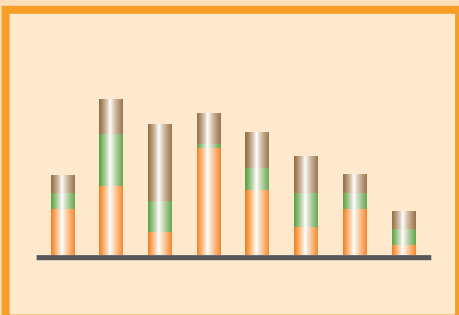
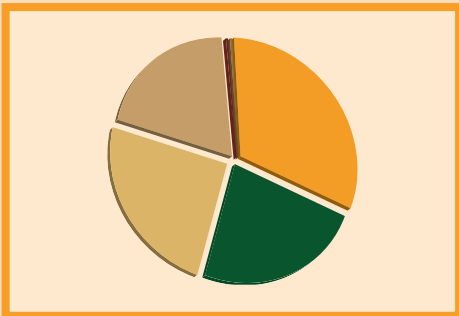




Education Statistics in South Africa 2011

Published by the Department of Basic Education

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Education Statistics

in South Africa
2011

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FOREWORD

The Department of Basic Education (DBE) is pleased to release *Education Statistics in South Africa 2011*, the 13th such publication since 1999. The publication contains statistics on national schooling from Grade R to Grade 12, early childhood development (ECD), and schools with special needs subsectors.

Action Plan 2014, which forms part of the larger South African education vision of Schooling 2025, and the Outcomes-Based Performance Management System, which was adopted by the Presidency to enhance service delivery, still remain the current primary processes that accentuates the value of education statistics for planning and monitoring and evaluation. This publication provides the information on which evidence-based decision-making depends.

The availability of education data for the past 13 years facilitates the analysis of trends in the education system over time. The statistics also serve as a measure of the success of education policies, and as proof that the DBE and the provincial education departments (PEDs) have been achieving their objectives.

The publication details the shape and size of the education system in South Africa, specifically in regard to numbers of learners, educators and schools. This means that education planners and decision makers and those entrusted with monitoring, evaluating and accounting for progress in the schooling system will have access to the necessary statistical evidence that will enable them to act in a suitable manner in order to achieve key education objectives and to increase efficiency and effectiveness in the system.

National Treasury is still recognised as the main user of these statistics, which inform the allocation of financial resources to education.

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. The education statistics in this publication also form the basis for calculating education indicators reported to UNESCO, which enables South Africa to assess its achievement against the requirements of Education For All (EFA) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for the Second Decade of Education in Africa.

In the quest for improving the quality of education data, a random sample of institutions in the country is selected for external auditing of their data. The results of the audit are reported to the Council of Education Ministers and, via the PEDs, to the institutions. Therefore, I would like to remind all institutions that, as sources of education information, they might be selected at random to have their data audited to determine the accuracy of the information that they keep and on which they report.

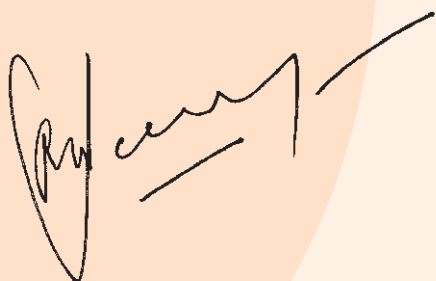
The statistical quality of the data provided in the publication has furthermore been improved by ensuring that the systems and techniques for acquiring and processing education information are subjected to annual quality audits and compliancy monitoring.

The report includes several indicators that contribute towards the monitoring and evaluation of education policies and service-delivery programmes. These serve to guide crucial policy interventions and strategies. Indicators such as learner-educator ratio (LER), learner-school ratio (LSR), educator-school ratio (ESR), gross enrolment ratio (GER) and gender parity index (GPI) give an idea of the progress that government is making towards the achievement of access and quality in education.



This publication would not have been possible without the contribution of the heads of the nine provincial Education Management Information Systems (EMIS) units and their staff, regional and district officials, school principals, special school principals, and ECD centre managers, 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.

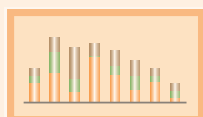
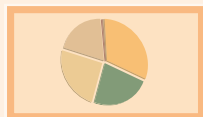
I thank the provinces yet again for their efforts, in 2011, towards the collection of education information.

**SIGNATURE**

PB Soobrayan

Director-General: Department of Basic Education

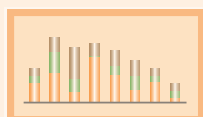
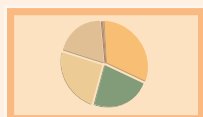
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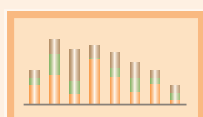
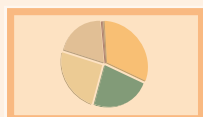
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ABBREVIATIONS

ABET	Adult basic education and training
ABET Act	Adult Basic Education and Training Act, No. 52 of 2000
ASR	Administrative staff-school ratio
DBE	Department of Basic Education
DHET	Department of Higher Education and Training
DMA	District management area
EC	Eastern Cape
ECD	Early childhood development
EFA	Education For All
ELSEN	Education for learners with special education needs
EMIS	Education Management Information System
ESR	Educator-school ratio
FET	Further education and training
FETC Act	Further Education and Training Colleges Act, No. 16 of 2006
FS	Free State
GER	Gross enrolment ratio
GET	General education and training
GP	Gauteng Province
GPI	Gender parity index
Gr. R	Grade R (reception year, or year prior to Grade 1)
HE	Higher education
HEDCOM	Heads of Education Departments Committee
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
LAR	Learner-administrative staff ratio
LER	Learner-educator ratio
LP	Limpopo Province
LSR	Learner-school ratio
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MP	Mpumalanga
NC	Northern Cape
NCS	National Curriculum Statement
NSC	National Senior Certificate
NW	North West
PED	Provincial education department
SA	South Africa
SASA	South African Schools Act, No. 84 of 1996
SGB	School governing body
SNE	Special needs education
WC	Western Cape

1. INTRODUCTION

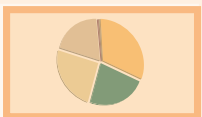
This publication is based on data collected via the 2011 SNAP Survey for Ordinary Schools and Special Needs Education (SNE) (Includes both independent and public ordinary schools) and 2011 Annual Survey for Early Childhood Development (ECD). However, some data for previous years are provided to allow for comparative analysis over time. These surveys were undertaken by the Department of Basic Education (DBE) together with the Provincial Education Departments (PEDs). The SNAP survey for ordinary schools is conducted on the tenth schooling day of every year whereas the Snap Survey for Special Schools and Annual Survey for Early Childhood Development are conducted on the first Tuesday in March of every year.

The publication also includes information from other sources such as the National Senior Certificate (NSC) examination report, 2011 population estimates projected in July 2011.

The first section of the publication focuses on the overview of the education system in South Africa. The second section looks at information regarding ordinary public and independent schools. This is done by analysing basic school data, region and district data on learners, educators and schools, district municipality and metropolitan municipality data on learners, educators and schools, staff complement and national senior examination. The last section deals with information from other sectors such as ECD and SNE.

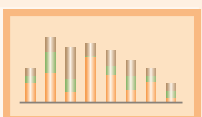


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2. OVERVIEW OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SOUTH AFRICA

The centrefold shows that, in South Africa in 2011, there were 30 992 established public and registered independent education institutions that submitted the survey forms. Of these, 25 851 were ordinary schools and 5 141 were other education institutions – namely, ECD centres and special schools.

The figure of 25 851 for ordinary schools comprised the following:

- 14 339 primary schools, with 5 980 939 learners and 187 065 educators;
- 6 407 secondary schools, with 3 966 838 learners and 146 434 educators; and
- 5 105 combined and intermediate schools, with 2 340 217 learners and 87 109 educators.

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of learners in the education system in 2011

