 were in the senior phase, slightly fewer than 21 were in the FET band, and less than one was in the pre-Grade-R phase and 'other' combined.

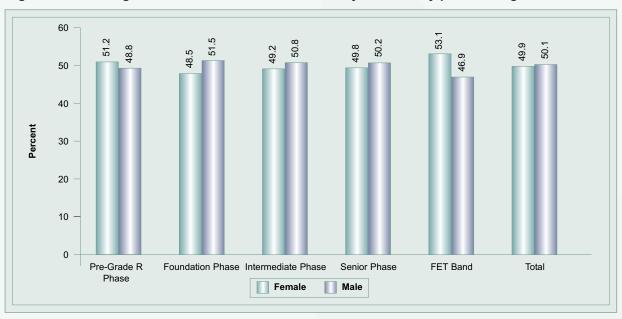


Figure 7: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by phase and gender, in 2006

Figure 7 indicates that, in 2006, females and males were almost equally represented in ordinary schools in South Africa (49.9% females and 50.1% males). There were more males than females in the foundation, intermediate and senior phases, but more females than males in the other two phases. The highest percentage of females (53.1%) was found in the FET band.

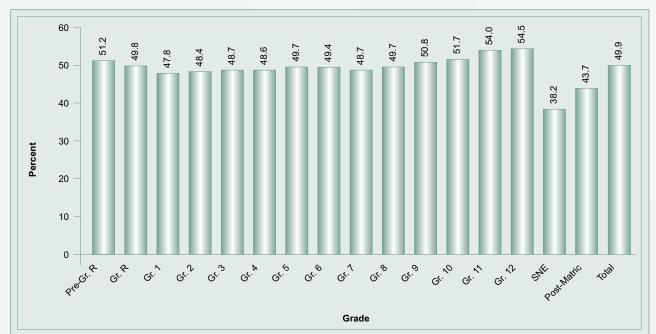
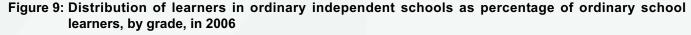


Figure 8: Percentage distribution of female learners in ordinary schools, by grade, in 2006

In 2006, as indicated in Figure 8, there were fewer female than male learners in Grades R to 8, SNE and post-matric (less than 50%), while the opposite was true for Pre-Grade R and Grades 9 to 12. Grade 12 females (54.5%) accounted for the highest female enrolment in all the primary and secondary-level grades. The lowest female enrolment was for SNE (38.2%).



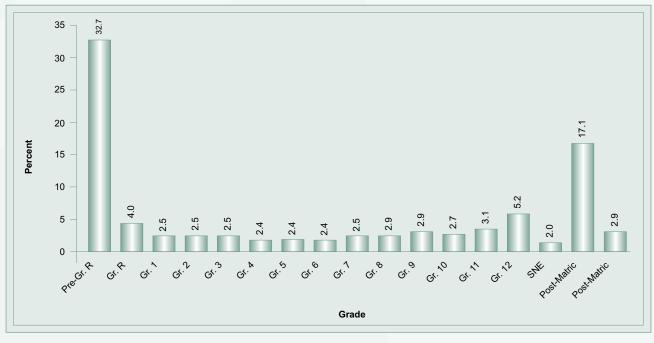
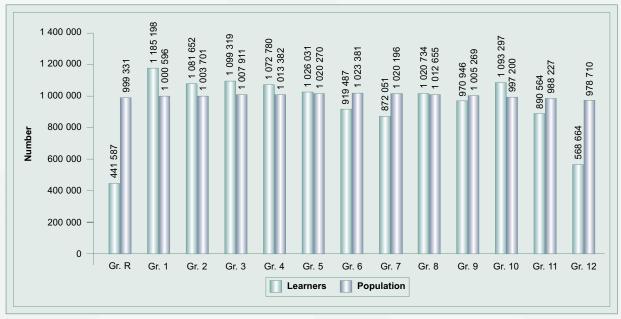


Figure 9 shows that, in 2006, the percentage of learners in independent schools in the ordinary school system were the highest for Pre-Grade R (32.7%), the second highest for Post-Matric (17.1%), and the lowest for SNE (2.0%). The total national average of learners in independent schools was 2.9%.

Figure 10: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by grade, compared with the appropriate age group in the population, in 2006



Source:

Unpublished mid-year population estimates, Statistics South Africa (June 2007).

Figure 10 shows that, when enrolment in 2006 is compared with the appropriate school-age population for each grade (taking the year in which a learner turns seven as the appropriate age for entry into Grade 1), seven grades (Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10) were over-enrolled, which probably indicates enrolment of over-aged and underaged 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 44.2% and 58.1%, 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 colleges and that others attended ABET classes, as this is not a compulsory schooling phase.

Figure 11: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by grade, in 2006

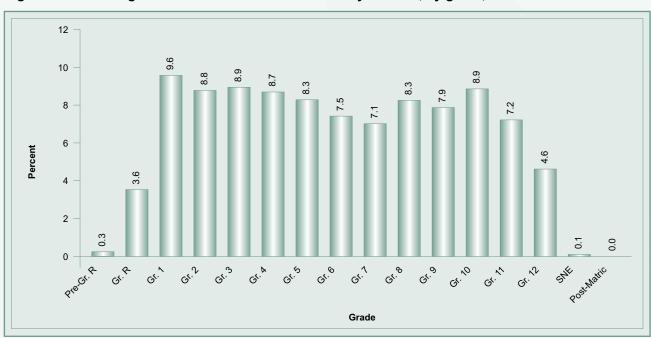


Figure 11 shows that, of every 100 learners in ordinary schools in 2006, almost 10 were enrolled in Grade 1 and between four and five were enrolled in Grade 12.

3.2.7 Comparison of the years 2001 to 2006

Learners, educators and schools (see Table 6)

Table 6: Comparing learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 2001 to 2006

				Learne	rs						Educato	ors						Schoo	ols		
Province				Demarca	tion						Demarca	tion						Demarca	ation		
Province			(Old	Old		New	Old N						New		Old					
	200	1	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	200
Eastern Cape	2 033	832	2 072 054	2 116 426	2 150 308	2 206 575	2 100 425		61 301	65 355	64 865	64 364	67 230	63 098		6 087	6 191	6 165	6 194	6 333	5 88
Free State	716	021	705 368	696 155	690 490	689 189	685 971		22 956	22 517	22 596	23 144	23 400	23 439		2 459	2 343	2 186	2 075	1 924	1 81
Gauteng	1 561	359	1 617 017	1 661 817	1 697 908	1 745 262	1 863 375		50 876	52 601	53 749	53 577	60 121	60 707		2 213	2 331	2 225	2 253	2 256	2 38
KwaZulu-Natal	2 698	453	2 729 834	2 783 051	2 718 176	2 719 966	2 768 015		74 240	74 500	77 829	76 895	80 979	85 220		5 751	5 722	5 788	5 865	5 794	5 95
Limpopo	1 816	189	1 839 079	1 816 852	1 893 626	1 906 402	1 771 320		57 511	56 263	54 298	53 694	56 160	53 652		4 631	4 763	4 251	4 294	4 243	4 10
Mpumalanga	903	997	914 353	914 739	934 786	914 212	1 092 382		24 513	25 141	25 515	26 305	27 701	31 998		1 926	1 934	1 926	1 937	1 969	2 07
North West	893	144	897 342	891 036	903 379	845 942	772 044		29 234	30 035	30 319	30 433	27 454	26 215		2 311	2 292	2 253	2 233	2 063	1 84
Northern Cape	197	101	196 731	202 010	209 000	210 152	261 736		6 359	6 484	6 179	6 180	6 641	8 706		478	476	454	438	430	62
Western Cape	918	030	945 239	956 836	978 718	980 065	978 517		27 211	27 259	27 248	27 450	32 447	32 825		1 602	1 595	1 597	1 590	1 580	1 57
National	11 738	126 1	1 917 017	12 038 922	12 176 391	12 217 765	12 293 785	:	354 201	360 155	362 598	362 042	382 133	385 860		27 458	27 647	26 845	26 879	26 592	26 26
	14 12 - 10 - \$65 - \$10 \text{W} 4 - 3 - 2 -		•	•	•	*	•	Fundred thousands	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 — 25 - spurs noul 15 - 10 - 5 -	•	*	•	•	*	•
	0 2001	-	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	0 —	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	0	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

Source: 2001-2006 SNAP Surveys (conducted on the 10th school day).

Table 6 shows that, in comparing data for the years 2001 to 2006 in respect of learners and educators, nationally there was a net increase of 4.7% (11 738 126 to 12 293 785) and 8.9% (354 201 to 385 860), respectively. The number of schools decreased by 4.3% (27 458 to 26 269) for the same period. Nationally, an upward trend is reflected in learner and educator numbers for each year from 2001 to 2006. An upward trend is reflected in school numbers from 2001 to 2002, while, a downward trend for each year is reflected from 2004 to 2006.

The educator trend line, as reflected in Table 6, stayed fairly consistent between 2001 and 2004 but showed a noticeable increase between 2004 and 2006. This is mainly because in 2005, for the first time, educator numbers in the publication included all SGB-paid educators at public schools.



Learners in independent schools as a percentage of all learners (see Table 7)

Table 7: Comparing the share of learners in ordinary independent schools, Learner-to-Educator Ratio (LER) and Learner-to-School Ratio (LSR) in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 2001 to 2006

	Lear	ners in	Independ	dent Sch	ools as %	6 of All L	earners				LER							LSR			
Province				Demarca	ition						Demarca	ition						Demarca	ation		
Province				Old			New				Old			New				Old			Nev
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	200
Eastern Cape		0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	3	33.2	31.7	32.6	33.4	32.8	33.3		334	335	343	347	348	35
Free State		1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.4	3	31.2	31.3	30.8	29.8	29.5	29.3		291	301	318	333	358	37
Gauteng		7.5	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.7	3	30.7	30.9	30.9	31.7	29.0	30.7		706	694	747	754	774	780
KwaZulu-Natal		1.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	3	36.3	36.6	35.8	35.3	33.6	32.5		469	477	481	463	469	46
Limpopo		1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.9	3	31.6	32.7	33.5	35.3	33.9	33.0		392	386	427	441	449	43
Mpumalanga		1.1	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.7	3	36.9	36.4	35.9	35.5	33.0	34.1		469	473	475	483	464	52
North West		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	3	30.6	29.9	29.4	29.7	30.8	29.5		386	392	395	405	410	41
Northern Cape		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	3	31.0	30.3	32.7	33.8	31.6	30.1		412	413	445	477	489	42
Western Cape		3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3	33.7	34.7	35.1	35.7	30.2	29.8		573	593	599	616	620	62
National		2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	3	33.1	33.1	33.2	33.6	32.0	31.9		427	431	448	453	459	46
	3.0 - 2.0 - 1.0 -	+	-	•	•	-	•	40 30 - 20 - 10 -	•	*	*	•	•	•	500 - 400 - 300 - 200 - 100 -	*	•		*	•	•
	0+	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	0	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	0+	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	200

Source:

2001-2006 SNAP Surveys (conducted on the 10th school day).

Table 7 shows that, from 2001 to 2006, the percentage of independent learners in ordinary schools nationally increased from 2.1% to 2.9%, as also reflected in the national trend line.

Learner-to-Educator Ratio (see Table 7)

The national Learner-to-Educator Ratio trend line, as reflected in Table 7, stayed fairly consistent between 2001 and 2004, decreased between 2004 and 2005, and stayed fairly consistent again between 2005 and 2006. As explained under Table 6, this is mainly because in 2005, for the first time, educator numbers in the publication included all SGB-paid educators at public schools.

Learner-to-School Ratio (see Table 7)

Table 7 shows that, from 2001 to 2006, the national average Learner-to-School Ratio at ordinary schools in the country increased from 427 to 468, a net increase of 9.6%.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (see Table 8)

Table 8: Comparing Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Gender Parity Index (GPI) in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 2001 to 2006

						Primary	and Sec	ondary (Gr. 1-1	12)						Sch	ool Ban	ds (Gr. F	₹-12)	
				GER (%	6)						GPI					GER (%)		GPI	
Province	Gender			Demarca	tion						emarcat	tion			D	emarcati	on	De	emarcat	ion
				Old			New			(Old			New	С	Old	New	0	ld	New
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2001	2005	2006	2001	2005	2006
Eastern Cape	Female Male Total	94 89 92	97 92 94	98 94 96	99 95 97	101 97 99	101 97 99		1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	88 83 85	99 95 97	98 94 96	1.05	1.04	1.04
Free State	Female Male Total	93 91 92	91 90 90	89 89 89	90 89 90	88 88 88	90 89 90		1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.01	88 86 87	84 84 84	86 85 85	1.01	1.00	1.0
Gauteng	Female Male Total	100 101 100	101 101 101	101 102 102	101 101 101	100 100 100	100 100 100		1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	93 94 94	94 93 94	94 93 94	1.00	1.00	1.01
KwaZulu-Natal	Female Male Total	99 100 99	100 101 100	101 102 101	98 100 99	97 99 98	97 98 97		1.00	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99	94 94 94	92 94 93	93 94 93	1.00	0.98	0.99
Limpopo	Female Male Total	95 95 95	96 96 96	96 96 96	100 101 101	100 101 101	100 101 100		1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	92 91 92	98 99 99	98 98 98	1.01	0.99	1.00
Mpumalanga	Female Male Total	102 102 102	102 102 102	101 102 102	101 103 102	99 101 100	106 107 107		1.00	1.00	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.99	94 95 94	93 95 94	101 102 102	1.00	0.98	0.99
North West	Female Male Total	95 95 95	95 95 95	94 95 94	94 95 94	87 87 87	93 94 94		1.01	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	88 87 88	81 82 81	87 88 88	1.01	1.00	0.99
Northern Cape	Female Male Total	90 89 90	90 89 89	90 91 90	93 94 93	91 92 92	91 92 92		1.01	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	85 84 84	87 87 87	86 87 87	1.01	0.99	0.99
Western Cape	Female Male Total	98 96 97	97 95 96	96 94 95	97 94 95	95 91 93	93 89 91		1.02	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	91 89 90	90 87 88	89 85 87	1.02	1.04	1.0
National	Female Male Total	97 96 96	98 97 97	98 97 98	98 98 98	97 97 97	98 97 98		1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	91 90 91	93 93 93	94 93 94	1.01	1.00	1.0
		120						1.20							1					
		80 -	+	+	+	+	*	1.00 - 0.80 -	+	+	+	+	+	•						
		60 -						0.60												
		40 - 20 -						0.40 -												
		0 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	0	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006						

Source 1: 2001-2006 SNAP Surveys (conducted on the 10th school day).
Source 2: Unpublished, mid-year population estimates for 2001 to 2006, Statistics South Africa (2001-2005, April 2005; 2006, June 2007).

