

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FOR ORAL REPLY

QUESTION 60

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 05/03/2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 05/2013)

Mr D C Smiles (DA) to ask the Minister of Basic Education:

Whether her department is monitoring the migration of learners from (a) one province to another and (b) rural schools to former model C schools; if not, why not; if so, (i) what were the findings and (ii) what support is her department providing to provinces to accommodate these movements? NO417E

RESPONSE

- a) The Department of Basic Education (DBE) is currently implementing the Learner Unit Record Information and Tracking System (LURITS) so as to track movement of learners from one school to another and from one province to another. Monitoring reports on the learner migration patterns will be generated once all learners are registered on LURITS. In the interim, however, the Census is used at macro-level to assist in monitoring learner migration.

Currently, the Department is using the Community Survey 2007 and Census (2001) data from Statistics South Africa (2001) to monitor the interprovincial learner migration. To this end, the preliminary findings from a Department of Basic Education report on learner migration show that:

- The proportion of inter-provincial migrants between 2001 and 2007 that were of school-going age (6-18) varied from a high of **25%** in the Eastern and Northern Cape to a low of **17%** in Gauteng.
- The largest flows of people aged **6 to 18** between October 2001 and February 2007 were **25 608** from Limpopo to Gauteng, **21 780** from North West to Gauteng and **20 104** from the Eastern Cape to the Western Cape.
- The two provinces that received the highest **net inflow** of school-age migrants between 2001 and 2007 were Gauteng with **64 313** and the Western Cape, with **22 268**. The greatest **net outflow** was from the Eastern Cape (**-31 918**) and Limpopo (**-25 457**).
- The inward flow of school-age migrants to Gauteng and the Western Cape represents an increase in their learner population of between **2 and 3%** during the period 2001 to 2007.

Table 1: Inter-provincial flow of migrants aged 6 to 18, Oct 2001 to Feb 2007.

Province in Community Survey - 2007	Province of previous residence for 6 to 18 year olds (in 2001)									Outside RSA	Do not know	Total In Migration	Total Out Migration	Net Migration
	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NW	NC	WC					
EC		1 413	6 902	4 349	521	402	764	970	6 740	1 951	33	24 045	55 963	-31 918
FS	2 139		5 229	1 605	473	607	1 783	1 676	618	1 490		15 620	17 277	-1 657
GP	12 841	6 042		16 157	25 608	18 687	21 780	1 667	6 305	14 210	177	123 474	59 161	64 313
KZN	14 586	1 021	8 474		750	2 532	577	750	1 609	2 765	130	33 194	29 734	3 460
LP	412	1 014	9 231	392		5 613	1 555	141	640	1 659		20 657	46 114	-25 457
MP	1 779	1 493	7 371	2 983	14 179		1 528	242	447	2 658		32 680	29 531	3 149
NW	3 452	4 693	13 310	1 108	3 510	1 102		953	1 032	1 516		30 676	34 038	-3 362
NC	650	759	2 213	235	28	82	5 518		2 459	249		12 193	8 235	3 958
WC	20 104	842	6 431	2 905	1 045	506	533	1 836		7 783	133	42 118	19 850	22 268

Source: 2007 Community Survey, Statistics South Africa and 2001 Census

(b) The available information does not specify the schools that learners attend after moving between regions and provinces. However, the demographic shifts that have recently been observed in South Africa show that households move (with young children) to seek better economic opportunities.

(i) N/A

(ii) In acknowledging the effects of demographic shifts within and between provinces, the Department of Basic Education is introducing interventions aimed at stabilising the resourcing, planning and teacher deployment implications of changes in learner enrolment caused by learner movements within the country.