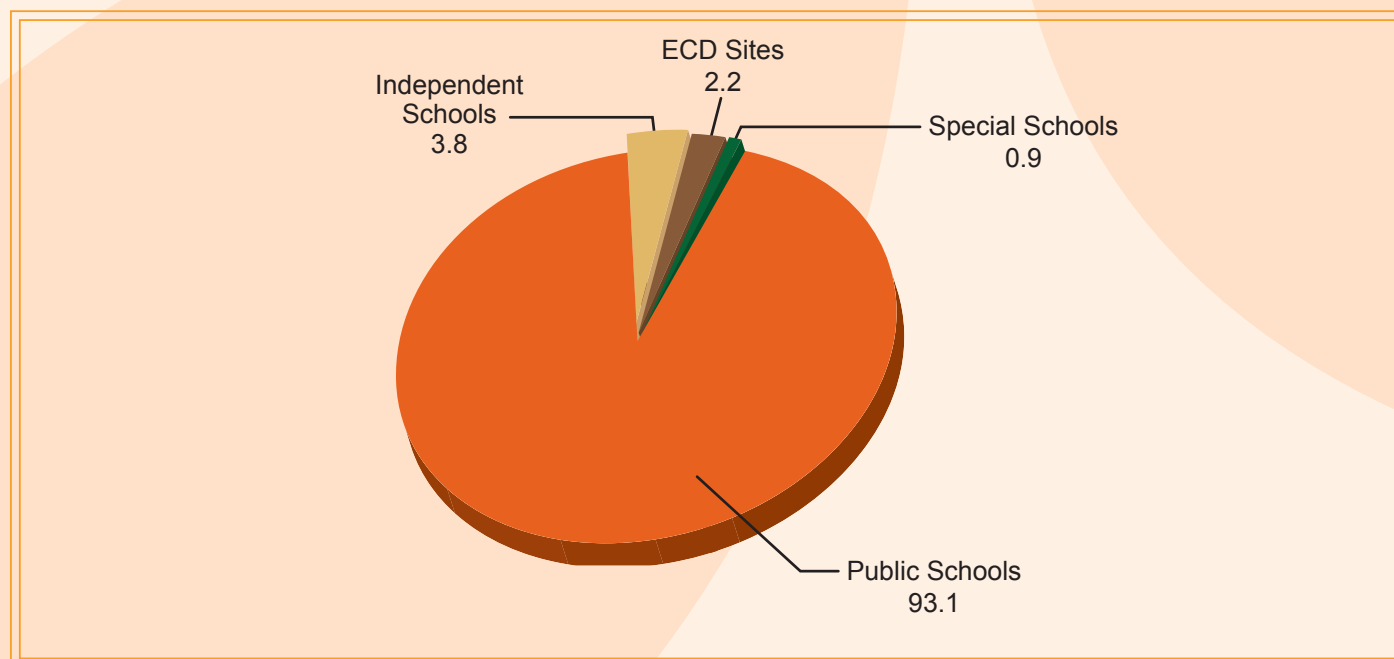


Figure 1, Table 18, Table 20 and the centrefold show that, of the 12 680 829 learners and students enrolled in all sectors of the basic education system in 2011, 11 808 036 (93.1%) were in ordinary public schools and 479 958 (3.8%) were in ordinary independent schools. Of the learners in other institutions, 284 595 (2.2%) were in ECD centres and 108 240 (0.9%) were in special schools.

In summary, there were 12 680 829 learners and students in the basic education system, who attended 30 992 education institutions and were served by 441 128 educators.

3. ORDINARY PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL

3.1 Introduction

This section reports on the number of schools, Learners and Educators in ordinary public and independent schools. Approximately 99.7% of open ordinary schools submitted the survey forms, and imputation was done to establish a data set of 100%. **The figures in this publication are final after the preliminary figures that appeared in the Department's report *School Realities 2011* were updated.**

3.2 Basic school data

Table 1: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary public school sector, by province, in 2011

Province	Learners	Educators	Schools
Eastern Cape	1 910 265	65 861	5 589
Free State	641 219	23 203	1 371
Gauteng	1 814 167	57 836	2 040
KwaZulu-Natal	2 781 830	88 710	5 957
Limpopo	1 645 746	55 672	3 931
Mpumalanga	1 021 722	33 126	1 821
Northern Cape	271 474	8 664	591
North West	751 294	24 965	1 614
Western Cape	970 319	32 037	1 451
South Africa	11 808 036	390 074	24 365

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.

Table 2: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary independent school sector, by province, in 2011

Province	Learners	Educators	Schools
Eastern Cape	53 313	2 638	166
Free State	16 791	854	66
Gauteng	207 883	13 696	519
KwaZulu-Natal	65 548	4 556	223
Limpopo	49 778	2 344	142
Mpumalanga	24 829	1 497	110
Northern Cape	3 271	235	20
North West	13 826	932	55
Western Cape	44 719	3 782	185
South Africa	479 958	30 534	1 486

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.

Tables 1 and 2 reflect, respectively, the number of ordinary public and ordinary independent schools with their learner and educator numbers, in 2011, while Table 3 combines the information of those two tables.

Table 3: Number of learners, educators and schools, and learner-educator ratio (LER), learner-school ratio (LSR) and educator-school ratio (ESR) in the ordinary public and independent school sector, by province, in 2011

Province	Learners		Educators		Schools		Indicators		
	Number	As % of National Total	Number	As % of National Total	Number	As % of National Total	LER	LSR	ESR
Eastern Cape	1 963 578	16.0	68 499	16.3	5 755	22.3	28.7	341	11.9
Free State	658 010	5.4	24 057	5.7	1 437	5.6	27.4	458	16.7
Gauteng	2 022 050	16.5	71 532	17.0	2 559	9.9	28.3	790	28.0
KwaZulu-Natal	2 847 378	23.2	93 266	22.2	6 180	23.9	30.5	461	15.1
Limpopo	1 695 524	13.8	58 016	13.8	4 073	15.8	29.2	416	14.2
Mpumalanga	1 046 551	8.5	34 623	8.2	1 931	7.5	30.2	542	17.9
Northern Cape	274 745	2.2	8 899	2.1	611	2.4	30.9	450	14.6
North West	765 120	6.2	25 897	6.2	1 669	6.5	29.5	458	15.5
Western Cape	1 015 038	8.3	35 819	8.5	1 636	6.3	28.3	620	21.9
South Africa	12 287 994	100.0	420 608	100.0	25 851	100.0	29.2	475	16.3

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.

3.2.1 Schools (see Tables 2 and 3)

In 2011, there were 25 851 ordinary schools in South Africa. KwaZulu-Natal (6 180, or 23.9% of the national total) and the Eastern Cape (5 755, or 22.3% of the national total) had the highest and second highest number of ordinary schools, while the Northern Cape (611, or 2.4% of the national total) had the lowest number. Of the 25 851 schools in the country, 1 486 (5.7%) were independent schools.

3.2.2 Learners (see Tables 2 and 3)

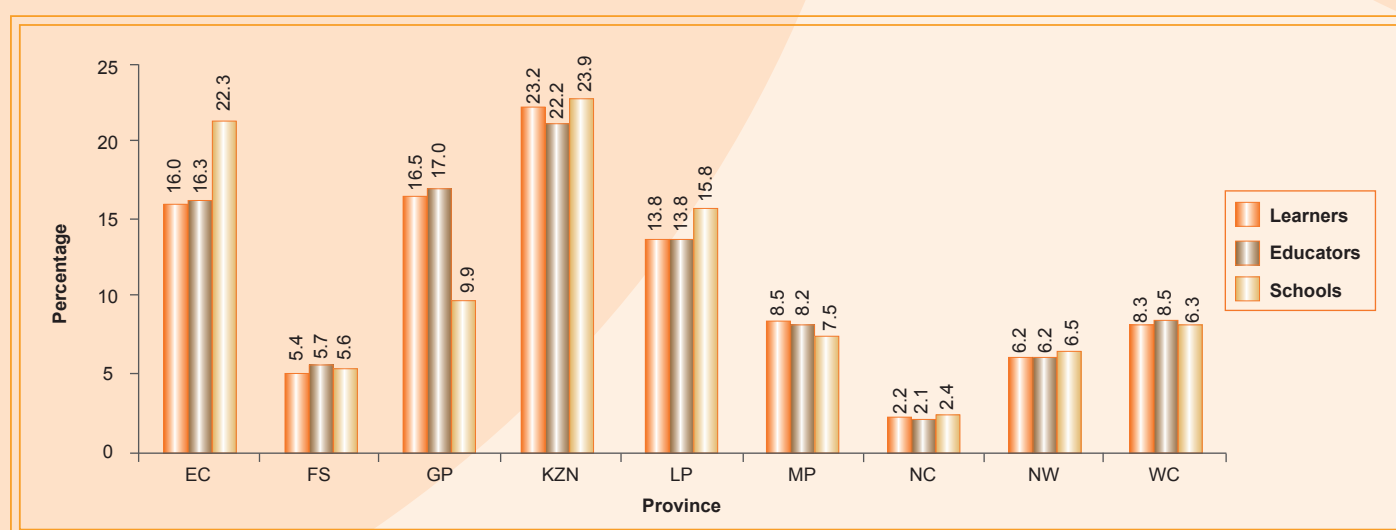
In 2011, there were 12 287 994 learners in ordinary schools in the country as a whole. Three provinces – namely, the Free State, the Northern Cape and North West – showed less than a million learners in ordinary schools. In Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal more than two million learners were enrolled in ordinary schools, comprising, respectively, 16.5% and 23.2% of the national total. Of the 12 287 994 learners in the country, 479 958 (3.9%) were in independent schools.

3.2.3 Educators (see Tables 2 and 3)

There were 420 608 educators in ordinary schools in South Africa in 2011. KwaZulu-Natal (93 266, or 22.2% of the national total) had the highest number of educators in ordinary schools, while three provinces – namely, the Free State, the Northern Cape and North West – had fewer than 30 000 educators each. Of the 420 608 educators in the country, 30 534 (7.3%) were employed in the independent school sector.

3.2.4 Distribution of learners, educators and schools

Figure 2: Percentage distribution of learners, educators and schools in ordinary school , by province, in 2011



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 2011, the Eastern Cape, one of the more rural provinces, had 22.3% of the national total of ordinary schools serving 16.0% of South Africa's learners, while Gauteng, the most urbanised province, had 9.9% of the national total of ordinary schools serving 16.5% of the country's learners.