Table 8 shows that the total national average GER (Grades 1 to 12) increased from 96% to 98% between 2001 and 2006. Although the inclusion of Grade R had a decreasing effect on the GER (Grades R to 12) values for these years, namely 91% and 94% respectively, it is important to monitor enrolment in Grade R, seeing that, according to Education White Paper 5, the target year for universal access is 2010.

Gender Parity Index (see Table 8)

Table 8 shows that, from 2001 to 2006, the national average GPI for Grades 1 to 12 and Grades R to 12 stayed the same, namely 1.01.



Region and district data on learners, educators and schools 3.3

Table 9: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, region and district, in 2006

					Learner	Enrolmer	nt			Educ	ators		Schools	
Region	District	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	SNE	Post- Matric	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Tota
Eastern Cape													_	
n.a.	Butterworth	253	5 306	73 718	34 769	2	109	57 884	114 157	2 489	3 543	392	8	400
n.a.	Cofimvaba	289	4 324	54 511	22 527	21	0	41 066	81 672	1 742	2 497	285	4	289
n.a.	Cradock	84	1 320	15 544	9 073	193	1	13 019	26 215	602	883	98	0	9
n.a.	Dutywa	362	5 579	81 039	27 417	6	80	59 409	114 483	2 246	3 201	348	4	352
n.a.	East London	901	4 612	76 944	56 400	201	105	69 719	139 163	3 199	4 523	307	12	31
n.a.	Fort Beaufort	83	2 361	27 328	17 196	123	85	22 931	47 176	1 182	1 776	264	0	26
n.a.	Graaff-Reinet	3	1 320	16 537	8 341	52	0	12 920	26 253	547	866	102	0	10
n.a.	Grahamstown	95	954	17 724	12 271	1	21	15 594	31 066	782	1 103	95	7	10
n.a.	King William's Town	113	4 034	65 532	44 937	72	1	56 234	114 689	2 880	4 149	465	2	46
n.a.	Lady Frere	233	2 663	28 427	13 657	0	91	22 005	45 071	1 051	1 580	169	0	16
n.a.	Libode	238	7 097	126 241	41 706	0	0	89 151	175 282	3 431	4 640	416	1	41
n.a.	Lusikisiki	470	8 301	112 973	38 735	78	0	83 084	160 557	3 064	4 035	349	1	35
n.a.	Maluti	243	3 051	46 166	20 035	0	0	34 752	69 495	1 558	2 150	211	0	21
n.a.	Mbizana	61	5 644	78 160	27 018	0	0	57 304	110 883	2 012	2 790	211	1	21
n.a.	Mt Fletcher	140	2 375	35 716	15 328	40	0	26 992	53 599	1 180	1 655	194	1	19
n.a.	Mt Frere	404	3 427	55 109	23 791	30	79	42 246	82 840	1 592	2 194	247	2	24
n.a.	Mthata	534	6 817	102 804	47 825	8	52	81 459	158 040	3 054	4 250	338	15	35
n.a.	Ngcobo	223	4 458	53 009	18 504	4	0	38 866	76 198	1 511	2 192	224	0	22
n.a.	Port Elizabeth	645	5 958	101 651	70 701	535	0	89 944	179 490	4 177	5 908	256	25	28
n.a.	Queenstown	283	2 743	37 060	23 779	129	0	31 714	63 994	1 407	2 057	179	8	18
		203	4 275	53 289	21 581	0	0	40 052	79 372	1 733	2 356	252	2	25
n.a.	Qumbu		3 333	39 770	21 205	58	0	32 611	64 619	1 348	2 076	190	4	19
n.a.	Sterkspruit	253						40 877	82 138	1 720	2 533	170	8	17
n.a.	Uitenhage	106	3 381	49 941	28 462	240	8				141	170	1	
n.a.	Unspecified	95	167	2 592	1 119	0 1 793	0	2 035	3 973 2 100 425	100 44 607	63 098	5 780	106	5 88
Total Free State		6 338	93 500	1 351 785	646 377	1 /93	632	1 061 868	2 100 425	44 607	03 090	5 7 60	100	3 00
n.a.	Fezile Dabi	263	2 116	64 916	46 980	872	0	57 168	115 147	2 507	3 991	341	11	35
n.a.	Lejweleputswa	384	3 107	88 094	60 334	1 216	0	76 592	153 135	3 420	5 239	370	11	38
	' '	585	5 841	106 268	74 687	1 655	0	93 889	189 036	4 034	6 329	341	18	35
n.a.	Motheo				77 381	416	0	97 490	196 853	4 276	6 724	591	19	61
n.a.	Thabo Mofutsanyane	221	8 234	110 601				14 547	29 314	736	1 083	108	3	11
n.a.	Xhariep	64	739	17 520	9 403	1 588	0		29 314	44	73	0	5	- ''
n.a.	Unspecified	0	9	1 189	1 288	0	0	1 203					67	1 81
Total		1 517	20 046	388 588	270 073	5 747	0	340 889	685 971	15 017	23 439	1 751	01	1 01
Gauteng		000		445 700	77.000	400	•	99 273	198 524	4 222	5 870	192	26	21
n.a.	Ekurhuleni East	622	4 741	115 736	77 323	102	0							312
n.a.	Ekurhuleni West	1 148	6 862	174 196	112 307	289	35	148 812	294 837	6 703	9 169	264	48	
n.a.	Gauteng North	261	1 542	19 255	7 970	11	0	14 224	29 039	671	947	44	12	5
n.a.	Gauteng West	403	2 527	59 285	39 117	236	38	50 651	101 606	2 214	3 103	110	8	11
n.a.	Johannesburg East	1 172	3 250	82 879	52 497	160	55	70 439	140 013	4 438	6 083	112	72	18
n.a.	Johannesburg North	961	4 147	71 858	49 567	132		64 145	126 665	3 571	4 742	135	43	17
n.a.	Johannesburg South	375	8 043	156 789	109 005	406	25	136 228	274 643	5 519	8 034	300	67	36
n.a.	Johannesburg West	230	3 291	57 534	33 306	52	20	47 016	94 433	2 304	3 100	123	16	13
n.a.	Sedibeng East	351	2 280	33 740	21 746	288	91	29 319	58 496	1 366	1 910	82	15	9
n.a.	Sedibeng West	376	2 507	61 570	48 643	241	7	56 129	113 344	2 162	3 194	140	6	14
n.a.	Tshwane North	623	3 394	76 656	56 438	187	14	69 173	137 312	2 996	4 237	150	25	17
n.a.	Tshwane South	656	3 942	100 287	71 097	211	53	88 204	176 246	4 726	6 521	178	50	22
n.a.	Unspecified	65	2 248	65 233	50 608	63	0	57 925	118 217	2 567	3 797	168	2	17
Total		7 243	48 774	1 075 018	729 624	2 378	338	931 538	1 863 375	43 459	60 707	1 998	390	2 38

Source:

2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

Data are for ordinary schools only and include learners in Pre-Grade R, Grade R and SNE at these schools. Data excludes learners, educators and institutions associated with stand-alone ECD sites and special schools. Note 1:

Note 2: Note 3: Note 4: Owing to a shortage of space in the table, the male figures for learners and educators are intentionally omitted. Unspecified: At the time of publication, some regions and districts have not been verified.

n.a. = not applicable.



Table 9: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, region and district, in 2006 (continued)

D	District				Learner E	iiroimen				Educ	ators		Schools	
Region	District	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	SNE	Post- Matric	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Tot
KwaZulu-Natal														
eThekwini	iLembe	263	5 638	101 950	62 099	111	0	83 588	170 061	3 676	5 269	413	2	41
	Pinetown	812	11 441	198 516	128 011	712	19	166 866	339 511	7 537	10 484	494	25	51
	uMlazi	1 067	9 958	181 241	140 908	875	5	167 359	334 054	8 365	11 431	456	39	49
Ukhahlamba	Amajuba	534	4 656	75 535	50 620	99	0	64 307						
Okrianiarriba									131 444	2 742	3 885	235	4	23
	uThukela	363	7 261	118 839	71 891	39	0	97 330	198 393	4 004	5 939	435	8	44
	Umzinyathi	293	4 952	107 665	52 790	109	0	81 652	165 809	3 329	4 909	429	23	45
uMgungundlovu	Port Shepstone	90	5 683	131 131	81 219	1 788	0	108 938	219 911	4 939	6 960	488	10	49
	Sisonke	115	3 162	55 367	32 211	384	0	44 832	91 239	2 014	2 814	270	4	27
	uMgungundlovu	363	5 775	134 168	93 006	353	1	114 745	233 666	5 439	7 692	505	25	53
	Vulindlela	0	34	225	0	0	0	125	259	7	11	0	1	50
Zululand	Empangeni	770	12 290	173 835	104 954		0							
Zululuriu						104		144 057	291 953	6 213	8 727	650	11	66
	Obonjeni	605	11 334	141 715	78 871	48	0	114 768	232 573	4 499	6 693	500	9	50
	Vryheid	281	10 626	171 612	107 846	27	123	142 959	290 515	5 849	8 484	731	15	74
Unspecified	Unspecified	169	2 992	46 982	18 484	0	0	34 733	68 627	1 406	1 922	170	2	17
Total		5 725	95 802	1 638 781	1 022 910	4 649	148	1 366 259	2 768 015	60 019	85 220	5 776	178	5 95
Limpopo														
n.a.	Bohlabela	0	107	567	216	0	0	447	890	22	32	1	1	
n.a.		593												0.5
	Capricorn		21 931	223 027	169 477	45	0	205 858	415 073	7 540	12 315	927	24	95
n.a.	Greater Sekhukhune	457	15 603	166 437	123 971	4	0	153 088	306 472	5 360	9 384	768	10	77
n.a.	Mopani	503	17 070	191 379	139 828	10	0	175 378	348 790	5 819	10 223	644	21	66
n.a.	Vhembe	617	25 012	239 460	185 494	2	130	223 799	450 715	6 963	13 805	976	30	1 00
n.a.	Waterberg	186	8 999	98 368	66 817	95	4	86 161	174 469	3 422	5 614	536	12	54
n.a.	Unspecified	100	2 026	45 137	27 598	50	0	37 365						
Total	Onspecified								74 911	1 418	2 279	140	12	15
		2 456	90 748	964 375	713 401	206	134	882 096	1 771 320	30 544	53 652	3 992	110	4 10
Mpumalanga														
Ehlanzeni	n.a.	1 282	7 879	178 230	114 029	351	286	150 174	302 057	5 493	8 583	433	46	47
Gert Sibande	n.a.	1 113	7 655	159 286	93 533	250	198	129 932	262 035	5 161	7 645	602	24	62
Nkangala	n.a.	643	7 954	172 527	112 157	173	25	146 335		5 932				
									293 479		8 897	560	18	57
Unspecified	n.a.	44	14 270	126 582	93 772	143	0	117 193	234 811	4 046	6 873	389	7	39
Total		3 082	37 758	636 625	413 491	917	509	543 634	1 092 382	20 632	31 998	1 984	95	2 07
North West														
Bojanala East	Brits	294	953	37 827	25 220	86	37	31 580	64 417	1 623	2 313	137	4	14
	Mabopane	0	193	14 382	10 929	8	0	12 593	25 512	637	950	59	0	5
	Moretele	0	1 240											
				12 198	9 913	11	0	11 174	23 362	610	937	81	0	8
	Temba	0	201	10 277	6 761	0	44	8 238	17 283	439	636	38	0	3
Bojanala West	Kgetleng	64	441	13 046	7 955	39	0	10 468	21 545	564	815	71	1	7
	Moses Kotane East	0	1 826	20 268	14 611	0	0	18 226	36 705	920	1 253	89	0	8
	Moses Kotane West	2	191	8 663	7 017	29	0	7 861	15 902	455	699	89	0	8
		60								1				
Danielaina.	Rustenburg		1 706	38 058	26 682	17	0	33 383	66 523	1 650	2 257	91	13	10
Bophirima	Gasegonyana	0	0	145	0	0	0	79	145	3	5	1	0	
	Greater Taung	0	1 075	22 742	15 500	0	126	19 468	39 443	836	1 297	106	0	10
	Kagisano Molopo	0	238	18 867	9 853	6	0	14 371	28 964	583	872	94	0	9
	Moshaweng	0	0	80	0	0	0	40	80	2	4	2	0	
	Taledi	0	758			_								
Oranta de Dravia a				20 353	10 647	15	0	16 069	31 773	756	1 056	76	1	7
Central Region	Greater Delareyville	1	44	20 178	10 226	0	0	14 893	30 449	619	982	85	1	8
	Lichtenburg	39	118	22 197	12 919	44	0	17 893	35 317	773	1 156	101	0	10
	Mafikeng	191	1 410	41 988	25 330	0	23	34 301	68 942	1 605	2 257	139	8	14
	Setlakgobi	0	49	21 349	11 403	0	0	16 342	32 801	629	982		· ·	
	Zeerust	0										83	0	8
Cauthama Danian			456	22 189	15 710	49	0	18 961	38 404	924	1 327	111	0	11
Southern Region	Klerksdorp	63	1 285	46 842	29 087	155	0	38 661	77 432	1 779	2 572	111	8	11
	Lichtenburg	0	0	0	122	0	0	62	122	4	7	1	0	
	Maquassi Hills	0	258	27 016	15 856	41	0	21 472	43 171	871	1 366	92	0	9
	Potchefstroom	59	439	30 221	19 278	96	0	24 835	50 093	1 250	1 799	116	6	12
Unspecified	Unspecified	41	782	13 555	9 185	96	0	12 070						
Total	Chopouniou								23 659	470	673	26	0	2
		814	13 663	462 441	294 204	692	230	383 040	772 044	18 002	26 215	1 799	42	1 84
Northern Cape	_													
n.a.	Frances Baard	294	2 292	47 387	31 368	45	2	40 446	81 388	1 729	2 510	118	5	12
n.a.	Namakwa	105	1 454	14 487	7 672	0	2	11 652	23 720	552	858	80	4	8
n.a.	Pixley ka Seme	266	1 592	26 822	13 982	161	1	21 294	42 824	874	1 392	102	2	10
n.a.	Siyanda	192	1 921	39 788	21 120	28	0	31 220						
									63 049	1 244	1 920	121	4	12
n.a.	Unspecified	76	423	30 827	19 429	0	0	25 014	50 755	1 138	2 026	186	0	18
Total		933	7 682	159 311	93 571	234	5	129 626	261 736	5 537	8 706	607	15	62
Western Cape														
n.a.	Metropole Central	702	4 469	59 451	50 631	47	47	59 235	115 347	3 096	4 579	164	31	19
n.a.	Metropole East	116	3 586	95 036	62 805	8	0	83 099	161 551	3 397	4 940	146	17	16
n.a.	Metropole Last													
	· ·	1 339	6 676	99 733	58 396	159	0	84 443	166 303	3 989	5 673	203	22	22
n.a.	Metropole South	870	7 182	109 065	66 449	80	0	93 937	183 646	4 121	5 935	218	16	23
n.a.	Overberg	505	4 170	66 679	35 972	29	0	53 563	107 355	2 263	3 514	251	18	26
n.a.	Southern Cape/Karoo	346	3 418	70 242	38 280	50	0	56 300	112 336	2 319	3 650	226	11	23
n.a.	West Coast/Winelands	356	4 113	79 388										
					46 756	101	0	65 592	130 714	2 969	4 499	243	12	25
n.a.	Unspecified	0	0	0	1 265	0	0	753	1 265	25	35	1	0	
		4 234	33 614	579 594	360 554	474	47	496 922	978 517	22 470	32 825	1 452	407	1 57
Total		7 237	00 0 1 7	313 334	300 334	4/4		490 922	9/0 31/	22 179	32 023	1404	127	

Source: Note 1:

2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day).