Figure 3: Distribution of learners, educators and schools in the independent school sector, as a percentage of provincial totals in the ordinary school sector, by province, in 2011

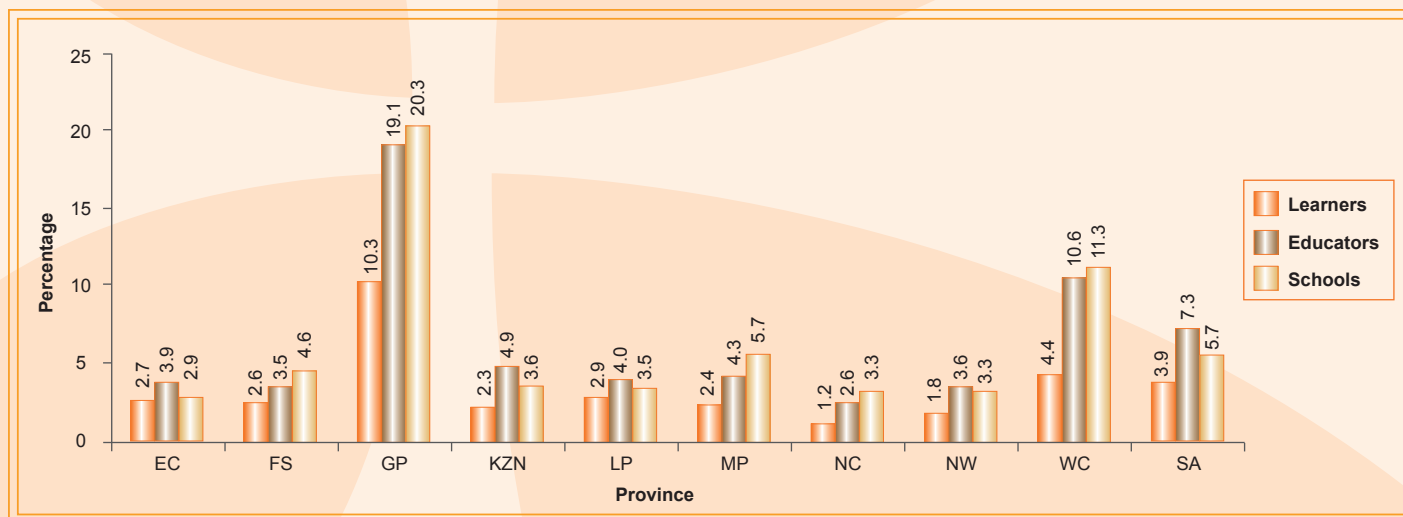


Figure 3, as calculated from Tables 2 and 3, indicates that, in 2011, Gauteng had the largest proportion of learners, educators and schools (10.3%, 19.1% and 20.3%, respectively) in the independent school funding type, while the Northern Cape had the smallest proportion of learners and educators (1.2% and 2.6%, respectively), and the Eastern Cape the smallest proportion of schools (2.9%).

3.2.5 Indicators

- Learner-educator ratio (LER) (see Table 3)**

In 2011, the national average LER in ordinary schools in the country was 29.2:1, ranging from 27.4:1 in the Free State to 30.9:1 in the Northern Cape.

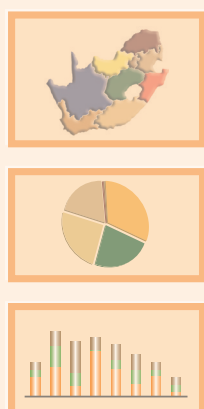
- Learner-school ratio (LSR) (see Table 3)**

The national average LSR in ordinary schools in South Africa was 475:1 in 2011, ranging from 341:1 in the Eastern Cape to 790:1 in Gauteng. In three provinces (Gauteng, Mpumalanga and the Western Cape), the ratio was higher than the national average.

- Educator-school ratio (ESR) (see Table 3)**

In 2011, the national average ESR in ordinary schools in the country was 16.3:1, ranging from 11.9:1 in the Eastern Cape to 28.0:1 in Gauteng.

- Gross enrolment ratio (GER) (see Tables 4 and 5)**



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Table 4: Gross enrolment ratio (GER) and gender parity index (GPI) in ordinary schools, by province and gender, in 2011

Province	Gender	School Phases (Gr. 1-12)						School Bands (Gr. R-12)					
		GER (%)			GPI			GER (%)			GPI		
		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	106	83	96				103	76	96			
	Male	112	72	95				107	61	95			
	Total	109	77	95	0.94	1.15	1.01	105	68	96	0.96	1.24	1.01
Free State	Female	94	89	92				92	82	89			
	Male	99	86	93				96	74	91			
	Total	96	87	92	0.95	1.03	0.98	94	78	90	0.96	1.10	0.98
Gauteng	Female	82	87	84				79	83	80			
	Male	80	81	81				78	75	77			
	Total	81	84	82	1.02	1.07	1.04	78	79	79	1.02	1.10	1.04
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	89	92	90				90	87	89			
	Male	94	88	92				93	80	90			
	Total	92	90	91	0.95	1.04	0.98	92	83	90	0.96	1.08	0.98
Limpopo	Female	93	102	97				96	99	97			
	Male	101	101	101				104	90	100			
	Total	97	102	99	0.92	1.01	0.96	100	94	99	0.93	1.10	0.96
Mpumalanga	Female	97	98	97				96	96	96			
	Male	104	93	100				102	87	98			
	Total	101	96	99	0.93	1.05	0.98	99	91	97	0.95	1.11	0.98
Northern Cape	Female	98	84	92				94	78	90			
	Male	102	76	91				97	66	90			
	Total	100	80	92	0.96	1.10	1.01	95	72	90	0.97	1.17	1.01
North West	Female	91	84	88				88	78	86			
	Male	98	80	91				94	69	88			
	Total	94	82	89	0.93	1.05	0.97	91	74	87	0.94	1.12	0.97
Western Cape	Female	85	82	84				83	73	81			
	Male	84	71	79				81	59	76			
	Total	84	76	81	1.01	1.16	1.06	82	66	78	1.02	1.23	1.06
South Africa	Female	91	90	91				90	84	89			
	Male	95	84	91				93	75	89			
	Total	93	87	91	0.96	1.07	1.00	92	80	89	0.97	1.13	1.00

Source 1: 2011 SNAP Surveys.

Source 2: Population estimates, Statistics South Africa (July 2011).

Note 1: Underlying population data not shown in the publication.

Note 2: GER values have been rounded off to whole numbers.

Education in ordinary schools could be grouped in terms of either the GET and FET bands 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.

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 schooling 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 2011, as shown in Table 4, the national total GER for the combined GET and FET bands (Grades R to 12) was 89%, which is lower than the GER of 91% for the combined primary and secondary phases (Grades 1 to 12). 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 various GER groupings, suggesting that inappropriately-aged learners were enrolled in those groupings. For the secondary phase and the FET band, the national GER was higher for females than for males, indicating 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 ordinary schools, by province and gender, in 2011

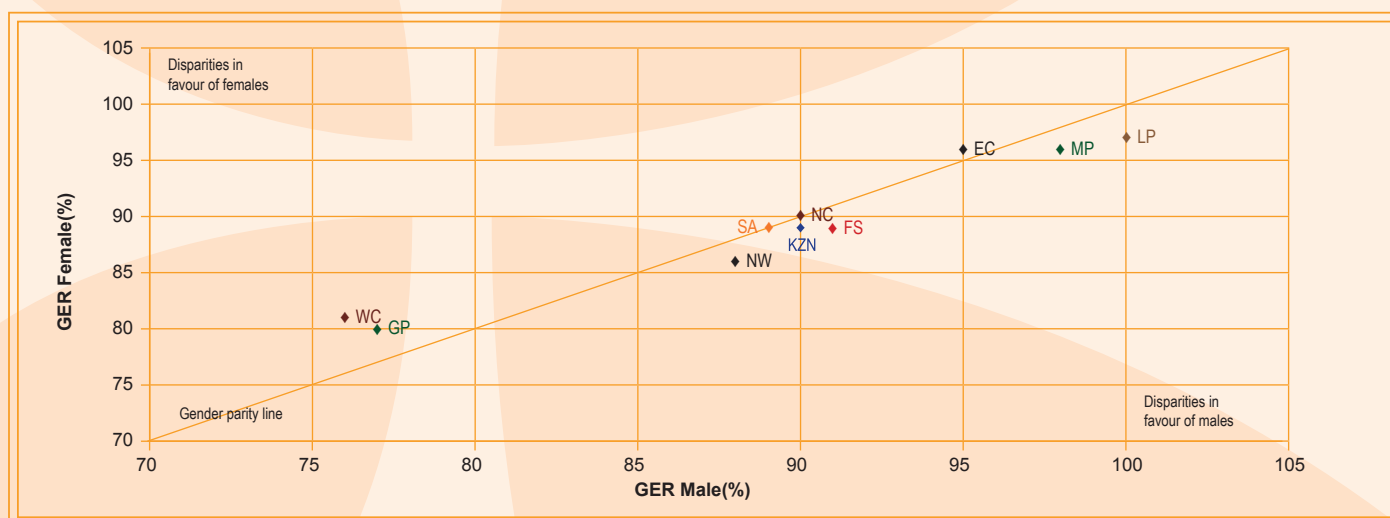


Figure 4 compares the total GER for male and female learners, Grades R to 12, in 2011. If the GER value for a province lies above the gender parity line, this shows that more female learners than male learners of the same appropriate school-age population are enrolled, which indicates a disparity in favour of females. The National GER value lies on the gender parity line, which means that there is no gender gap. The provinces with the largest gender gap – that is, whose GER values lie furthest from the gender parity line – were the Western Cape and Gauteng in favour of females and Limpopo in favour of males. One province – namely, the Northern Cape – showed no gender gap.

- **Gender parity index (GPI) (see Table 4)**

GPI is defined as GER for females divided by GER for males. This index is used to indicate the level of access to education that females have, compared to the level of access that males have. 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 2011, as indicated in Table 4, the national highest GPI (1.13) 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 phase.

Figure 5: Gender parity index (GPI) for Grades R to 12 in ordinary schools, by province, in 2011

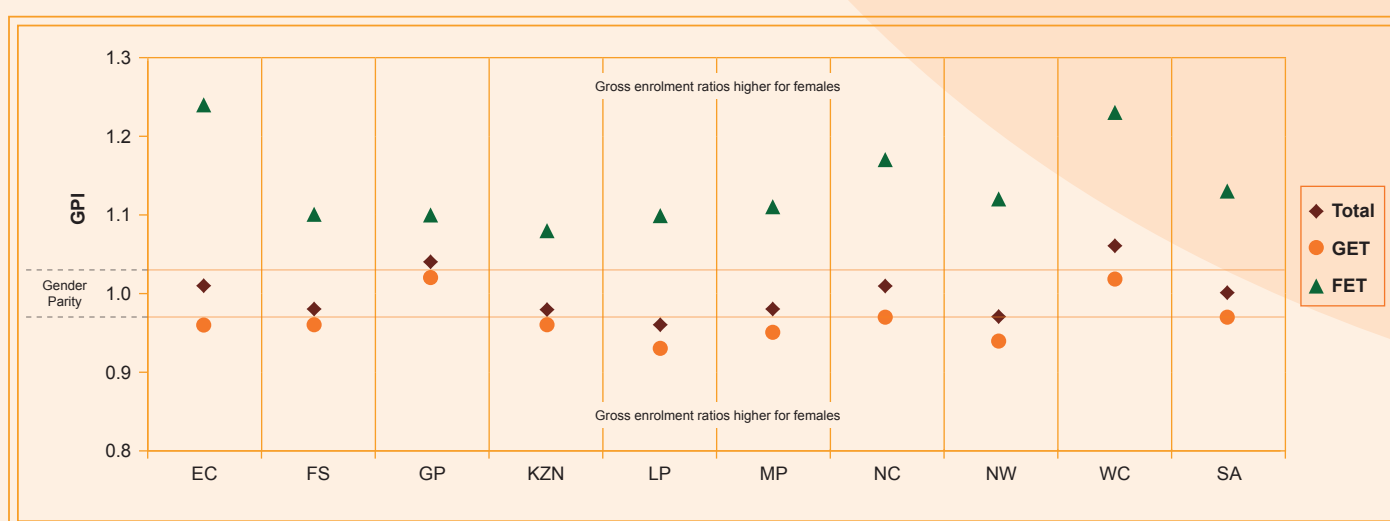


Figure 5 shows the GPI for Grades R to 12 (GET and FET bands), by province, in 2011. Gender parity is considered to have been attained when the GPI lies between 0.97 and 1.03 (Global Education Digest 2005, UNESCO Institute for Statistics). Gender parity in the combined GET and FET bands has been achieved in six of the nine provinces. However, in Gauteng and the Western Cape the GPI was greater than 1.03. The GPI deviated from the norm most strongly in the FET band. Every province reveals a GPI of greater than 1.03.

3.2.6 Learners, by grade and school phase

Table 5: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by province, sector, gender and grade, in 2011

Province	School Sector	Gender	Pre-Grade R Phase	GET Band												Total (GET Band)			
				Foundation Phase					Intermediate Phase				Senior Phase						
				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	
Eastern Cape	Independent	Female	1 089	1 925	2 443	2 206	2 012	8 586	1 870	1 751	1 713	5 334	1 713	1 906	1 887	5 506	19 426		
		Total	2 107	3 817	4 859	4 385	4 008	17 069	3 924	3 593	3 389	10 906	3 387	3 600	3 602	10 589	38 564		
		Public	Female	5 806	75 929	93 806	79 780	74 457	323 972	74 734	73 301	73 127	221 162	73 928	73 102	70 991	218 021	763 155	
	Free State	Independent	Female	213	350	758	689	621	2 418	598	592	629	1 819	590	781	774	2 145	6 382	
			Total	451	732	1 598	1 430	1 264	5 024	1 313	1 176	1 201	3 690	1 185	1 459	1 582	4 226	12 940	
			Public	Female	303	13 944	29 801	26 029	25 063	94 837	24 824	24 812	24 434	74 070	23 441	26 108	30 112	79 661	248 568
		Gauteng	Independent	Female	3 391	5 583	9 792	8 653	8 003	32 031	7 517	7 262	7 157	21 936	6 791	8 290	8 271	23 352	77 319
				Total	6 707	11 090	19 512	17 123	16 059	63 784	15 106	14 319	13 752	43 177	13 175	16 123	16 055	45 493	152 454
				Public	Female	2 434	37 192	85 553	76 827	74 008	273 580	71 635	71 108	69 999	212 742	71 372	74 138	77 154	222 664
KwaZulu-Natal			Independent	Female	1 696	2 293	2 692	2 326	2 242	9 553	2 162	1 908	1 904	5 974	1 891	2 733	2 873	7 497	23 024
				Total	3 402	4 503	5 238	4 560	4 312	18 613	4 145	3 738	3 650	11 533	3 674	5 166	5 494	14 334	44 480
				Public	Female	4 086	88 040	127 471	103 927	100 168	419 606	101 601	102 389	102 834	306 824	104 158	114 481	118 793	337 432
	Limpopo		Independent	Female	896	1 829	2 015	1 797	1 841	7 482	1 642	1 667	1 641	4 950	1 612	2 402	2 109	6 123	18 555
				Total	1 763	3 567	4 119	3 615	3 592	14 893	3 369	3 284	3 315	9 968	3 255	4 586	3 958	11 799	36 660
				Public	Female	648	56 641	63 424	55 339	54 835	230 239	55 906	57 212	60 240	173 358	61 353	67 305	77 303	205 961
		Mpumalanga	Independent	Female	430	710	1 161	994	894	3 759	866	854	820	2 540	765	889	836	2 490	8 789
				Total	875	1 471	2 345	1 890	1 755	7 461	1 772	1 654	1 553	4 979	1 519	1 741	1 534	4 794	17 234
				Public	Female	1 351	27 521	45 692	38 238	36 943	148 394	38 458	39 258	38 871	116 587	39 745	44 392	41 277	125 414
Northern Cape			Independent	Female	90	127	132	120	98	477	76	67	60	203	66	199	235	500	1 180
				Total	178	235	278	220	200	933	150	127	121	398	145	307	376	828	2 159
				Public	Female	393	6 407	12 908	11 535	11 112	41 962	11 637	11 614	10 993	34 244	10 741	11 385	10 647	32 773
	North West		Independent	Female	204	474	714	640	566	2 394	529	526	493	1 548	489	472	485	1 446	5 388
				Total	382	1 014	1 497	1 290	1 147	4 948	1 084	1 005	975	3 064	981	938	985	2 904	10 916
				Public	Female	447	20 992	35 901	32 789	30 418	120 100	31 182	30 283	28 994	90 459	27 802	29 143	31 074	88 019
		Western Cape	Independent	Female	1 381	1 604	1 991	1 746	1 569	6 910	1 552	1 502	1 477	4 531	1 450	1 758	1 663	4 871	16 312
				Total	2 612	3 171	3 837	3 500	3 151	13 659	3 148	3 002	2 984	9 134	2 836	3 336	3 285	9 457	32 250
				Public	Female	591	23 695	47 865	41 879	39 425	152 864	40 107	39 721	39 322	119 150	39 323	42 075	43 310	124 708
South Africa			Independent	Female	9 390	14 895	21 698	19 171	17 846	73 610	16 812	16 129	15 894	48 835	15 367	19 430	19 133	53 930	176 375
				Total	18 477	29 600	43 283	38 013	35 488	146 384	34 011	31 898	30 940	96 849	30 297	37 256	36 871	104 424	347 657
				Public	Female	16 059	350 361	542 421	466 343	446 429	1 805 554	450 084	449 698	448 814	1 348 596	451 863	482 129	500 661	1 434 653
	Southern		Independent	Male	9 087	14 705	21 585	18 842	17 642	72 774	17 199	15 769	15 046	48 014	14 930	17 826	17 738	50 494	171 282
				Total	18 477	29 600	43 283	38 013	35 488	146 384	34 011	31 898	30 940	96 849	30 297	37 256	36 871	104 424	347 657
				Public	Female	16 059	350 361	542 421	466 343	446 429	1 805 554	450 084	449 698	448 814	1 348 596	451 863	482 129	500 661	1 434 653
		Tshwane	Independent	Male	15 490	354 693	591 385	498 997	475 292	1 920 367	490 765	475 607	466 673	1 433 045	459 131	488 725	512 372	1 460 228	4 813 640
				Total	31 549	705 054	1 133 806	965 340	921 721	3 725 921	940 849	925 305	915 487	2 781 641	910 994	970 854	1 013 033	2 894 881	9 402 443
				Public	Female	25 449	365 256	564 119	485 514	464 275	1 879 164	466 896	465 827	464 708	1 397 431	467 230	501 559	519 794	1 488 583
Northern			Independent	Male	24 577	369 398	612 970	517 839	492 934	1 993 141	507 964	491 376	481 719	1 481 059	474 261	506 551	530 110	1 510 722	4 984 922
				Total	50 026	734 654	1 177 089	1 003 353	957 209	3 872 305	974 860	957 203	946 427	2 878 490	941 291	1 008 110	1 049 904	2 999 305	9 750 100
				Public	Female	15 490	354 693	591 385	498 997	475 292	1 920 367	490 765	475 607	466 673	1 433 045	459 131	488 725	512 372	1 460 228