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

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

Unspecified: At the time of publication, some regions and districts have not been verified.

n.a. = not applicable.

Note 2:

Note 3: Note 4:

18)

3.4 District and metropolitan municipality data on learners, educators and schools

Table 10: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province and district and metropolitan municipality, in 2006

District and Metropolitan				Learner E	nroiment				Educ	ators		Schools	
Municipality	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	SNE	Post- Matric	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Tota
Eastern Cape													
Alfred Nzo	657	6 525	103 034	45 440	30	79	78 770	155 765	3 219	4 458	471	0	47
Amatole	1 470	21 454	319 551	176 707	390	195	260 975	519 767	11 829	16 951	1 764	0	1 76
Cacadu	102	3 633	56 864	29 538	186	0	45 270	90 323	2 026	3 007		0	
Chris Hani	1 081	15 459	193 392	87 943							317		31
					359	92	149 075	298 326	6 420	9 341	972	0	97
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	410	7 462	125 267	86 740	620	8	110 183	220 507	4 921	7 043	307	1	30
O.R.Tambo	1 258	31 602	462 426	171 270	86	52	342 380	666 694	13 054	17 762	1 550	0	1 55
Jkhahlamba	352	5 683	75 222	36 735	98	0	59 312	118 090	2 537	3 743	394	0	39
Jnspecified	1 008	1 682	16 029	12 004	24	206	15 903	30 953	601	793	5	105	11
Total	6 338	93 500	1 351 785	646 377	1 793	632	1 061 868	2 100 425	44 607	63 098	5 780	106	5 88
Free State													
Fezile Dabi	318	2 086	64 566	46 825	872	0	56 930	114 667	2 497	3 979	343	12	35
_ejweleputswa	338	3 073	87 894	61 510	1 174	0	77 077	153 989	3 416	5 253	374	8	38
Motheo	452	5 701	103 177	72 666	1 697	0	91 335	183 693	3 896	6 151	339	7	34
Thabo Mofutsanyane	194	8 198	111 213	77 388	416	0	97 691	197 409	4 273	6 704	584	17	60
Khariep	64	730	19 596	9 395	1 588	0							
· ·							15 518	31 373	772	1 133	107	2	10
Jnspecified -	151	258	2 142	2 289	0	0	2 338	4 840	163	219	4	21	2
Total	1 517	20 046	388 588	270 073	5 747	0	340 889	685 971	15 017	23 439	1 751	67	1 81
Gauteng	705	40.004	200 110	400.000	500	7.0	000 101		44.55	45 -0			
City of Johannesburg Metro	725	13 901	322 119	196 393	588	73	266 464	533 799	11 304	15 724	664	0	66
City of Tshwane Metro	771	8 114	221 886	163 820	438	67	196 422	395 096	8 819	12 583	479	2	48
Ekurhuleni Metro	767	9 533	260 953	172 373	346	35	222 903	444 007	9 115	12 687	433	1	43
Metsweding	85	1 567	22 725	12 745	0	0	18 219	37 122	695	1 028	56	0	5
Sedibeng	654	4 807	92 455	69 261	506	74	83 373	167 757	3 329	4 816	223	0	22
West Rand	297	2 361	53 856	31 772	236	38	43 896	88 560	1 877	2 627	102	0	10
Unspecified	3 944	8 491	101 024	83 260	264	51	100 261	197 034		11 242	41		
Total	7 243	48 774	1 075 018	729 624					8 320			387	42
KwaZulu-Natal	7 243	40 / / 4	1 0/3 016	729 024	2 378	338	931 538	1 863 375	43 459	60 707	1 998	390	2 38
	444	4.004	70.000	50.040	00	•	00.444						
Amajuba	444	4 621	78 230	52 046	99	0	66 114	135 440	2 790	3 946	244	0	24
eThekwini Metro	822	19 702	365 005	261 333	1 575	6	321 864	648 443	14 829	20 477	942	0	94
Lembe	209	5 685	101 364	61 402	111	0	82 786	168 771	3 619	5 202	415	0	41
Sisonke	251	6 211	107 838	53 459	518	0	83 619	168 277	3 582	4 954	470	0	47
Jgu	37	5 458	125 481	76 371	1 644	0	103 432	208 991	4 634	6 515	451	0	45
uMgungundlovu	212	5 785	136 206	88 666	333	0	112 290	231 202	5 118	7 240	512	1	51
uMkhanyakude	543	10 979	137 149	76 572	48	0	111 044	225 291	4 330	6 465	482	6	48
Jmzinyathi	262	5 076	113 678	55 479	109	0	85 862	174 604			454	19	
•									3 485	5 118			47
uThukela	346	6 930	117 507	70 458	39	0	95 953	195 280	3 907	5 800	429	0	42
uTthungulu	456	11 815	168 627	102 249	104	0	139 655	283 251	5 974	8 396	623	1	62
Zululand	268	10 401	161 566	103 438	27	123	135 925	275 823	5 501	8 029	711	7	71
Jnspecified	1 875	3 139	26 130	21 437	42	19	27 715	52 642	2 250	3 078	43	144	18
Total	5 725	95 802	1 638 781	1 022 910	4 649	148	1 366 259	2 768 015	60 019	85 220	5 776	178	5 95
Limpopo													
Capricorn	201	21 178	214 581	163 708	45	0	198 079	399 713	7 164	11 774	913	0	91
Mopani	355	16 914	190 863	138 370	10	0	174 164	346 512	5 626	9 997	652	2	65
Greater Sekhukhune	301	17 083	205 033	145 686		0							
					54		183 661	368 157	6 463	11 182	880	3	88
Vhembe	177	24 261	232 092	180 528	2	0	216 858	437 060	6 600	13 234	959	1	96
Jnspecified	1 422	11 312	121 806	85 109	95	134	109 334	219 878	4 691	7 465	588	104	69
Total	2 456	90 748	964 375	713 401	206	134	882 096	1 771 320	30 544	53 652	3 992	110	4 10
Mpumalanga													
Ehlanzeni	1 081	20 216	285 245	189 630	482	286	247 110	496 940	8 782	14 163	765	4	76
Gert Sibande	1 036	7 616	159 104	89 287	250	197	127 711	257 490	4 990	7 375	598	5	60
Vkangala	490	7 195	159 027	109 529	135	25	137 826	276 401	5 526	8 385	536	1	53
Unspecified	475	2 731	33 249	25 045	50	1	30 987	61 551	1 334	2 075	85	85	17
Total	3 082	37 758	636 625	413 491	917	509	543 634	1 092 382	20 632	31 998	1 984	95	2 07
North West	UUL	J. 100	000 020	710 701	V 1.	303	0-10-004	1 032 302	20 032	31 330	1 304	90	201
	206	C 500	140.044	107.070	100		100.000	202.000	6.004	0.507	244	40	
Bojanala	396	6 560	148 914	107 079	190	81	129 622	263 220	6 694	9 587	641	12	65
Bophirima	0	2 005	75 021	41 822	51	126	59 183	119 025	2 548	3 806	317	0	31
Central	94	1 891	123 406	75 845	93	0	100 131	201 329	4 405	6 517	516	1	51
Southern	142	2 649	101 311	62 938	358	0	83 690	167 398	3 784	5 521	296	7	30
Unspecified	182	558	13 789	6 520	0	23	10 414	21 072	571	784	29	22	5
Total	814	13 663	462 441	294 204	692	230	383 040	772 044	18 002	26 215	1 799	42	1 84
Northern Cape	V 1-T	.5 000	++1	207 207	03 <u>Z</u>	200	000 070	077	10 002	20 213	1733	74	1 04
•	4	0.000	4= :	00.00			40.5=	00 = 10		0			
Frances Baard	196	2 332	47 204	30 934	45	2	40 072	80 713	1 709	2 480	117	4	12
Kgalagadi	170	472	36 469	22 043	28	0	29 163	59 182	1 349	2 099	197	1	19
Namakwa	91	1 444	14 407	7 672	0	2	11 606	23 616	547	852	79	3	8
	266	1 592	27 945	14 115	161	1	21 887	44 080	905	1 429	101	2	10
Pixley ka Seme													
•	94	1 763	29 807	16 735	0	0	23 920	48 390	898	1 461	98	1	C
Pixley ka Seme Siyanda Unspecified	94 116	1 763 79	29 807 3 479	16 735 2 072	0 0	0 0	23 920 2 978	48 399 5 746	898 129	1 461 385	98 15	1 4	9

2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day). Source:

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

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

Note 2:

Note 3: Unspecified: At the time of publication, some district municipalities have not been verified.

Table 10: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province and district and metropolitan municipality, in 2006 (continued)

District and Metropolitan				Learner E	Enrolment				Educ	ators		Schools	
Municipality	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	SNE	Post- Matric	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Total
Western Cape													
Cape Winelands	494	5 271	81 843	52 307	67	0	69 715	139 982	2 958	4 609	273	0	273
Central Karoo	0	250	9 012	4 632	17	0	6 889	13 911	250	416	28	0	28
City of Cape Town Metro	1 619	20 435	346 974	227 364	269	0	305 898	596 661	13 084	19 061	723	0	723
Eden	235	3 003	61 831	33 555	32	0	49 537	98 656	1 991	3 135	202	0	202
Overberg	27	1 086	23 298	12 313	20	0	18 435	36 744	771	1 163	81	0	81
West Coast	62	1 427	37 670	18 156	43	0	29 046	57 358	1 206	1 885	137	0	137
Unspecified	1 797	2 142	18 966	12 227	26	47	17 402	35 205	1 919	2 556	8	127	135
Total	4 234	33 614	579 594	360 554	474	47	496 922	978 517	22 179	32 825	1 452	127	1 579
National (Total)	32 342	441 587	7 256 518	4 544 205	17 090	2 043	6 135 872	12 293 785	259 996	385 860	25 139	1 130	26 269

2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day). Data are for ordinary schools only and include learners in Pre-Grade R, Grade R and SNE at these schools. Data excludes Source: Note 1:

learners, educators and institutions associated with stand-alone ECD sites and special schools. Owing to a shortage of space in the table, the male figures for learners and educators are intentionally omitted.

Note 3: Unspecified: At the time of publication, some district municipalities have not been verified.



3.5 Senior Certificate examination

3.5.1 Overall results

Table 11: Senior Certificate examination results for full-time candidates with six or more subjects, by province and gender, in 2006