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.
Note 1: Data are for ordinary schools only and exclude learners at stand-alone ECD sites and special schools.
Note 2: 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 they are included in the national data

Table 5: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by province, sector, gender and grade, in 2011 (concluded)

Province	Sector	Gender	Further Education and Training (FET) Band				Other ¹⁾	Total Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Total Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	Total (Gr. 1-12)	Grand Total
			Gr. 10	Gr. 11	Gr. 12	Total					
Eastern Cape	Independent	Female	1 957	2 137	2 616	6 710	209	13 708	10 503	24 211	27 434
		Total	3 740	3 890	4 624	12 254	388	27 545	19 456	47 001	53 313
	Public	Female	77 551	66 134	37 108	180 793	306	543 133	324 886	868 019	950 060
		Total	144 855	118 812	66 115	329 782	797	1 130 356	614 454	1 744 810	1 910 265
	Both	Female	79 508	68 271	39 724	187 503	515	556 841	335 389	892 230	977 494
		Male	69 087	54 431	31 015	154 533	670	601 060	298 521	899 581	986 084
Total		148 595	122 702	70 739	342 036	1 185	1 157 901	633 910	1 791 811	1 963 578	
Free State	Independent	Female	738	572	451	1 761	0	4 477	3 316	7 793	8 356
		Total	1 386	1 118	896	3 400	0	9 167	6 441	15 608	16 791
	Public	Female	30 508	23 126	13 838	67 472	8	178 404	123 692	302 096	316 351
		Total	60 012	43 505	26 106	129 623	14	367 909	244 813	612 722	641 219
	Both	Female	31 246	23 698	14 289	69 233	8	182 881	127 008	309 889	324 707
		Male	30 152	20 925	12 713	63 790	6	194 195	124 246	318 441	333 303
Total		61 398	44 623	27 002	133 023	14	377 076	251 254	628 330	658 010	
Gauteng	Independent	Female	8 894	8 225	8 019	25 138	531	55 175	41 699	96 874	106 379
		Total	17 028	15 645	15 101	47 774	948	109 186	79 952	189 138	207 883
	Public	Female	86 222	64 491	42 432	193 145	1 358	520 502	344 437	864 939	905 923
		Total	172 430	121 313	78 765	372 508	4 096	1 052 827	677 137	1 729 964	1 814 167
	Both	Female	95 116	72 716	50 451	218 283	1 889	575 677	386 136	961 813	1 012 302
		Male	94 342	64 242	43 415	201 999	3 155	586 336	370 953	957 289	1 009 748
Total		189 458	136 958	93 866	420 282	5 044	1 162 013	757 089	1 919 102	2 022 500	
KwaZulu-Natal	Independent	Female	3 117	2 509	3 576	9 202	322	15 125	14 808	29 933	34 244
		Total	5 793	4 744	6 529	17 066	600	29 317	27 726	57 043	65 548
	Public	Female	128 454	107 248	67 290	302 992	535	742 548	536 266	1 278 814	1 371 475
		Total	250 755	205 212	128 291	584 258	1 408	1 538 012	1 057 454	2 595 466	2 781 830
	Both	Female	131 571	109 757	70 866	312 194	857	757 673	551 074	1 308 747	1 405 719
		Male	124 977	100 199	63 954	289 130	1 151	809 656	534 106	1 343 762	1 441 659
Total		256 548	209 956	134 820	601 324	2 008	1 567 329	1 085 180	2 652 509	2 847 378	
Limpopo	Independent	Female	2 114	1 842	2 011	5 967	30	12 215	10 478	22 693	25 448
		Total	4 044	3 566	3 650	11 260	95	24 549	19 804	44 353	49 778
	Public	Female	88 160	70 622	39 817	198 599	6	408 309	343 207	751 516	808 811
		Total	173 722	130 683	74 156	378 561	22	850 275	680 471	1 530 746	1 645 746
	Both	Female	90 274	72 464	41 828	204 566	36	420 524	353 685	774 209	834 259
		Male	87 492	61 785	35 978	185 255	81	454 300	346 590	800 890	861 265
Total		177 766	134 249	77 806	389 821	117	874 824	700 275	1 575 099	1 695 524	
Mpumalanga	Independent	Female	884	968	1 649	3 501	0	6 354	5 226	11 580	12 720
		Total	1 728	1 931	3 061	6 720	0	12 488	9 995	22 483	24 829
	Public	Female	47 275	39 478	25 801	112 554	184	277 205	198 223	475 428	504 844
		Total	92 677	73 991	48 385	215 053	526	575 576	387 617	963 193	1 021 722
	Both	Female	48 159	40 446	27 450	116 055	184	283 559	203 449	487 008	517 204
		Male	46 246	35 476	23 996	105 718	342	304 505	194 163	498 668	529 347
Total		94 405	75 922	51 446	221 773	526	588 064	397 612	985 676	1 046 551	
Northern Cape	Independent	Female	220	171	161	552	29	619	986	1 605	1 851
		Total	354	275	257	886	48	1 241	1 569	2 810	3 271
	Public	Female	10 788	8 578	5 673	25 039	0	80 540	47 071	127 611	134 411
		Total	21 162	16 097	10 338	47 597	0	165 862	91 930	257 792	271 474
	Both	Female	11 008	8 749	5 834	25 591	29	81 159	48 057	129 216	136 262
		Male	10 508	7 623	4 761	22 892	19	85 944	45 442	131 386	138 483
Total		21 516	16 372	10 595	48 483	48	167 103	93 499	260 602	274 745	
North West	Independent	Female	499	408	366	1 273	28	3 957	2 230	6 187	6 893
		Total	993	825	641	2 459	69	7 979	4 382	12 361	13 826
	Public	Female	34 688	24 232	13 393	72 313	386	217 369	132 530	349 899	371 724
		Total	66 916	45 663	25 387	137 966	879	447 931	259 678	707 609	751 294
	Both	Female	35 187	24 640	13 759	73 586	414	221 326	134 760	356 086	378 617
		Male	32 722	21 848	12 269	66 839	534	234 584	129 300	363 884	386 503
Total		67 909	46 488	26 028	140 425	948	455 910	264 060	719 970	765 120	
Western Cape	Independent	Female	1 681	1 563	1 599	4 843	96	11 287	8 264	19 551	22 632
		Total	3 333	3 117	3 146	9 596	261	22 458	16 217	38 675	44 719
	Public	Female	39 789	32 249	21 889	93 927	455	287 642	179 312	466 954	491 695
		Total	73 261	57 351	39 050	169 662	1 292	584 754	335 343	920 097	970 319
	Both	Female	41 470	33 812	23 488	98 770	551	298 929	187 576	486 505	514 327
		Male	35 124	26 656	18 708	80 488	1 002	308 283	163 984	472 267	500 711
Total		76 594	60 468	42 196	179 258	1 553	607 212	351 560	958 772	1 015 038	
South Africa	Independent	Female	20 104	18 395	20 448	58 947	1 245	122 917	97 510	220 427	245 957
		Male	18 295	16 716	17 457	52 468	1 164	121 013	88 032	209 045	234 001
	Total	38 399	35 111	37 905	111 415	2 409	243 930	185 542	429 472	479 958	
	Public	Female	543 435	436 158	267 241	1 246 834	3 238	3 255 652	2 229 624	5 485 276	5 854 934
		Male	512 355	376 469	229 352	1 118 176	5 796	3 457 850	2 119 273	5 577 123	5 953 102
	Total	1 055 790	812 627	496 593	2 365 010	9 034	6 713 502	4 348 897	11 062 399	11 808 036	
Both	Female	563 539	454 553	287 689	1 305 781	4 483	3 378 569	2 327 134	5 705 703	6 100 891	
	Male	530 650	393 185	246 809	1 170 644	6 960	3 578 863	2 207 305	5 786 168	6 187 103	
Total		1 094 189	847 738	534 498	2 476 425	11 443	6 957 432	4 534 439	11 491 871	12 287 994	

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.

Note 1: Data are for ordinary schools only and exclude learners at stand-alone ECD sites, special schools.

Note 2: 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 they are included in the national data.

1. Learners not grouped in any of the grades provided.

Figure 6: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by phase, in 2011

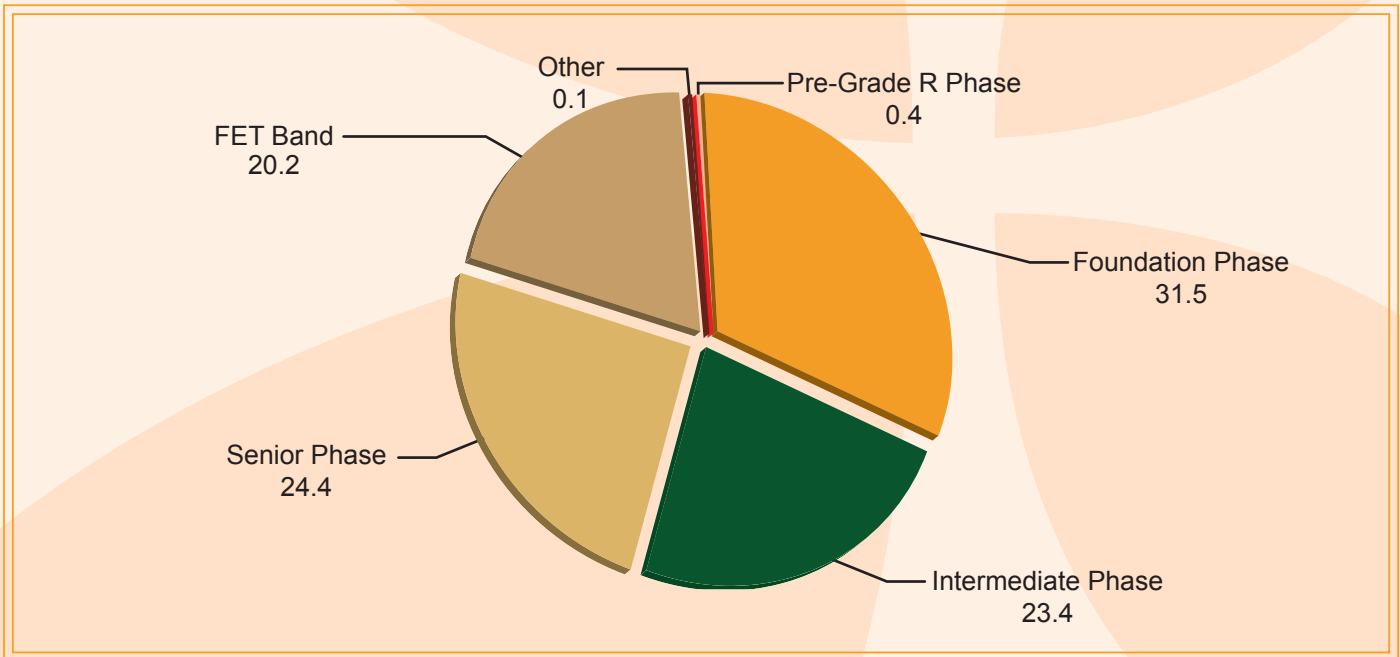


Figure 6 reveals that, in 2011, the highest proportion of learners in ordinary schools was located in the foundation phase (31.5%). As one moves up to higher levels within the schooling system, the proportion of learners decreases. Hence, in 2011 the FET band comprised only 20.2% of learners in ordinary schools. The proportion of learners in the pre-Grade R phase was very low (0.4%). This is not surprising, as it is not the policy intent of government to provide pre-Grade R programmes in schools.

Figure 7: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by phase and gender, in 2011

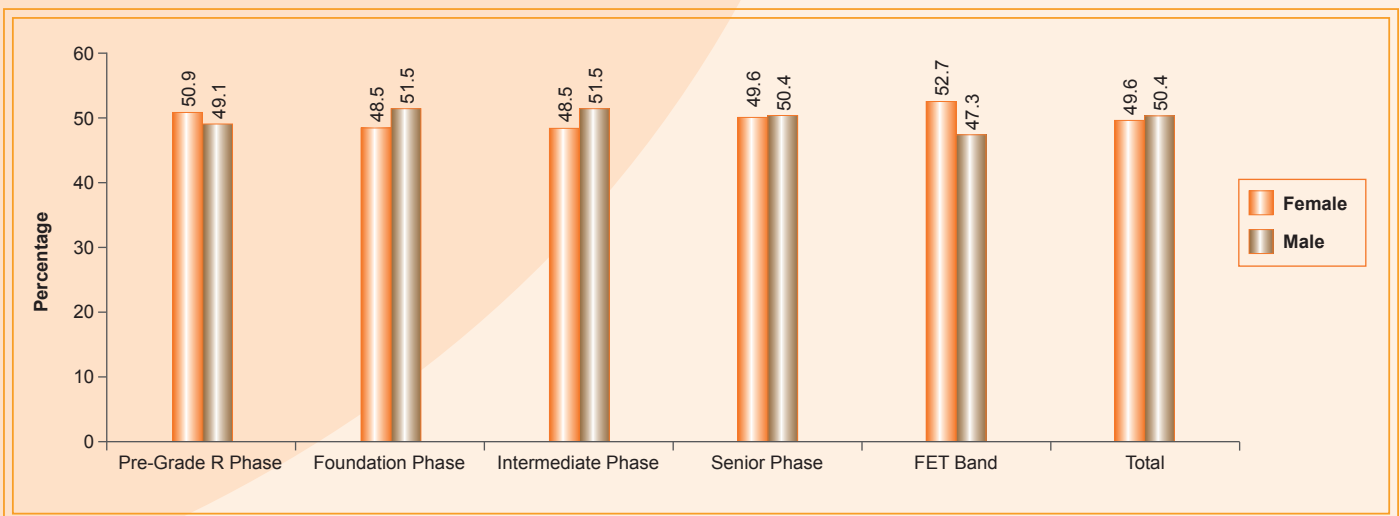
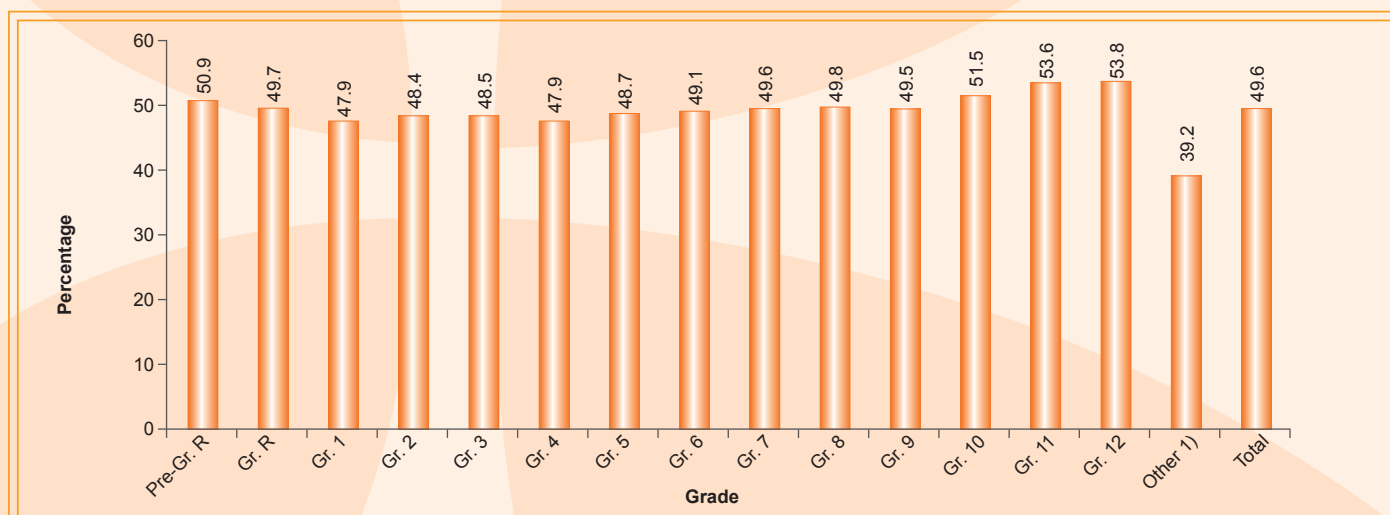


Figure 7 indicates that, in 2011, females and males were almost equally represented in ordinary schools in South Africa (females 49.6% and males 50.4%). There were more males than females in the foundation and intermediate phases, equal males and females in the senior phase, and more females than males in the other two phases. The highest percentage of females (52.7%) was found in the FET band.

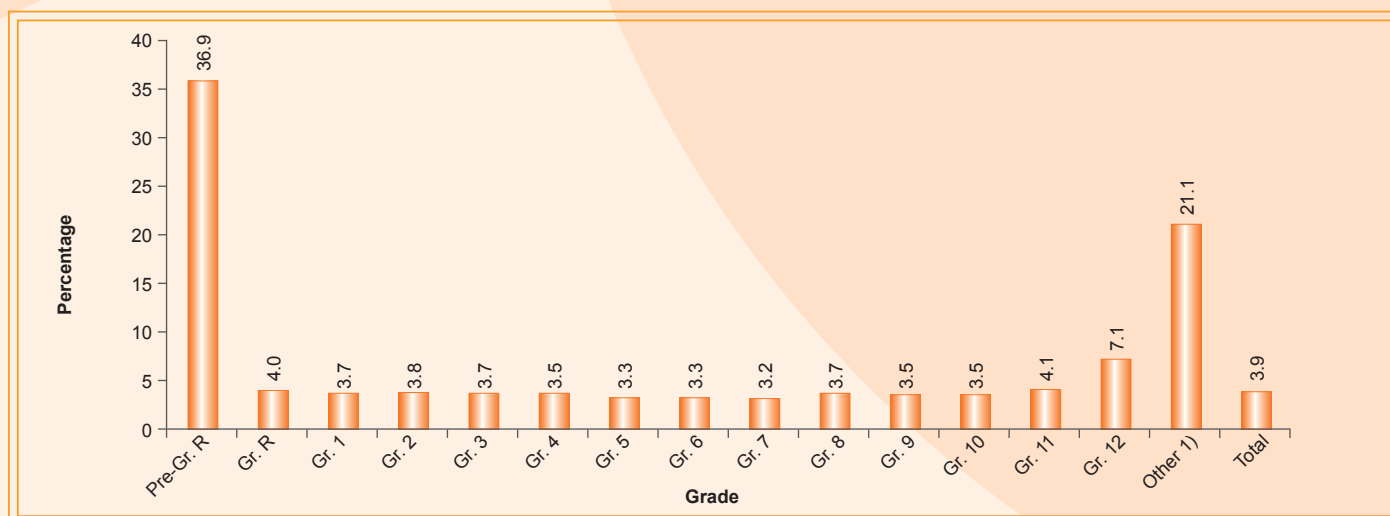
Figure 8: Percentage distribution of female learners in ordinary schools, by grade, in 2011



1) Included as grades in this figure in order to offer a complete picture of all learners in the ordinary school sector.