		Candid		Candid	lates	Candidates	Candid			С	andidates WI	no Passed	1 1)	
Province	Gender	Wh Wro		Await Resu	-	Who Wrote (Excluding Awaiting Results)	Who Failed	-	Witho Endorse		With Endorse		Tota	ıl
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Eastern Cape	Female	39 031	56.1	0	0.0	39 031	16 375	42.0	19 072	48.9	3 584	9.2	22 656	58.0
	Male	30 530	43.9	1	0.0	30 529	11 917	39.0	15 194	49.8	3 418	11.2	18 612	61.0
	Total	69 561		1	0.0	69 560	28 292	40.7	34 266	49.3	7 002	10.1	41 268	59.3
Free State	Female	15 694	52.5	2	0.0	15 692	4 658	29.7	8 142	51.9	2 892	18.4	11 034	70.3
	Male	14 190	47.5	2	0.0	14 188	3 640	25.7	7 539	53.1	3 009	21.2	10 548	74.3
	Total	29 884		4	0.0	29 880	8 298	27.8	15 681	52.5	5 901	19.7	21 582	72.2
Gauteng	Female	39 926	54.5	0	0.0	39 926	8 711	21.8	21 957	55.0	9 258	23.2	31 215	78.2
	Male	33 290	45.5	0	0.0	33 290	7 150	21.5	18 386	55.2	7 754	23.3	26 140	78.5
	Total	73 216		0	0.0	73 216	15 861	21.7	40 343	55.1	17 012	23.2	57 355	78.3
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	66 269	52.7	181	0.3	66 088	22 309	33.8	33 606	50.9	10 173	15.4	43 779	66.2
	Male	59 508	47.3	158	0.3	59 350	20 669	34.8	29 738	50.1	8 943	15.1	38 681	65.2
	Total	125 777		339	0.3	125 438	42 978	34.3	63 344	50.5	19 116	15.2	82 460	65.7
Limpopo	Female	57 702	54.6	116	0.2	57 586	27 499	47.8	23 619	41.0	6 468	11.2	30 087	52.2
	Male	48 073	45.4	97	0.2	47 976	19 213	40.0	21 202	44.2	7 561	15.8	28 763	60.0
	Total	105 775		213	0.2	105 562	46 712	44.3	44 821	42.5	14 029	13.3	58 850	55.7
Mpumalanga	Female	21 168	54.2	4	0.0	21 164	7 792	36.8	10 706	50.6	2 666	12.6	13 372	63.2
	Male	17 872	45.8	3	0.0	17 869	5 762	32.2	9 292	52.0	2 815	15.8	12 107	67.8
	Total	39 040		7	0.0	39 033	13 554	34.7	19 998	51.2	5 481	14.0	25 479	65.3
North West	Female	20 550	54.1	3	0.0	20 547	6 876	33.5	10 726	52.2	2 945	14.3	13 671	66.5
	Male	17 403	45.9	8	0.0	17 395	5 626	32.3	9 177	52.8	2 592	14.9	11 769	67.7
	Total	37 953		11	0.0	37 942	12 502	33.0	19 903	52.5	5 537	14.6	25 440	67.0
Northern Cape	Female	3 923	52.3	0	0.0	3 923	969	24.7	2 353	60.0	601	15.3	2 954	75.3
	Male	3 572	47.7	0	0.0	3 572	773	21.6	2 237	62.6	562	15.7	2 799	78.4
	Total	7 495		0	0.0	7 495	1 742	23.2	4 590	61.2	1 163	15.5	5 753	76.8
Western Cape	Female	22 398	56.2	0	0.0	22 398	3 728	16.6	12 826	57.3	5 844	26.1	18 670	83.4
	Male	17 426	43.8	0	0.0	17 426	2 780	16.0	9 901	56.8	4 745	27.2	14 646	84.0
	Total	39 824		0	0.0	39 824	6 508	16.3	22 727	57.1	10 589	26.6	33 316	83.7
National	Female	286 661	54.2	306	0.1	286 355	98 917	34.5	143 007	49.9	44 431	15.5	187 438	65.5
	Male	241 864	45.8	269	0.1	241 595	77 530	32.1	122 666	50.8	41 399	17.1	164 065	67.9
	Total	528 525		575	0.1	527 950	176 447	33.4	265 673	50.3	85 830	16.3	351 503	66.6

Source: Report on the 2006 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (December 2006).

Note 1: Data exclude pending irregularities.

Note 2: Data are according to old provincial demarcation boundaries.

Note 2: Data are according to old provincial demarcation boundaries.

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

In 2006, as indicated in Table 11, the overall national pass rate in the Senior Certificate examination for full-time candidates with six or more subjects was 66.6%. In all the provinces more females than males wrote the Senior Certificate examination. However, in relative terms, as indicated in Table 11 and Figure 12, the national pass rate of male candidates (67.9%) was higher than the pass rate of female candidates (65.5%). A similar trend was seen in all provinces, except in KwaZulu-Natal. In all the provinces, more female than male candidates passed. Furthermore, Table 11 shows that the overall pass rate, by province, varied from 83.7% in the Western Cape to 55.7% in Limpopo.

Eastern Cape		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	610 292	19 156	2 528
	Secondary	421 060	13 879	802
	Combined	1 026 268	28 756	2 373
	Intermediate	12 760	537	77
	Total (Public)	2 070 380	62 328	5 780
Independent Schools 2)	Primary 3)	7 858	183	39
	Secondary	5 749	142	20
	Combined	16 438	445	47
	Intermediate	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	30 045	770	106
Total (Public & Independent)		2 100 425	63 098	5 886
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET	45 354	4 080	299
	SNE	6 509	842	41
	Public FET	30 129	890	8
	ECD	11 719	1 461	238
	Public HE	62 779	1 616	4
	Total (Other)	156 490	8 889	590
Grand Total		2 256 915	71 987	6 476

Limpopo		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	1 015 513	30 033	2 570
	Secondary	670 442	20 374	1 264
	Combined	30 209	985	81
	Intermediate	20 731	682	77
	Total (Public)	1 736 895	52 074	3 992
Independent Schools 2)	Primary 3)	9 751	378	33
	Secondary	7 359	269	20
	Combined	17 315	931	57
	Intermediate	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	34 425	1 578	110
Total (Public & Independent)		1 771 320	53 652	4 102
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET	33 803	2 228	565
	SNE	6 699	536	26
	Public FET	22 908	619	7
	ECD	30 240	1 008	708
	Public HE	27 733	1 071	2
	Total (Other)	121 383	5 462	1 308
Grand Total		1 892 703	59 114	5 410

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Free State		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	349 241	11 525	1 278
	Secondary	210 795	7 229	252
	Combined	84 040	3 046	175
	Intermediate	25 756	888	46
	Total (Public)	669 832	22 688	1 751
Independent Schools 2)	Primary ³⁾	2 858	144	20
	Secondary	2 851	111	9
	Combined	9 252	467	37
	Intermediate	1 178	29	1
	Total (Independent)	16 139	751	67
Total (Public & Independent)		685 971	23 439	1 818
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET	22 098	1 225	208
	SNE	5 063	440	21
	Public FET	14 661	510	3
	ECD	11 465	374	133
	Public HE	34 590	877	2
	Total (Other)	87 877	3 426	367
Grand Total		773 848	26 865	2 185

Gauteng		Learners	Educators5)	Institutions
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	1 007 006	28 548	1 368
	Secondary	593 736	18 959	507
	Combined	51 965	1 436	57
	Intermediate	47 733	1 432	66
	Total (Public)	1 700 440	50 375	1 998
Independent Schools 2)	Primary 3)	33 472	1 861	108
	Secondary	24 950	1 567	73
	Combined	104 118	6 887	208
	Intermediate	395	17	1
	Total (Independent)	162 935	10 332	390
Total (Public & Independent)		1 863 375	60 707	2 388
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET	62 917	3 391	50
	SNE	34 450	2 655	105
	Public FET	130 388	1 752	9
	ECD	36 842	1 045	709
	Public HE	409 376	6 296	6
	Total (Other)	673 973	15 139	879
Grand Total		2 537 348	75 846	3 267

KwaZulu-Natal		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	1 566 821	46 565	3 794
	Secondary	915 377	28 702	1 444
	Combined	215 969	6 418	444
	Intermediate	22 586	744	94
	Total (Public)	2 720 753	82 429	5 776
Independent Schools 2)	Primary 3)	13 102	632	73
	Secondary	7 816	535	26
	Combined	25 378	1 606	69
	Intermediate	966	18	10
	Total (Independent)	47 262	2 791	178
Total (Public & Independent)		2 768 015	85 220	5 954
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET 4)	12 002	943	139
	SNE 5)	10 578	902	62
	Public FET 6)	65 073	1 095	9
	ECD	22 478	560	154
	Public HE	81 034	2 515	4
	Total (Other)	191 165	6 015	368
Grand Total		2 959 180	91 235	6 322

Mpumalanga		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	591 985	16 551	1 308
	Secondary	355 025	10 827	462
	Combined	101 616	2 939	149
	Intermediate	25 030	795	65
	Total (Public)	1 073 656	31 112	1 984
Independent Schools 2)	Primary ³⁾	7 324	304	40
	Secondary	2 645	105	8
	Combined	8 757	477	47
	Intermediate	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	18 726	886	95
Total (Public & Independent)		1 092 382	31 998	2 079
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET	22 583	4 133	297
	SNE	3 208	195	18
	Public FET	33 778	685	3
	ECD	8 935	472	238
	Public HE	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Total (Other)	68 504	5 485	556
Grand Total		1 160 886	37 483	2 635

NORTHERN CAPE MPUMALANGA GAUTENG MPUMALANGA GAUTENG MPUMALANGA GAUTENG NORTHERN CAPE	
NORTHERN CAPE EASTERN CAPE WESTERN CAPE	
WESTERN CAPE	

Ordinary public and independent schools: 2006 SNAP Survey (conducted on the 10th school day);
Public FET colleges: 2006 FET Annual Survey;
SNE, ECD and public ABET: 2006 data submitted by provincial EMIS heads.
Data as reflected in the 2005 report were used whenever 2006 data were not

available; and
Public higher education: 2006 HEMIS database.

Note 1: n.a. = not applicable.

Note 2: Data include only registered institutions.

Note 3: School level, e.g. primary and secondary, is according to the distribution of learners in grades and not necessarily as originally registered.

Including SNE learners at ordinary public and independent schools, respectively.
 Including learners and educators associated with pre-primary classes at primary schools.
 Public ABET: KwaZulu-Natal – data obtained from the 2003 Annual ABET Survey.
 SNE: KwaZulu-Natal – data obtained from the 2003 provincial submission.
 Public FET: KwaZulu-Natal – data obtained from the 2002 Survey done by the National Business Initiative.

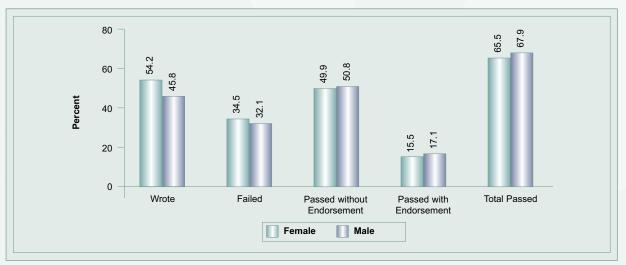
North West		Learners	Educators	Institutions	
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	420 157	13 589	1 128	
	Secondary	214 585	7 484	320	
	Combined	42 621	1 510	120	
	Intermediate	84 074	2 969	231	
	Total (Public)	761 437	25 552	1 799	
Independent Schools 2)	Primary 3)	2 809	157	12	
	Secondary	792	67	4	
	Combined	7 006	439	26	
	Intermediate	0	0	0	
	Total (Independent)	10 607	663	42	
Total (Public & Independent)		772 044	26 215	1 841	
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET	16 183	767	140	
	SNE	3 706	386	37	
	Public FET	17 743	397	3	
	ECD	14 302	1 625	267	
	Public HE	38 708	905	1	
	Total (Other)	90 642	4 080	448	
Grand Total		862 686	30 295	2 289	

Northern Cape		Learners	Educators	Institution
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	144 551	4 532	390
	Secondary	69 104	2 351	105
	Combined	32 014	1 039	68
	Intermediate	13 221	647	44
	Total (Public)	258 890	8 569	607
Independent Schools 2)	Primary 3)	298	21	3
	Secondary	1 175	9	2
	Combined	1 373	107	10
	Intermediate	0	0	0
	Total (Independent)	2 846	137	15
Total (Public & Independent)		261 736	8 706	622
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET	5 532	342	153
	SNE	1 393	105	9
	Public FET	8 959	141	2
	ECD	10 634	1 077	399
	Public HE	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Total (Other)	26 518	1 665	563
Grand Total		288 254	10 371	1 185

Western Cape		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	496 806	15 576	931
	Secondary	316 396	10 724	310
	Combined	23 855	891	42
	Intermediate	112 482	3 249	169
	Total (Public)	949 539	30 440	1 452
Independent Schools 2)	Primary 3)	9 686	634	53
	Secondary	1 459	168	9
	Combined	17 080	1 494	58
	Intermediate	753	89	7
	Total (Independent)	28 978	2 385	127
Total (Public & Independent)		978 517	32 825	1 579
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET	31 138	1 499	325
	SNE	14 537	1 453	78
	Public FET	37 547	1 007	6
	ECD	29 974	1 462	730
	Public HE	87 163	2 797	4
	Total (Other)	200 359	8 218	1 143
Grand Total		1 178 876	41 043	2 722

National		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools 1)	Primary 3)	6 202 372	186 075	15 295
	Secondary	3 766 520	120 529	5 466
	Combined	1 608 557	47 020	3 509
	Intermediate	364 373	11 943	869
	Total (Public)	11 941 822	365 567	25 139
Independent Schools 2)	Primary 3)	87 158	4 314	381
	Secondary	54 796	2 973	171
	Combined	206 717	12 853	
	Intermediate	3 292		
	Total (Independent)	351 963	20 293	1 130
Total (Public & Independent)		12 293 785	385 860	26 269
Other Educational Programmes	Public ABET 4)	251 610	18 608	2 176
	SNE 5)	86 143	7 514	
	Public FET ⁶⁾	361 186	7 096	
	ECD	176 589	9 084	3 576
	Public HE	741 383	16 077	23
	Total (Other)	1 616 911	58 379	6 222
Grand Total		13 910 696	444 239	32 491

Figure 12: Percentage distribution of Senior Certificate examination pass and failure rates, by gender, in 2006



3.5.2 Pass type results

Table 12: Senior Certificate examination results, by province, gender and type of pass, in 2006

				1	Type of Pass			T-4-I D
Province	Gender	P	ass Normal	Pa	ss with Merit	Pass	with Distinction	Total Passe
		Number	% of Total Passed	Number	% of Total Passed	Number	% of Total Passed	Number
Eastern Cape	Female	20 533	90.6	1 811	8.0	312	1.4	22 656
	Male	16 864	90.6	1 505	8.1	243	1.3	18 612
	Total	37 397	90.6	3 316	8.0	555	1.3	41 268
Free State	Female	9 419	85.4	1 316	11.9	299	2.7	11 034
	Male	9 233	87.5	1 130	10.7	185	1.8	10 548
	Total	18 652	86.4	2 446	11.3	484	2.2	21 582
Gauteng	Female	23 667	75.8	5 975	19.1	1 573	5.0	31 215
	Male	20 597	78.8	4 473	17.1	1 070	4.1	26 140
	Total	44 264	77.2	10 448	18.2	2 643	4.6	57 355
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	37 596	85.9	5 097	11.6	1 086	2.5	43 779
	Male	33 942	87.7	4 006	10.4	733	1.9	38 681
	Total	71 538	86.8	9 103	11.0	1 819	2.2	82 460
Limpopo	Female	28 410	94.4	1 530	5.1	147	0.5	30 087
	Male	26 858	93.4	1 744	6.1	161	0.6	28 763
	Total	55 268	93.9	3 274	5.6	308	0.5	58 850
Mpumalanga	Female	12 084	90.4	1 112	8.3	176	1.3	13 372
	Male	10 891	90.0	1 059	8.7	157	1.3	12 107
	Total	22 975	90.2	2 171	8.5	333	1.3	25 479
North West	Female	12 233	89.5	1 208	8.8	230	1.7	13 671
	Male	10 698	90.9	928	7.9	143	1.2	11 769
	Total	22 931	90.1	2 136	8.4	373	1.5	25 440
Northern Cape	Female	2 499	84.6	370	12.5	85	2.9	2 954
	Male	2 465	88.1	290	10.4	44	1.6	2 799
	Total	4 964	86.3	660	11.5	129	2.2	5 753
Western Cape	Female	13 548	72.6	3 801	20.4	1 321	7.1	18 670
	Male	10 894	74.4	2 793	19.1	959	6.5	14 646
	Total	24 442	73.4	6 594	19.8	2 280	6.8	33 316
National	Female	159 989	85.4	22 220	11.9	5 229	2.8	187 438
	Male	142 442	86.8	17 928	10.9	3 695	2.3	164 065
	Total	302 431	86.0	40 148	11.4	8 924	2.5	351 503

Source: Note 1: Note 2: Report on the 2006 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (December 2006). Data exclude pending irregularities.

Data are according to old provincial demarcation boundaries.



Figure 13: Percentage distribution of Senior Certificate examination results, by type of pass and gender, in 2006



Note:

Total refers to the weighted average between male and female

As of 2001, candidates can obtain a Senior Certificate graded with either a normal 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 12 and Figure 13 show that, nationally, in 2006, 86.0%, 11.4% and 2.5% of all candidates passed with a normal pass, a merit pass and a distinction pass, respectively. Although Table 12 and Figure 13 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).

3.5.3 Frequency interval results

Table 13: Senior Certificate examination percentage pass rates of schools within different percentage groupings, by province, in 2005 and 2006

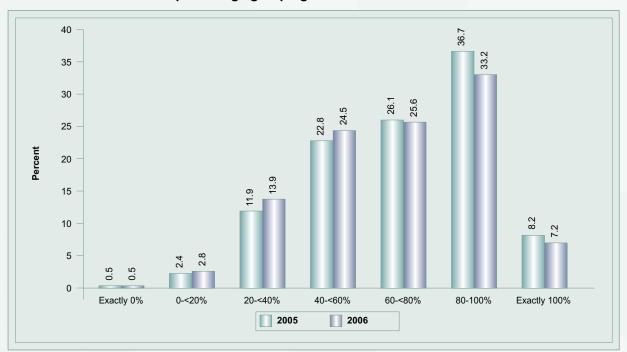
Pro	vince				Frequency Distribution of Pass Rates											
Name	Total Number of Schools		0-<20%		20-<40%		40-<60%		60-<80%		80-100%		Exactly 0%		Exactly 100%	
Nume	2005	2006	2005 2006 % %		2005 %	2006 %	2005 %	2006 %	2005 %	2006 %	2005 %	2006 %	2005 %	2006 %	2005 %	2006 %
Eastern Cape	918	902	5.3	4.5	23.5	20.7	31.9	27.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	0.5	0.7	3.9	4.0
Free State	328	325	0.0	0.0	2.1	5.5	14.9	18.2	25.9	29.5	57.0	46.8	0.0	0.0	17.4	12.3
Gauteng	655	656	1.7	1.5	7.6	5.8	17.4	13.4	25.0	23.0	48.2	56.3	0.8	0.3	13.0	13.7
KwaZulu-Natal	1 555	1 604	2.5	4.2	10.8	14.0	21.8	27.2	28.7	23.1	36.1	31.5	0.6	0.9	6.2	6.6
Limpopo	1 405	1 423	1.4	2.4	10.2	21.4	23.7	30.4	28.8	25.8	35.9	20.1	0.1	0.2	6.2	2.3
Mpumalanga	430	437	2.8	1.8	18.4	10.5	30.0	27.7	26.5	28.4	22.3	31.6	0.5	0.5	5.6	6.4
North West	409	410	2.9	1.5	16.4	11.0	27.6	26.3	27.4	28.3	25.7	32.9	0.5	0.0	4.9	6.3
Northern Cape	108	108	0.0	0.9	0.9	2.8	14.8	12.0	25.9	33.3	58.3	50.9	0.0	0.0	18.5	14.8
Western Cape	395	402	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.5	7.3	7.0	20.8	27.4	68.1	62.7	1.5	1.5	21.0	18.4
National	6 203	6 267	2.4	2.8	11.9	13.9	22.8	24.5	26.1	25.6	36.7	33.2	0.5	0.5	8.2	7.2

Data exclude pending irregularities

Data are according to old provincial demarcation boundaries Note 2:

Report on the 2006 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (December 2006). Source:

Figure 14: Percentage distribution of Senior Certificate examination percentage pass rates of schools within different percentage groupings in 2005 and 2006



In 2006, as shown in Table 13 and Figure 14, 7.2% (approximately 451) of the 6 267 schools in South Africa that offered the Senior Certificate examination obtained 100% passes. This is lower than the 8.2% of 2005. The percentage of schools that scored a pass rate of between 80% and 100% decreased from 36.7% in 2005 to 33.2% in 2006. As far as schools that performed poorly are concerned, 2.8% of them obtained a pass rate of between 0% and <20% in 2006, which is slightly higher than the 2.4% of 2005. Nationally, 0.5% of schools (approximately 31) scored a 0% pass rate in 2006, which is the same as in 2005.



3.5.4 Selected subject results

Table 14: Senior Certificate examination results for selected subjects, by gender, in 2005 and 2006

		Number	of Candidat	tes who			Number	and Percer	ntages of Can	didates wh	no Passed		
Subject	Year		Wrote		HG	SG	LG			Total	Passed		
		Female	Male	Total	Total	Total	Total	Female	Female (%)	Male	Male (%)	Total	Total (%
Accounting HG	2005	25 117	17 610	42 727	26 040	10 019	n.a.	20 990	83.6	15 069	85.6	36 059	84.4
	2006	24 371	17 668	42 039	24 444	9 359	n.a.	19 263	79.0	14 540	82.3	33 803	80.4
Accounting SG	2005	74 521	45 608	120 129	n.a.	89 624	16 552	66 968	89.9	39 208	86.0	106 176	88.4
	2006	76 681	46 361	123 042	n.a.	88 664	19 444	68 458	89.3	39 650	85.5	108 108	87.9
Accounting Total	2005	99 638	63 218	162 856	26 040	99 643	16 552	87 958	88.3	54 277	85.9	142 235	87.3
	2006	101 052	64 029	165 081	24 444	98 023	19 444	87 721	86.8	54 190	84.6	141 911	86.0
Biology HG	2005	61 117	50 502	111 619	49 419	29 160	n.a.	43 236	70.7	35 343	70.0	78 579	70.4
	2006	65 904	54 355	120 259	50 722	32 594	n.a.	45 483	69.0	37 833	69.6	83 316	69.3
Biology SG	2005	117 108	102 730	219 838	n.a.	98 109	48 979	75 803	64.7	71 285	69.4	147 088	66.9
	2006	122 002	106 876	228 878	n.a.	97 970	56 302	80 323	65.8	73 949	69.2	154 272	67.4
Biology Total	2005	178 225	153 232	331 457	49 419	127 269	48 979	119 039	66.8	106 628	69.6	225 667	68.1
	2006	187 906	161 231	349 137	50 722	130 564	56 302	125 806	67.0	111 782	69.3	237 588	68.1
Business Economics HG	2005	38 682	27 325	66 007	31 781	17 885	n.a.	29 188	75.5	20 478	74.9	49 666	75.2
	2006	40 743	28 712	69 455	35 854	18 108	n.a.	31 498	77.3	22 464	78.2	53 962	77.7
Business Economics SG	2005	88 735	61 407	150 142	n.a.	98 473	24 601	72 518	81.7	50 556	82.3	123 074	82.0
	2006	91 921	64 347	156 268	n.a.	106 217	28 225	78 698	85.6	55 744	86.6	134 442	86.0
Business Economics Total	2005	127 417	88 732	216 149	31 781	116 358	24 601	101 706	79.8	71 034	80.1	172 740	79.9
	2006	132 664	93 059	225 723	35 854	124 325	28 225	110 196	83.1	78 208	84.0	188 404	83.5
History HG	2005	18 029	19 934	37 963	21 862	10 582	n.a.	15 257	84.6	17 187	86.2	32 444	85.5
	2006	20 416	21 627	42 043	20 854	11 879	n.a.	15 725	77.0	17 008	78.6	32 733	77.9
History SG	2005	36 276	32 424	68 700	n.a.	44 614	12 743	30 006	82.7	27 351	84.4	57 357	83.5
	2006	36 137	32 780	68 917	n.a.	41 034	11 944	27 609	76.4	25 369	77.4	52 978	76.9
History Total	2005	54 305	52 358	106 663	21 862	55 196	12 743	45 263	83.3	44 538	85.1	89 801	84.2
	2006	56 553	54 407	110 960	20 854	52 913	11 944	43 334	76.6	42 377	77.9	85 711	77.2
Mathematics HG	2005	20 051	24 002	44 053	26 383	5 729	n.a.	14 138	70.5	17 974	74.9	32 112	72.9
	2006	21 321	25 624	46 945	25 217	7 895	n.a.	14 547	68.2	18 565	72.5	33 112	70.5
Mathematics SG	2005	140 537	118 562	259 099	n.a.	106 550	30 339	67 733	48.2	69 156	58.3	136 889	52.8
	2006	147 797	122 900	270 697	n.a.	102 557	30 196	66 115	44.7	66 638	54.2	132 753	49.0
Mathematics Total	2005	160 588	142 564	303 152	26 383	112 279	30 339	81 871	51.0	87 130	61.1	169 001	55.7
	2006	169 118	148 524	317 642	25 217	110 452	30 196	80 662	47.7	85 203	57.4	165 865	52.2
Physical Science HG	2005	27 743	34 594	62 337	29 965	15 687	n.a.	19 766	71.2	25 886	74.8	45 652	73.2
	2006	31 266	38 036	69 302	29 781	18 529	n.a.	20 687	66.2	27 623	72.6	48 310	69.7
Physical Science SG	2005	59 896	59 595	119 491	n.a.	57 980	25 726	41 379	69.1	42 327	71.0	83 706	70.1
	2006	64 264	61 657	125 921	n.a.	62 622	27 984	45 399	70.6	45 207	73.3	90 606	72.0
Physical Science Total	2005	87 639	94 189	181 828	29 965	73 667	25 726	61 145	69.8	68 213	72.4	129 358	71.1
	2006	95 530	99 693	195 223	29 781	81 151	27 984	66 086	69.2	72 830	73.1	138 916	71.2

Source: Report on the 2006 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (December 2006).

Note 1: Data exclude pending irregularities.

Note 2: n.a. = not applicable.

Figure 15: Percentage distribution of Senior Certificate examination pass rates for selected subjects, by gender, in 2006

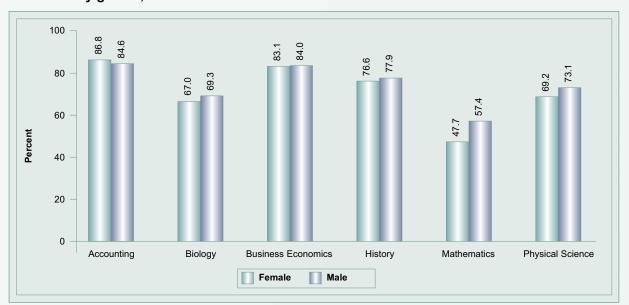


Table 14 shows that more candidates wrote the Senior Certificate examination for the selected subjects in 2006 than in 2005. The highest and second-highest overall pass rates in 2006 were for Accounting (86.0%) and Business Economics (83.5%), respectively. The lowest overall pass rate in 2006 was for Mathematics (52.2%), which is 3.5% lower than in 2005. However, the pass rate for Mathematics HG was 70.5% in 2006.

Table 14 and Figure 15 indicate that, in both 2005 and 2006, males performed better overall (HG and SG combined) than females in all the selected subjects, except Accounting.

3.5.5 Pass rate trend from 1996 to 2006

Table 15: Comparison of pass rates of the Senior Certificate examination, by province, from 1996 to 2006

		Pass Rates (%)											
Province	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2000 2001 2002 2003		2003	2003 2004		2006	% Net Change (96-06)	
Eastern Cape	49.0	46.2	45.1	40.2	49.8	45.6	51.8	60.0	53.5	56.7	59.3	21.0	
Free State	51.1	42.5	43.4	42.1	52.7	59.0	70.7	80.0	78.7	77.8	72.2	41.3	
Gauteng	58.3	51.7	55.6	57.0	67.5	73.6	78.1	81.5	76.8	74.9	78.3	34.3	
KwaZulu-Natal	61.8	53.7	50.3	50.7	57.2	62.8	70.8	77.2	74.0	70.5	65.7	6.3	
Limpopo	38.8	31.9	35.2	37.5	51.4	59.5	69.5	70.0	70.6	64.9	55.7	43.6	
Mpumalanga	47.4	46.0	52.7	48.3	53.2	46.9	55.8	58.2	61.8	58.6	65.3	37.8	
North West	69.6	50.0	54.6	52.1	58.3	62.5	67.8	70.5	64.9	63.0	67.0	-3.7	
Northern Cape	74.1	63.8	65.4	64.3	71.2	84.2	89.9	90.7	83.4	78.9	76.8	3.6	
Western Cape	80.2	76.2	79.0	78.8	80.6	82.7	86.5	87.1	85.0	84.4	83.7	4.4	
National	54.4	47.4	49.3	48.9	57.9	61.7	68.9	73.3	70.7	68.3	66.6	22.4	

Source: Report on the 2006 Senior Certificate examination, Department of Education (December 2006).

Note 1: Percentages with a negative sign denote a decrease from 1996 to 2006.

Note 2: Data exclude pending irregularities.

Note 3: Data are according to old provincial demarcation boundaries

Figure 16: Comparison of national pass rates of the Senior Certificate examination from 1996 to 2006

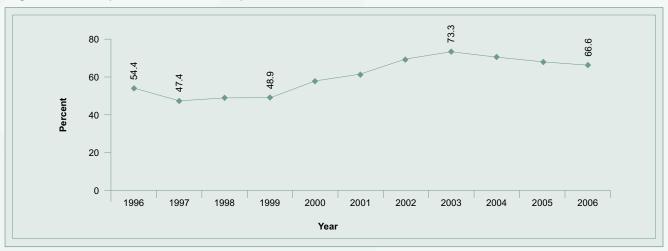


Table 15 shows that the national pass rate of the Senior Certificate examination increased from 54.4% in 1996 to 66.6% in 2006, indicating a net increase of 22.4%. From 1996 to 2006, the largest net increase in the pass rate occurred in Limpopo (43,6%), followed by Mpumalanga (37.8%).