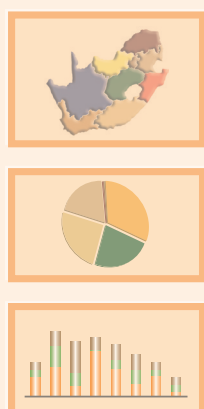
In 2011, as indicated in Figure 8, there were fewer female than male learners (less than 50%) in Grades R to 9, and Other, while the opposite was true for the other grades. Grade 12 females (53.8%) accounted for the highest female enrolment in all the primary and secondary-level grades. The lowest female enrolment was for Other (39.2%).

Figure 9: Distribution of learners in ordinary independent schools as a percentage of ordinary school learners, by grade, in 2011



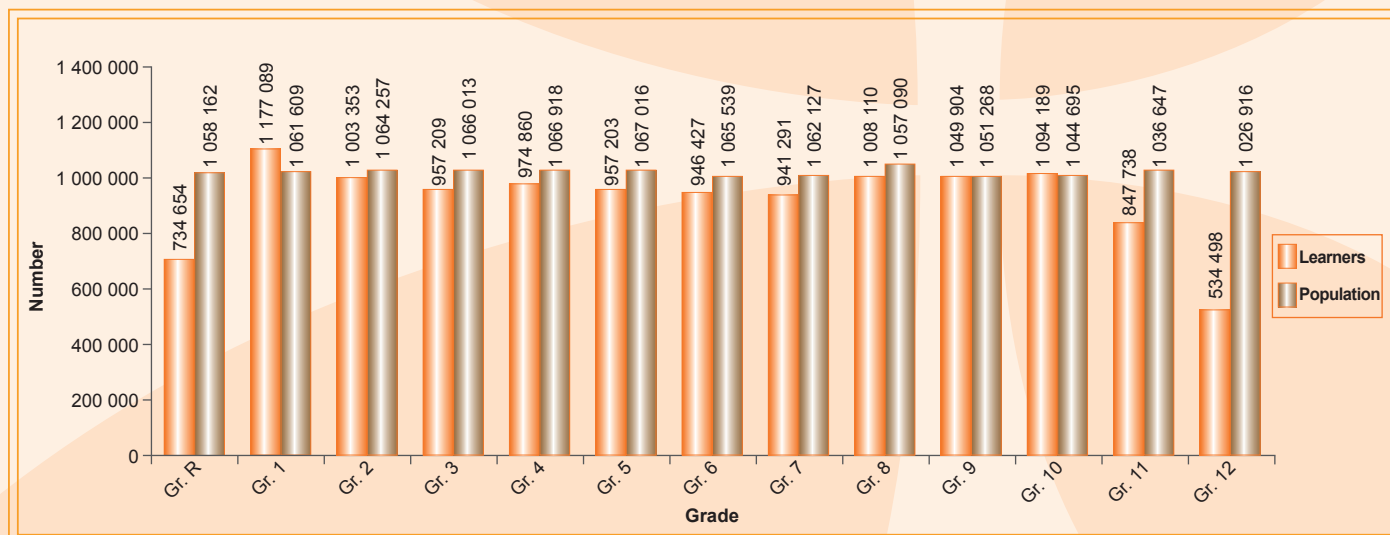
1) Included as grades in this figure in order to offer a complete picture of all learners in the ordinary school sector.

Figure 9 shows that, in 2011, the percentage of learners in independent schools in the ordinary school system was the highest for pre-Grade R (36.9%), the second highest for Other (21.1%), and the lowest for Grade 7 (3.2%). The total national average of learners in independent schools was 3.9%.



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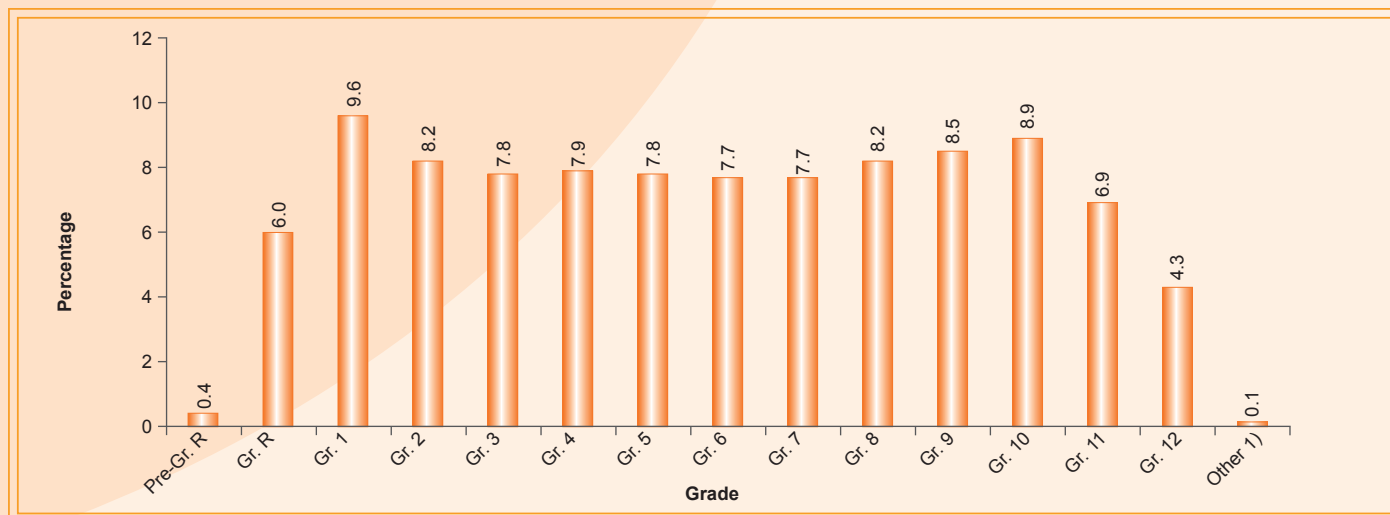
Figure 10: Number of learners in ordinary schools, by grade, compared with the appropriate age group in the population, in 2011



Source: Population estimates, Statistics South Africa (July 2011).

Figure 10 shows learner enrolment in 2011 as compared to 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). Grades 1 and 10 were over-enrolled, which probably indicates enrolment of over-aged and under-aged learners. From Grade 11 to Grade 12 there was a significant increase in the degree of under-enrolment. The highest under-enrolment was experienced in Grades R and 12, which reflected an enrolment of 69.4% and 52.0%, 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 FET colleges and that others attended ABET classes, which is not a compulsory schooling phase.

Figure 11: Percentage distribution of learners in ordinary schools, by grade, in 2011



1) Included as grades in this figure in order to offer a complete picture of all learners in the ordinary school sector.

Figure 11 shows that, excluding pre-Grade R and Other, in 2011, the highest proportion of learners in ordinary schools was enrolled in Grade 1 (9.6%), while the lowest proportion was enrolled in Grade 12 (4.3%). The pattern of enrolment across grades reveals a steady decline in the proportion of learners from Grades 1 to 3, while the enrolment stayed almost the same from Grades 4 to 9. An anomaly occurs in Grade 10, where there is an unexpected increase in the proportion of learners. This could possibly be explained by higher levels of retention in Grade 10 than in other grades. The decline in the proportion of learners from Grade 11 to Grade 12 is significant, suggesting possible dropout or movement out of the schooling system to other education institutions.

3.2.7 Comparison of the years 2008 to 2011

- Learners, educators and schools (see Table 6)

Table 6: Comparing learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 2008 to 2011

Province	Learners				Educators				Schools			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Eastern Cape	2 079 994	2 076 400	2 052 386	1 963 578	66 536	69 620	69 018	68 499	5 825	5 809	5 742	5 755
Free State	670 588	651 785	654 704	658 010	23 383	23 741	23 850	24 057	1 675	1 595	1 488	1 437
Gauteng	1 894 027	1 903 838	1 974 066	2 022 050	64 307	66 351	70 340	71 532	2 405	2 390	2 485	2 559
KwaZulu-Natal	2 771 420	2 827 335	2 806 988	2 847 378	86 983	89 377	91 926	93 266	5 938	6 091	6 147	6 180
Limpopo	1 764 669	1 707 280	1 706 401	1 695 524	57 083	58 563	58 194	58 016	4 122	4 105	4 106	4 073
Mpumalanga	1 051 531	1 035 637	1 036 432	1 046 551	33 644	35 221	34 575	34 623	1 959	1 934	1 939	1 931
Northern Cape	265 866	267 709	269 392	274 745	9 019	9 115	8 846	8 899	617	617	617	611
North West	779 260	777 285	759 114	765 120	26 620	26 697	26 006	25 897	1 784	1 768	1 701	1 669
Western Cape	962 008	980 694	1 000 616	1 015 038	33 378	34 382	35 354	35 819	1 550	1 597	1 625	1 636
South Africa	12 239 363	12 227 963	12 260 099	12 287 994	400 953	413 067	418 109	420 608	25 875	25 906	25 850	25 851

Sources:

2008-2010: As published in *Education Statistics in South Africa*.