Figure 16 shows that, from 1996, the national pass rate decreased by 7.0% (real value) to its lowest point in 1997 (47.4%). It stayed almost the same from 1997 to 1999 (48.9%), and then increased by 24.4% (real value) to its highest point in 2003 (73.3%). From 2003 the national pass rate decreased by 6.7% (real value) to 66.6% in 2006.

Table 15 shows that all provinces except North West showed a higher pass rate in 2006 than in 1996, and that, in 2003, all provinces showed a higher pass rate than in 1996. Between 1995 and 2006 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 89.9% in 2002).



4. OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES (PUBLIC ABET, SNE, PUBLIC FET AND ECD)

Table 16: Number of learners, educators and institutions in other educational programmes, by province, in 2006

	Learners,		0	ther Educational Programm	es	
Province	Educators & Institutions	Public ABET 1)	SNE 2)	Public FET 3)	ECD	Total
Eastern Cape	Learners	45 354	6 509	30 129	11 719	93 711
	Educators	4 080	842	890	1 461	7 273
	Institutions	299	41	8	238	586
Free State	Learners	22 098	5 063	14 661	11 465	53 287
	Educators	1 225	440	510	374	2 549
	Institutions	208	21	3	133	365
Gauteng	Learners	62 917	34 450	130 388	36 842	264 597
	Educators	3 391	2 655	1 752	1 045	8 843
	Institutions	50	105	9	709	873
KwaZulu-Natal	Learners	12 002	10 578	65 073	22 478	110 131
	Educators	943	902	1 095	560	3 500
	Institutions	139	62	9	154	364
Limpopo	Learners	33 803	6 699	22 908	30 240	93 650
	Educators	2 228	536	619	1 008	4 391
	Institutions	565	26	7	708	1 306
Mpumalanga	Learners	22 583	3 208	33 778	8 935	68 504
	Educators	4 133	195	685	472	5 485
	Institutions	297	18	3	238	556
North West	Learners	16 183	3 706	17 743	14 302	51 934
	Educators	767	386	397	1 625	3 175
	Institutions	140	37	3	267	447
Northern Cape	Learners	5 532	1 393	8 959	10 634	26 518
	Educators	342	105	141	1 077	1 665
	Institutions	153	9	2	399	563
Western Cape	Learners	31 138	14 537	37 547	29 974	113 196
	Educators	1 499	1 453	1 007	1 462	5 421
	Institutions	325	78	6	730	1 139
National	Learners	251 610	86 143	361 186	176 589	875 528
	Educators	18 608	7 514	7 096	9 084	42 302
	Institutions	2 176	397	50	3 576	6 199

2006 data submitted by provincial EMIS heads for stand-alone public ABET centres, special schools and ECD sites. Source 1:

Source 2: 2006 FET Annual Survey.

Data as reflected in the 2005 report were used whenever 2006 data were not available. Note 1:

Note 2:

Data include only registered institutions.

Public ABET: KwaZulu-Natal - data obtained from the 2003 Annual ABET Survey.

SNE: KwaZulu-Natal - data obtained from the 2003 provincial submission.

1) 2) 3)

Public FET: KwaZulu-Natal - data obtained from the 2002 Survey done by the National Business Initiative.

Table 16 shows learners, educators and institutions in public ABET centres, special schools, public FET colleges and ECD sites.

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 5.

5.1 **Headcount enrolments**

Table 17: Overview of South African public higher education institutions in 2006

Institution	Headco	ount Student En	rolments	Black Stu Proportion of Total	of Headcount	Proportion of	tudents as of Headcount Is (%)	Proportion of Contact & Distance Headcount Enrolments in Major Fields of Study (%)		
	Contact	Distance	Total	Contact	Distance	Contact	Distance	SET	Business	Humanities
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	29 091	67	29 158	79	87	53	67	47	32	21
University of Cape Town	21 224	0	21 224	50	n.a.	51	n.a.	43	23	35
Central University of Technology, Free State	10 249	209	10 458	83	84	47	66	45	33	22
Durban University of Technology	22 765	0	22 765	94	n.a.	50	n.a.	47	35	17
University of Fort Hare	7 446	1 080	8 526	93	99	53	81	16	16	68
University of the Free State	22 108	2 024	24 132	63	34	58	34	29	18	53
University of Johannesburg	41 877	1 006	42 883	72	98	54	68	32	34	34
University of KwaZulu-Natal	32 621	4 961	37 582	83	91	55	59	30	25	45
University of Limpopo	16 560	0	16 560	99	n.a.	50	n.a.	44	14	41
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	19 832	4 413	24 245	70	97	51	69	30	24	46
North West University	27 889	10 819	38 708	51	91	59	70	22	16	62
University of Pretoria	38 538	7 584	46 122	40	99	53	72	39	14	47
Rhodes University	5 822	100	5 922	50	100	58	73	23	15	62
University of South Africa	770	226 769	227 539	70	74	84	57	12	42	46
University of Stellenbosch	21 943	0	21 943	28	n.a.	51	n.a.	41	20	39
Tshwane University of Technology	46 333	5 113	51 446	86	99	51	58	38	32	30
University of Venda	11 173	0	11 173	100	n.a.	50	n.a.	36	22	42
Vaal University of Technology	17 185	0	17 185	95	n.a.	48	n.a.	48	47	5
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science, Eastern Cape	23 639	447	24 086	100	100	63	81	26	34	40
University of Western Cape	14 788	50	14 838	93	42	60	38	31	14	55
University of Witwatersrand	24 201	0	24 201	66	n.a.	51	n.a.	48	17	34
University of Zululand	10 591	0	10 591	99	n.a.	66	n.a.	16	14	70
Mangosuthu Technikon	10 096	0	10 096	100	n.a.	50	n.a.	59	31	11
Totals / Averages	476 741	264 642	741 383	74	76	54	58	29	30	41

2006 HEMIS database, September 2007.

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 Black African, Coloured and Indian/Asian students. Note 4:

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 5:

Note 6:

Business majors include majors in accounting, management, and all other business-related majors, such as marketing. Humanities majors include majors in education, languages and literary studies, fine arts, music and the social sciences. Note 7:

Note 8:

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

CESM Category 10 (Home Economics) is now reported under SET and not under Humanities as was done in previous reports.

n.a. = not applicable. Note 9:

Note 10:



Table 18: Headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by major field of study and formal qualification, in 2006

	Calante		Field of Stu		Tatal	0	Hadaan: door	Formal	Destaur-deset	Mastride	Destruct	T-4
Institution	Science, Engineering & Technology	Business & Management	Education	All Other Humanities & Social Sciences	Total	Occasional Students	Undergraduate Certificates & Diplomas	Undergraduate Degrees	Postgraduate, Below Master's Level	Master's Degrees	Doctoral Degrees	Total
Cape Peninsula												
University of Technology	13 763	9 403	2 769	3 223	29 158	397	21 579	6 002	497	585	98	29 15
University of Cape Town	9 038	4 863	450	6 873	21 224	954	452	13 914	2 085	2 864	955	21 22
Central University of Technology, Free State	4 670	3477	682	1 629	10 458	157	7 384	2 433	218	195	71	10 45
Durban University of Technology	10 799	8 068	584	3 314	22 765	34	19 016	3 354	16	304	41	22 76
University of Fort Hare	1 384	1 347	1 985	3 810	8 526	7	693	6 727	599	410	90	8 52
University of the Free State	6 887	4 455	4 453	8 337	24 132	1 318	2 310	13 146	4 315	2 474	569	24 13
University of Johannesburg	13 756	14 638	5 344	9 145	42 883	681	17 259	18 514	4 211	1 683	535	42 88
University of KwaZulu-Natal	11 435	9 393	5 120	11 635	37 582	542	2 874	24 023	4 786	4 230	1 127	37 58
University of Limpopo	7 304	2 388	2 427	4 441	16 560	8	1 481	12 267	918	1 733	153	16 56
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	7 301	5 867	5 750	5 327	24 245	1 139	10 906	9 525	979	1 400	296	24 24
North West University	8 533	6 132	12 016	12 027	38 708	450	10 258	18 451	6 049	2 710	790	38 70
University of Pretoria	17 957	6 314	10 891	10 960	46 122	542	5 248	27 028	6 222	5 619	1 463	46 12
Rhodes University	1 361	913	637	3 011	5 922	34	252	4 218	564	609	245	5 92
University of South Africa	26 283	95 605	25 513	80 138	227 539	14 293	61 675	127 694	17 469	5 460	948	227 53
University of Stellenbosch	8 985	4 427	976	7 556	21 943	474	0	13 826	2 715	4 113	815	21 94
Tshwane University of Technology	19 768	16 275	5 943	9 461	51 446	162	40 056	8 111	1 292	1 696	129	51 44
University of Venda	4 071	2 449	1 611	3 042	11 173	0	1 480	8 949	359	339	46	11 17
Vaal University of Technology	8 325	8 037	71	752	17 185	14	15 478	1 505	30	136	22	17 18
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science, Eastern Cape	6 334	8 116	4 521	5 115	24 086	740	15 996	6 831	380	126	13	24 08
University of Western Cape	4 560	2 103	1 226	6 950	14 838	0	1 304	10 716	1 332	1 161	325	14 83
University of Witwatersrand	11 467	4 113	1 777	6 309	24 201	301	474	15 743	2 000	4 705	978	24 20
University of Zululand	1 724	1 499	3 718	3 650	10 591	386	814	7 451	1 474	347	119	10 59
Mangosuthu Technikon	5 915	3 107	0	1 075	10 096	0	9 949	147	0	0	0	10 09

2006 HEMIS database, September 2007. Source:

Note 1: Abbreviations and definitions of fields of study employed here are the same as those employed in Table 17, except that the field of education (which involves primarily

school teacher training) is separated from the broad humanities category.

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

Note 3: Note 4:

The category "Undergraduate Certificates & Diplomas" includes national certificate and diplomas.

The category "Undergraduate Degrees" includes also professional bachelor's degrees, which are those that have an approved formal time of more than four years.

Examples include degrees such as B Tech, BSc (Engineering), MB ChB, BFA.

The category "below masters level" includes postgraduate and post-diploma diplomas, postgraduate bachelor's degrees, and honours degrees.
Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up due to rounding off. Note 5:

Because some students coded as "major field of study unknown", totals may not add up. Note 7:

Figure 17: Percentage distribution of headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by major field of study, in 2006

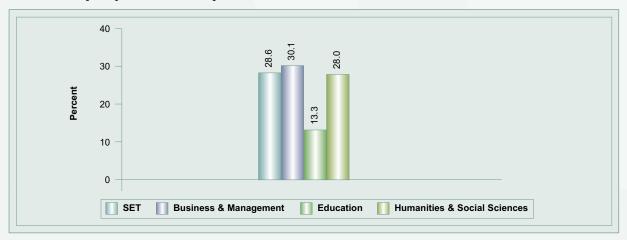


Figure 17 (see also Table 18) shows that, in 2006, 41.3% of students (306 243) at public higher education institutions were enrolled for programmes of study in either teacher education or the broad humanities and social sciences, 30.1% of students (222 985) were enrolled for programmes in business and management, while 28.6% of students (211 618) were enrolled for science, engineering and technology.

Figure 18: Percentage distribution of headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by qualification type, in 2006

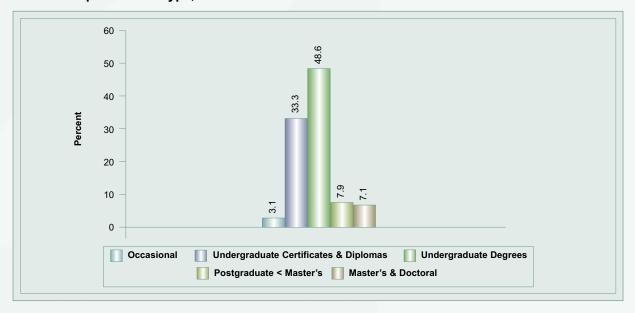


Figure 18 (see also Table 18) shows that the public higher education sector remained primarily an undergraduate sector. In 2006, 85.0% of all students (630 146) were enrolled for undergraduate qualifications, including occasional courses.



Table 19: Headcount enrolments of contact and distance mode students in public higher education institutions, by population group and gender, in 2006

Institution			Con							Dista				
	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asiar	n White	Total	Female	Male	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asiar	n White	e Total	Female	Mal
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	13 443	9 337	308	6 003	29 091	15 319	13 772	47	11	0	9	67	45	22
University of Cape Town	5 971	2 911	1 733	9 493	21 224	10 736	10 488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central University of Technology, Free State	8 089	378	36	1 746	10 249	4 867	5 382	126	46	4	33	209	138	71
Durban University of Technology	16 485	383	4 462	1 373	22 765	11 436	11 329	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
University of Fort Hare	6 707	130	70	539	7 446	3 980	3 466	1 047	17	4	12	1 080	870	210
University of the Free State	12 136	1 412	411	8 149	22 108	12 800	9 308	395	113	175	1 341	2 024	691	1 333
University of Johannesburg	26 764	1 190	2 174	11 749	41 877	22 425	19 452	974	9	5	18	1 006	680	326
University of KwaZulu-Natal	13 995	868	12 255	5 464	32 621	17 886	14 735	3 624	233	645	456	4 961	2 932	2 029
University of Limpopo	16 087	34	202	233	16 560	8 260	8 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	10 439	2 837	508	6 048	19 832	10 183	9 649	4 038	129	116	130	4 413	3 033	1 380
North West University	13 355	652	343	13 439	27 889	16 367	11 522	9 057	568	273	849	10 819	7 575	3 24
University of Pretoria	13 006	695	1 713	23 124	38 538	20 495	18 043	7 415	71	49	49	7 584	5 435	2 149
Rhodes University	2 304	227	365	2 926	5 822	3 351	2 471	100	0	0	0	100	73	27
University of South Africa	90	449	1	229	770	645	125	131 107	13 702	22 579	58 980	226 769	128 180	98 589
University of Stellenbosch	2 447	3 233	439	15 824	21 943	11 298	10 645	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tshwane University of Technology	39 100	479	375	6 379	46 333	23 777	22 556	4 847	138	52	76	5 113	2 981	2 13
University of Venda	11 146	0	3	24	11 173	5 631	5 542	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vaal University of Technology	16 029	242	94	820	17 185	8 247	8 938	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and														
Science, Eastern Cape	23 407	51	99	82	23 639	14 952	8 687	447	0	0	0	447	360	8
University of Western Cape	5 149	7 275	1 291	670	14 788	8 842	5 946	6	4	11	21	50	19	3
University of Witwatersrand	11 399	683	3 894	8 225	24 201	12 255	11 946	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
University of Zululand	10 247	26	166	152	10 591	6 942	3 649	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Mangosuthu Technikon	10 083	5	4	3	10 096	5 012	5 084	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Totals	287 878	33 497	30 946	122 694	476 741	255 706	221 035	163 230	15 041	23 913	61 974	264 642	153 012	111 630
	60%	7%	6%	26%	100%	54%	46%	62%	6%	9%	23%	100%	58%	42%

Source: 2006 HEMIS database, September 2007.

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. Note 1: Note 2:

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

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

Figure 19: Percentage distribution of headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by contact/distance mode and population group, in 2006

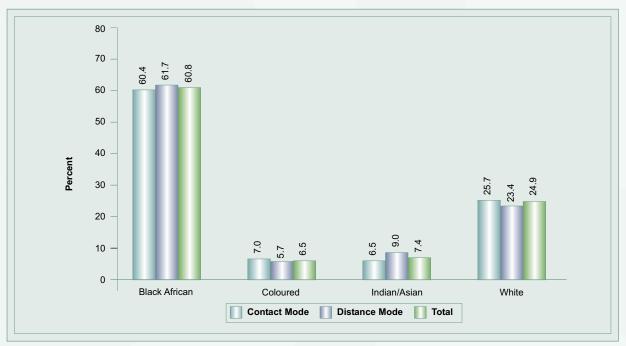


Figure 19 (see also Table 19) shows that, in 2006, 60.8% of all students (451 108) in the public higher education system were Black African, 24.9% (184 668) were White, 7.4% (54 859) were Indian/Asian, and 6.5% (48 538) were Coloured. In 2006, Black African students had an overall share of 60.4% (287 878) of contact programme enrolments and 61.7% (163 230) of distance programme enrolments.

Figure 20: Percentage distribution of headcount enrolments in public higher education institutions, by contact/distance mode and gender, in 2006

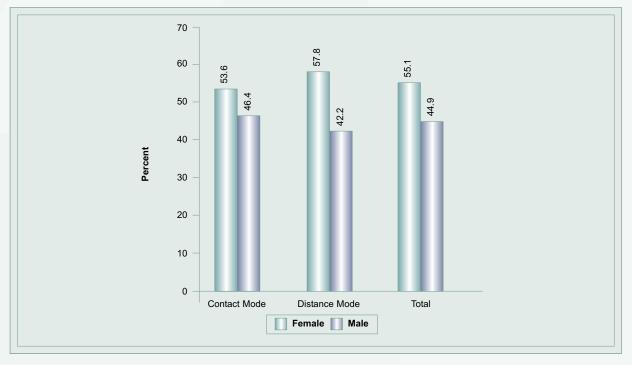


Figure 20 (see also Table 19) shows that, in 2006, female students were the majority in both contact programmes (53.6% or 255 706) and distance programmes (57.8% or 153 012). Overall, 55.1% of the students (408 718) in the system were female.

Headcount and graduation rates of graduates and diplomates 5.2

Table 20: Graduates/diplomates in public higher education institutions, by major field of study and formal qualification, in 2006

		Majo	r Field of Stu	udy				Formal Qualit	ication		
Institution	Science, Engineering & Technology	Business & Management	Education	All Other Humanities & Social Sciences	Total	Undergraduate Certificates & Diplomas	Undergraduate Degrees	Postgraduate Below Master's Level	Master's Degrees	Doctoral Degrees	Total
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	2 961	2 347	854	685	6 847	4 537	1 952	289	63	6	6 84
University of Cape Town	2 004	1 257	227	1 877	5 364	175	2 930	1 361	765	133	5 36
Central University of Technology, Free State	779	932	265	364	2 356	1 456	743	129	22	6	2 35
Durban University of Technology	1 974	1 663	41	715	4 392	3 328	989	9	62	4	4 39
University of Fort Hare	229	146	880	650	1 906	419	1 110	320	48	9	1 90
University of the Free State	1 476	774	1 622	1 555	5 426	915	2 006	1 916	529	60	5 42
University of Johannesburg	2 871	2 799	2 258	2 272	10 200	3 653	4 066	2 024	384	73	10 20
University of KwaZulu-Natal	2 277	2 199	1 421	2 738	8 635	915	5 023	1 964	625	108	8 63
University of Limpopo	1 392	324	997	640	3 353	910	1 828	396	207	12	3 3
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	1 304	1 000	1562	1 028	4 894	2 079	1 956	543	291	25	4 8
North West University	1 872	1 496	3 977	2 481	9 825	3 178	3 719	2 053	765	110	9 82
University of Pretoria	3 545	1 947	3 428	2 474	11 393	2 298	5 217	2 535	1 195	148	11 39
Rhodes University	402	247	314	909	1 872	162	1 040	453	171	46	1 8
University of South Africa	841	3 838	5 306	3 871	13 855	4 388	5 573	3 190	623	81	13 8
University of Stellenbosch	2 208	1 224	331	1 810	5 573	0	2 916	1 737	818	102	5 5
Tshwane University of Technology	3 192	2 689	1 563	1 645	9 088	5 992	2 487	445	145	19	9 0
University of Venda	525	261	540	452	1 777	582	1 048	102	45	0	1 7
Vaal University of Technology	838	1 427	16	137	2 418	1 897	490	11	19	1	2 4
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science, Eastern Cape	718	1 253	975	540	3 485	2 724	659	93	9	0	3 48
University of Western Cape	930	344	451	1 127	2 851	348	1 604	618	253	28	2 8
University of Witwatersrand	2 175	758	458	1 475	4 959	191	2 702	1 192	776	98	4 9
University of Zululand	367	222	1 064	580	2 232	353	1 179	605	64	31	2 23
Mangosuthu Technikon	685	966	0	319	1 970	1 941	29	0	0	0	1 9
Totals	35 562	30 111	28 548	30 342	124 671	42 441	51 266	21 985	7 879	1 100	124 6

2006 HEMIS database, September 2007.

Source: Note 1: Note 2: Note 3: Note 4: Definitions of fields of study are the same as those employed in Table 17. Definitions of formal qualifications are the same as those employed in Table 18.

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

Because some students coded as "major field of study unknown", totals may not add up.

Table 21: Summaries of key graduation rates in public higher education institutions in 2006

Institution	Undergraduate Degrees & Diplomas (%)	Master's Degrees (%)	Doctoral Degrees (%)
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	24	11	6
University of Cape Town	22	27	14
Central University of Technology, Free State	22	11	8
Durban University of Technology	19	20	10
University of Fort Hare	21	12	10
University of the Free State	19	21	11
University of Johannesburg	22	23	14
University of KwaZulu-Natal	22	15	10
University of Limpopo	20	12	8
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	20	21	8
North West University	24	28	14
University of Pretoria	23	21	10
Rhodes University	27	28	19
University of South Africa	5	11	9
University of Stellenbosch	21	20	13
Tshwane University of Technology	18	9	15
University of Venda	16	13	0
Vaal University of Technology	14	14	5
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science, Eastern Cape	15	7	0
University of Western Cape	16	22	9
University of Witwatersrand	18	16	10
University of Zululand	19	18	26
Mangosuthu Technikon	20	0	0
Averages	15	18	11

Source: Note 1:

2006 HEMIS database, September 2007.
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 were set for universities and technikons, because of problems encountered with the ways in which some technikons were 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. When converted to graduation rates, the cohort throughput rates in the table above are equivalent to graduation rates of, broadly, the following kind: Note 3:

Doctoral 20% 15% Undergraduate 25% Contact programmes 15% Distance programmes

Note 4: Percentages may not necessarily add up due to rounding off.



Figure 21: Headcount totals of graduates/diplomates in public higher education institutions, by qualification type, in 2006

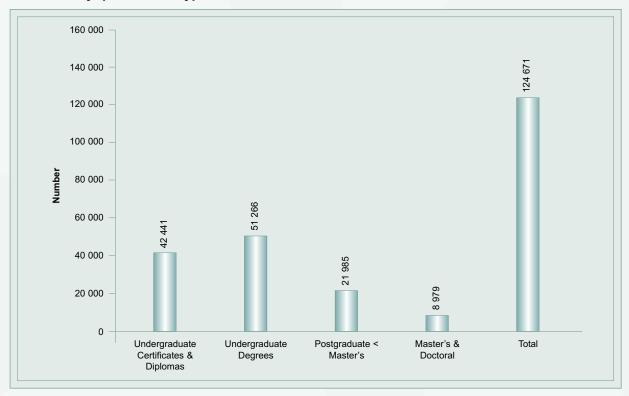


Figure 21 (see also Table 20) gives details of the totals of graduates and diplomates produced by public higher education institutions in 2006. In that year, the system produced 124 671 graduates and diplomates. Of the 124 671 students who completed qualifications in 2006, 75.1% (93 707) obtained undergraduate degrees or diplomas. There were only 8 979 (7.2%) master's and doctoral graduates in 2006.

Full-time equivalent enrolments and undergraduate success rates 5.3

Table 22: Full-time equivalent enrolments of contact and distance mode students in public higher education institutions in 2006

			Contact					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
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	9 671	5 657	1 888	4 600	21 816	27	0	0	0	27
University of Cape Town	7 020	3 035	277	6 841	17 173	0	0	0	0	0
Central University of Technology, Free State	3 220	2 223	454	1 887	7 783	9	64	0	81	154
Durban University of Technology	7 204	5 600	230	4 020	17 055	0	0	0	0	0
University of Fort Hare	1 216	1 100	610	2 743	5 669	0	0	293	0	293
University of the Free State	5 414	2 522	1 833	6 454	16 223	46	120	0	960	1 126
University of Johannesburg	9 594	10 222	2 564	9 555	31 935	45	0	454	1	500
University of KwaZulu- Natal	9 434	4 881	1 800	10 175	26 291	184	1 769	1 081	22	3 056
University of Limpopo	5 543	1 516	1 374	4 785	13 218	0	0	0	0	0
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	5 133	3 736	852	5 164	14 886	20	12	2 114	38	2 183
North West University	6 404	3 943	4 027	8 577	22 951	369	122	3 552	1 064	5 107
University of Pretoria	13 352	6 041	2 197	9 145	30 735	1	0	3 134	0	3 135
Rhodes University	1 271	606	290	2 818	4 985	0	0	57	0	57
University of South Africa	0	0	0	587	587	11 916	39 696	10 855	46 653	109 120
University of Stellenbosch	7 147	3 674	911	6 119	17 851	0	0	0	0	0
Tshwane University of Technology	13 339	9 197	839	10 259	33 634	22	61	937	922	1 942
University of Venda	2 677	1 158	710	4 403	8 948	0	0	0	0	0
Vaal University of Technology	5 648	4 411	42	2 556	12 656	0	0	0	0	0
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science, Eastern Cape	5 526	6 388	2 518	5 527	19 959	0	0	545	0	545
University of Western Cape	4 082	1 081	775	5 518	11 455	25	0	0	0	25
University of Witwatersrand	8 086	2 741	1 024	6 133	17 984	0	0	0	0	0
University of Zululand	1 369	1 055	2 910	3 846	9 181	0	0	0	0	0
Mangosuthu Technikon	3 781	1 880	0	1 853	7 513	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	136 133	82 668	28 125	123 564	370 489	12 664	41 842	23 022	49 742	127 269
	37%	22%	8%	33%	100%	10%	33%	18%	39%	100%

Source:

2006 HEMIS database, September 2007.
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.

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

Note 2:

Note 3: Note 4: Note 5: FTE distance students are those who are registered mainly for courses offered in distance mode. Definitions for fields of study employed here are the same as those employed in Table 17.

The totals above include undergraduate and postgraduate courses

Note 6: Numbers and percentages may not necessarily add up due to rounding off.





Table 23: Undergraduate success rates of contact and distance mode students in public higher education institutions, by population group, in 2006

Institution			Contact (%)					Distance (%)		
institution	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Average	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Average
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	70	76	80	86	76	46	64	n.a.	64	51
University of Cape Town	79	82	86	91	86	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Central University of Technology, Free State	72	73	78	83	74	68	79	82	83	73
Durban University of Technology	74	77	76	87	75	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
University of Fort Hare	73	71	73	86	74	95	100	100	100	96
University of the Free State	65	71	72	83	73	58	61	66	74	68
University of Johannesburg	72	72	77	83	75	73	49	77	69	73
University of KwaZulu-Natal	76	81	80	91	80	75	84	86	51	76
University of Limpopo	78	78	88	91	78	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	65	70	74	84	72	74	82	90	87	76
North West University	75	71	77	82	79	77	79	70	78	77
University of Pretoria	74	76	78	86	81	82	88	100	100	82
Rhodes University	83	81	89	90	87	96	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	96
University of South Africa	95	83	n.a.	89	85	47	47	52	59	51
University of Stellenbosch	71	72	81	85	82	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Tshwane University of Technology	68	75	73	81	70	71	72	91	77	72
University of Venda	75	n.a.	92	65	75	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vaal University of Technology	70	75	66	73	70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science, Eastern Cape	68	71	89	68	68	89	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	89
University of Western Cape	75	76	81	93	77	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
University of Witwatersrand	75	77	79	89	80	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
University of Zululand	72	71	66	65	72	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mangosuthu Technikon	81	83	76	100	81	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Averages	72	76	79	85	76	52	50	53	60	54

Source: Note 1: 2006 HEMIS database, September 2007.
Undergraduate courses are those coded as lower prediplomate/undergraduate, intermediate prediplomate/undergraduate 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:

Percentages may not necessarily add up due to rounding off. n.a. = not applicable.

Note 3: Note 4:

Figure 22: Full-time equivalent student enrolments in public higher education institutions, by contact/distance mode, in 2006

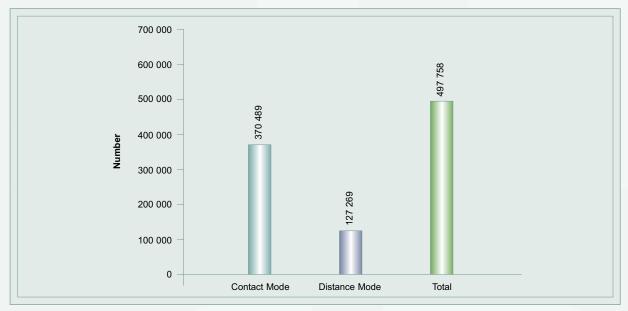


Figure 22 (see also Table 22) shows that the full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrolment at public higher education institutions was 497 758 in 2006. The ratios with regard to distance and contact mode differed markedly between FTE and headcount totals. The contact FTE total of 370 489 was 77.7% of the corresponding headcount total, which implies that most contact students were studying full-time in that year. The ratio for distance students was 48.1%, which implies that, in 2006, distance students were, on average, following the equivalent of less than half of a full-time curriculum.

Figure 23: Percentage distribution of average undergraduate success rates in public higher education institutions, by contact education programmes and population group, in 2006

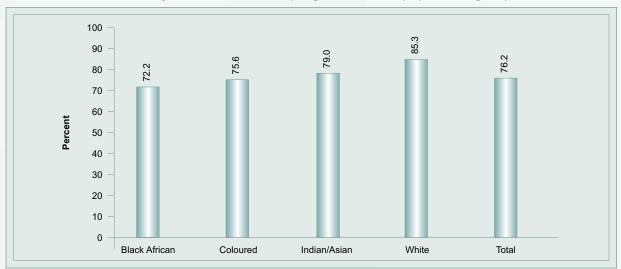


Figure 23 (see also Table 23) shows that inequalities of outcome continue to exist in the higher education system. In 2006, the average success rate of Black African students in contact undergraduate programmes was only 72.2%, compared to an average of 85.3% for White students.



5.4 Permanent staff

Table 24: Overview of permanent staff in public higher education institutions in 2006

	Tot	tal Permanent Sta	ff	% o	f Black Staff in To	tal	% of	Female Staff in To	otal
Institution	Instruction & Research Staff	Administrative Staff	Service Staff	Instruction & Research Staff	Administrative Staff	Service Staff	Instruction & Research Staff	Administrative Staff	Service Staff
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	648	763	170	46	75	99	39	56	29
University of Cape Town	851	1 730	138	18	62	98	34	63	41
Central University of Technology, Free State	218	320	172	33	49	92	39	58	53
Durban University of Technology	563	668	111	64	87	99	45	51	21
University of Fort Hare	261	433	31	65	83	100	36	57	10
University of the Free State	659	710	316	17	28	98	42	64	54
University of Johannesburg	982	1 310	558	28	45	93	43	62	23
University of KwaZulu-Natal	1 583	2 251	450	53	77	100	43	62	26
University of Limpopo	798	767	490	75	77	100	39	57	42
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	514	658	131	18	44	92	42	60	40
North West University	905	1 186	544	30	32	95	38	66	46
University of Pretoria	1 574	1 344	552	17	28	90	46	69	32
Rhodes University	316	548	381	16	46	100	34	63	46
University of South Africa	1 319	2 565	223	27	50	99	52	58	26
University of Stellenbosch	822	1 344	318	14	33	99	40	61	30
Tshwane University of Technology	855	1 297	417	39	56	98	40	55	53
University of Venda	273	274	212	90	98	100	32	47	55
Vaal University of Technology	296	371	256	37	61	98	48	62	56
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science, Eastern Cape	525	635	101	82	94	100	42	56	50
University of Western Cape	476	627	98	58	94	100	45	58	28
University of Witwatersrand	1 270	1 452	371	28	63	99	45	68	32
University of Zululand	226	322	183	66	84	100	41	44	40
Mangosuthu Technikon	143	182	130	80	91	100	28	48	52
Totals	16 077	21 757	6 353	38	55	96	42	59	38

2006 HEMIS database, September 2007. Source:

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

Note 2: Note 3: 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,

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

Note 4:

Note 5:

Note 6:

Inte dategory service staff includes all staff, good to staffing a staff, good to staff, good to staff, good to staff, good to an office.

Black staff, for the purpose of this summary table, includes all Black African, Coloured and Indian/Asian staff on permanent contracts.

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

Data from Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science, Eastern Cape includes 2005 data from the former Eastern Cape Technikon. Note 7:



Figure 24: Percentage distribution of black and female staff in public higher education institutions, as a percentage of total permanent staff, in 2006

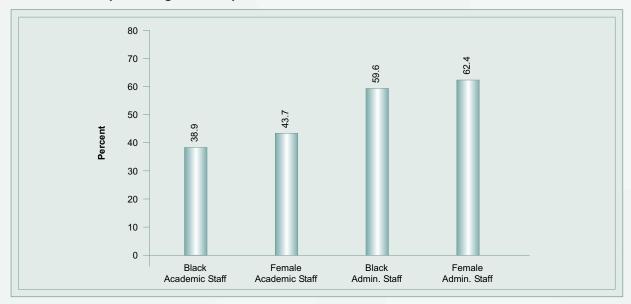


Figure 24 (see also Table 24) points to the employment inequalities that existed in the higher education system in 2006. Black (Black African, Coloured and Indian/Asian) staff had only a 37.7% (6 057) share of permanently appointed academic (instruction and research) staff posts while female staff had a 42.2% (6 791) share of permanently appointed academic staff posts.



6. EXPLANATORY NOTES

6.1 Introduction

The publication comprises aggregated information from all educational institutions elaborated in the scope of the surveys below. The information in the publication reflects the situation during the 2006 academic year.

6.2 Scope of the surveys

The census frame covers the following education sectors:

- Ordinary schools (public and independent);
- Higher Education institutions (public);
- Further Education and Training (FET) colleges (public);
- Special schools (public and a few independent);
- Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) centres (public); and
- Early Childhood Development (ECD) sites (public and a few independent).

6.3 Survey methodology and design

The process of acquiring education information involves the national and provincial education departments as well as education regions and districts and educational institutions, and adheres to the following two processes:

6.3.1 Data acquisition

With the exception of higher education institutions (which fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education (the DoE)), the process is as follows:

The DoE consults with provincial education departments (PEDs) and all other stakeholders on education information user needs, and designs all required data acquisition instruments. The DoE also develops and implements policy, standards, definitions and classifications for national alignment, standardisation and uniformity in the collection of education information.

PEDs utilise the national data acquisition instruments to collect and process education information for submission to the DoE. The process and information platforms that the PEDs utilise adhere to nationally instituted standards.

The DoE then integrates education information collected by the PEDs to create a national database and to update it.

6.3.2 Reporting and dissemination

Education information is sent directly to its users and is posted on the DoE's website. Current statistical publications on the website are:

- Education Statistics in South Africa at a Glance (1999 to 2005); and
- School Realities (2005 to 2007).

6.4 Comparability with previous censuses

The 2006 census is not generally comparable with the 2005 census, owing to the fact that the latest census is based on the new provincial demarcation boundaries.

6.5 Response rate

Approximately 93% of functional ordinary schools submitted the 2006 survey forms. No imputations were done on the data.

6.6 Glossary

Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) centre

A centre that is under the control of a PED and at which basic education programmes are presented to persons of 16 years or older (see the South African Schools Act, No. 84 of 1996) (the SASA).

Classification of Education Subject Matter (CESM)

Confines itself to the various knowledge components that appear within an academic programme.

College

An institution of professional study that grants diplomas and certificates at the completion of a specific programme.

Combined school

An ordinary school offering at least one grade in each of the following four phases: foundation phase, intermediate phase, senior phase and Further Education and Training (FET) band.

Contact student

A higher education student who is registered mainly for courses offered in contact mode. A contact mode course involves personal interaction with lecturers or institutional supervisors at higher education institutions, through lectures, tutorials, seminars, practicals, supervision, or other forms of required work, and is presented at the institution's premises or at a site of the institution.

Distance student

A higher education student who is registered mainly for courses offered in distance mode. A distance mode course involves interaction with lecturers or institutional supervisors of higher education institutions, through "distance education" techniques (that is, through the use of, for example, correspondence, telematics or the Internet).

Early Childhood Development (ECD) centre/site

Any building or premises maintained or used, whether or not for gain, for the admission, protection and temporary or partial care of more than six children away from their parents. Depending on its conditions of registration, an ECD centre can admit babies, toddlers and/or children of pre-school age. The term "ECD centre" can refer to a crèche, a day care centre for young children, a playgroup, a pre-school, after-school care, etc. ECD centres are sometimes referred to as ECD sites.

Education district

A geographical unit that the relevant provincial legislation determines on the basis of prevailing provincial practice.

Education region

A sub-provincial administrative unit above the district level.

Educator

Any person who teaches, educates or trains other persons at an education institution or assists in rendering education services, or who renders education auxiliary or support services provided by or in an education department, but not an officer as defined in section 1 of the Public Service Act, Proclamation 103 of 1994.

FET band

Grades 10, 11 and 12 offered at ordinary schools.

Foundation phase

Grade R (reception year) and Grades 1, 2 and 3 offered at ordinary schools (see Education White Paper 5 on Early Childhood Development).

Further Education and Training (FET)

All learning and training programmes leading to qualifications from levels 2 to 4 of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) as contemplated in the South African Qualifications Authority Act, No. 58 of 1995 (the SAQA Act), which levels are above general education but below higher education.

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

The ratio of female to male values of a specified indicator.

General Education and Training (GET)

All learning and training programmes leading to a qualification on level 1 of the NQF, and represents nine years of compulsory school attendance – that is, Grades 1 to 9 and ABET levels 1 to 4 (see the General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, No. 58 of 2001) (the GENFETQUA Act).

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

Measures enrolment, regardless of age, in a specific level of education as a percentage of the appropriately aged population for the given level of education.

Independent school

A school registered or deemed to be registered in terms of section 46 of the SASA.

Intermediate phase

Grades 4, 5 and 6 offered at ordinary schools.

Intermediate school

An ordinary school offering both upper primary grades and lower secondary grades.

Learner

Any person receiving or obliged to receive education at any education institution contemplated in section 2 of the SASA within the general and further education and training sectors (see the GENFETQUA Act).

Learner-to-Educator Ratio (LER)

The number of learners per educator.

Learner-to-School Ratio (LSR)

The number of learners per school.

Post-matric

An opportunity, granted in special cases, for learners who have already passed the Senior Certificate examination but want to improve their results in one or more subjects.

Primary school

An ordinary school offering at least one grade in the range Grades R to 7, and no grades in the range Grades 8 to 12.

Public school

A school maintained largely through public funds, which must be made available by the Member of the Executive Council (MEC) for education in a province, in terms of section 12 of the SASA, for the purpose of public education.

School

A public or an independent education institution that is registered by the PED according to applicable legislation and that enrols learners in one or more grades, from Grade R to Grade 12.

Secondary school

An ordinary school offering at least one grade in the range Grades 8 to 12 and no grades in the range Grades 1 to 7.

Senior phase

Grades 7, 8 and 9 offered at ordinary schools.

Special Needs Education (SNE)

Education that is specialised in its nature and addresses the barriers to learning and development experienced by learners with special education needs (including those with disabilities) at special as well as ordinary schools. This sector of education is specialised in the planning and delivery of support programmes through specialised interventions.

Special school

A school equipped to deliver education to learners requiring high-intensity educational and other support on either a full-time or a part-time basis. The learners who attend these schools include those who have physical, intellectual or sensory disabilities or serious behaviour and/or emotional problems, and those who are in conflict with the law or whose health-care needs are complex.



7. CONTACT DETAILS

7.1 Provincial EMIS units

Provincial and institutional information (contact details, etc.) may be requested (preferably by email) from the following provincial Education Management Information Systems (EMIS) Units:

Eastern Cape Education Department

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Tel.: 043 735 1820/1 Fax: 043 735 1993

Gauteng Education Department

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Tel.: 053 839 6641 Fax: 053 839 6580



7.2 Department of Education

Information on different sectors of the education system may be requested (preferably by email) from the following members of the Department of Education and the Directorate: Education Management Information Systems:

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Mr Siza Shongwe Department of Education

Waterbron Building, 191 Schoeman Street, Pretoria Postal Address: Private Bag X895, Pretoria, 0001

Tel.: 012 312 6092 Fax: 012 312 5983

Email: shongwe.s@doe.gov.za

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Tel.: 012 312 5958

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Mr Christo Lombaard Deputy Director: EMIS Tel.: 012 312 5961

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Public Higher Education

Mr Jacques Appelgryn Deputy Director: HEMIS Tel.: 012 312 5480

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Senior Certificate Examination Results

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Data on private Further Education and Training and private Higher Education institutions are not included in this publication and may be obtained from the following persons:

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Private Higher Education

Ms Nomsa Motaung

Director: Private Higher Education Institutions

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Email: motaung.n@doe.gov.za



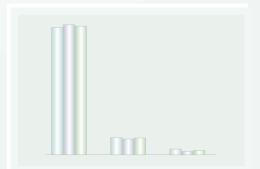
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- The EMIS units of the provincial education departments
- Statistics South Africa

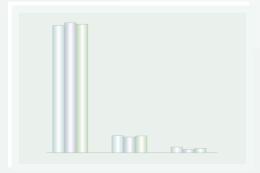




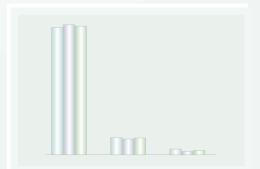




Learners	Educators	







Did you know that in 2006...

Approximately 29 in every 100 people in South Africa were learners in the education and training system?

32 491 institutions, comprising the following, were registered with the Department of Education:

- 26 269 ordinary public and independent schools
- 3 576 ECD sites
- 2 176 public ABET centres
- 397 special schools
- 50 public FET colleges
- 23 public HE institutions

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

- 859 were in ordinary public schools
- 53 were in public HE institutions
- 26 were in public FET colleges
- 25 were in ordinary independent schools
- 18 were in ABET centres
- 13 were in ECD sites
- 6 were in special schools