2011: SNAP Survey.

As can be seen in Table 6, between 2008 and 2011, learner numbers and educators showed a net increase of 0.4% and 4.8 (12 239 363 to 12 287 994 and 400 953 to 420 608) respectively, while the number of schools decreased by 0.1% (25 875 to 25 851).

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

Table 7: Comparing the share of learners in ordinary independent schools, and learner-educator ratio (LER), learner-school ratio (LSR) and educator-school ratio (ESR) in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 2008 to 2011

Province	Independent				Public and Independent											
	Learners in Independent Schools as % of All Learners				LER				LSR				ESR			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Eastern Cape	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.7	31.3	29.8	29.7	28.7	357	357	357	341	11.4	12.0	12.0	11.9
Free State	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	28.7	27.5	27.5	27.4	400	409	440	458	14.0	14.9	16.0	16.7
Gauteng	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.3	29.5	28.7	28.1	28.3	788	797	794	790	26.7	27.8	28.3	28.0
KwaZulu-Natal	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.3	31.9	31.6	30.5	30.5	467	464	457	461	14.6	14.7	15.0	15.1
Limpopo	1.6	2.1	2.7	2.9	30.9	29.2	29.3	29.2	428	416	416	416	13.8	14.3	14.2	14.2
Mpumalanga	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	31.3	29.4	30.0	30.2	537	535	535	542	17.2	18.2	17.8	17.9
Northern Cape	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	29.5	29.4	30.5	30.9	431	434	437	450	14.6	14.8	14.3	14.6
North West	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.5	437	440	446	458	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.5
Western Cape	2.5	3.7	4.1	4.4	28.8	28.5	28.3	28.3	621	614	616	620	21.5	21.5	21.8	21.9
South Africa	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.9	30.5	29.6	29.3	29.2	473	472	474	475	15.5	15.9	16.2	16.3

Sources:

2008-2010: As published in *Education Statistics in South Africa*.

2011: SNAP Survey.

Table 7 shows that, from 2008 to 2011, the percentage of learners in ordinary independent schools nationally increased from 3.0% to 3.9%, a net increase of 23.1%.

- **Learner-educator ratio (LER) (see Table 7)**

Table 7 shows that, from 2008 to 2011, the national average LER at ordinary schools in the country decreased from 30.5:1 to 29.2:1, a net decrease of 4.5%.

- **Learner-school ratio (LSR) (see Table 7)**

Table 7 shows that, from 2008 to 2011, the national average LSR at ordinary schools in the country increased from 473:1 to 475:1, a net increase of 0.4%.

- **Educator-school ratio (ESR) (see Table 7)**

Table 7 shows that, from 2008 to 2011, the national average ESR at ordinary schools in the country increased from 15.5:1 to 16.3:1, a net increase of 4.9%.

- **Gross enrolment ratio (GER) (see Table 8)**

Table 8: Comparing gross enrolment ratio (GER) and gender parity index (GPI) in the ordinary school sector, by province, from 2008 to 2011

Province	Gender	Primary and Secondary (Gr. 1-12)								School Bands (Gr. R-12)							
		GER (%)				GPI				GER (%)				GPI			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Eastern Cape	Female	104	104	100	96					104	104	100	96				
	Male	97	98	98	95					97	99	99	95				
	Total	100	101	99	95	1.07	1.06	1.02	1.01	100	101	99	96	1.07	1.05	1.02	1.01
Free State	Female	88	87	90	92					84	84	88	89				
	Male	90	90	92	93					86	87	89	91				
	Total	89	89	91	92	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.98	85	86	88	90	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.98
Gauteng	Female	87	82	84	84					83	78	80	80				
	Male	87	83	81	81					82	78	77	77				
	Total	87	82	82	82	1.00	0.99	1.04	1.04	82	78	78	79	1.01	1.00	1.04	1.04
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	91	92	90	90					88	90	88	89				
	Male	92	92	91	92					89	90	89	90				
	Total	91	92	90	91	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.98	89	90	89	90	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.98
Limpopo	Female	106	102	97	97					104	100	97	97				
	Male	101	98	100	101					99	97	100	100				
	Total	103	100	99	99	1.05	1.04	0.97	0.96	101	98	98	99	1.05	1.03	0.97	0.96
Mpumalanga	Female	98	97	96	97					94	94	94	96				
	Male	100	98	98	100					96	95	96	98				
	Total	99	98	97	99	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.98	95	95	95	97	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.98
Northern Cape	Female	86	88	89	92					82	85	87	90				
	Male	86	87	89	91					82	85	87	90				
	Total	86	87	89	92	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	82	85	87	90	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01
North West	Female	87	92	88	88					82	88	86	86				
	Male	93	98	90	91					88	94	88	88				
	Total	90	95	89	89	0.94	0.94	0.98	0.97	85	91	87	87	0.93	0.94	0.98	0.97
Western Cape	Female	79	83	85	84					75	80	81	81				
	Male	79	83	80	79					75	79	76	76				
	Total	79	83	82	81	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.06	75	79	79	78	1.00	1.01	1.06	1.06
South Africa	Female	93	92	91	91					90	90	89	89				
	Male	92	92	91	91					89	89	89	89				
	Total	93	92	91	91	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	90	90	89	89	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00

Sources:

2008-2010: As published in Education Statistics in South Africa.

2011: SNAP Survey, and Statistics South Africa population estimates published in July 2011.

Note: Underlying population data for 2011 not shown in the publication.

Eastern Cape		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	521 359	17 236	2 206
	Secondary	414 579	15 973	864
	Combined	938 896	31 294	2 468
	Intermediate	35 431	1 358	51
	Total (Public)	1 910 265	65 861	5 589
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	10 287	507	51
	Secondary	7 232	416	28
	Combined	20 211	912	56
	Intermediate	15 583	803	31
	Total (Independent)	53 313	2 638	166
Total (Public and Independent)		1 963 578	68 499	5 755
Other Education Sectors	ECD	17 888	520	335
	SNE ⁴⁾	9 031	846	41
	Total (Other)	26 919	1 366	376
Grand Total		1 990 497	69 865	6 131

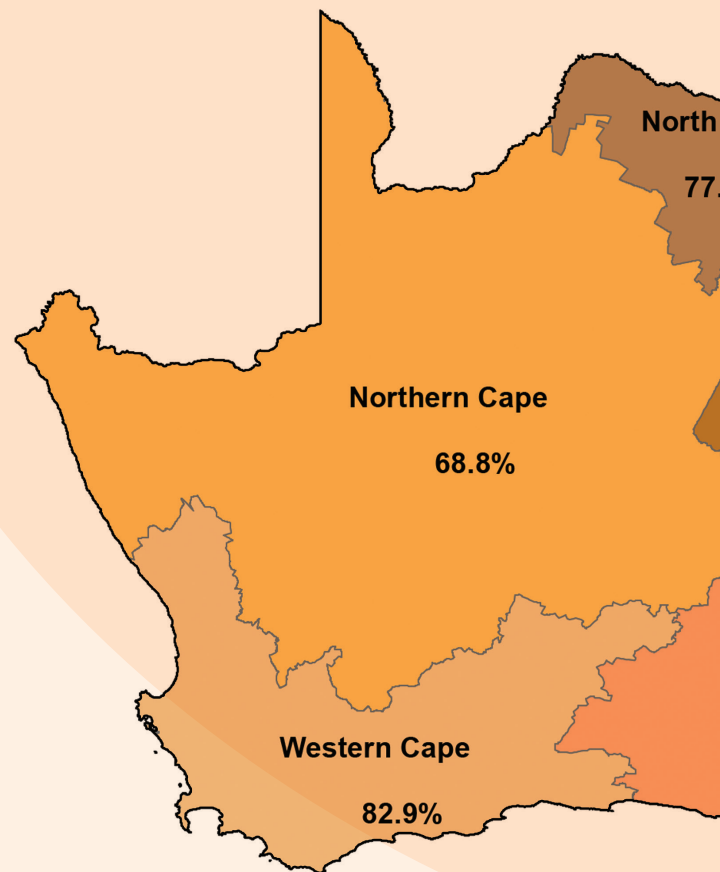
Limpopo		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	938 544	29 789	2 486
	Secondary	665 971	24 538	1 356
	Combined	25 782	842	66
	Intermediate	15 449	503	23
	Total (Public)	1 645 746	55 672	3 931
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	8 549	336	33
	Secondary	4 741	210	15
	Combined	12 023	585	39
	Intermediate	24 465	1 213	55
	Total (Independent)	49 778	2 344	142
Total (Public and Independent)		1 695 524	58 016	4 073
Other Education Sectors	ECD	129 687	5 396	2 269
	SNE ⁴⁾	8 360	687	34
	Total (Other)	138 047	6 083	2 303
Grand Total		1 833 571	64 099	6 376

Free State		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	306 004	10 237	850
	Secondary	209 081	8 421	288
	Combined	105 078	3 642	197
	Intermediate	21 056	903	36
	Total (Public)	641 219	23 203	1 371
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	3 617	166	16
	Secondary	2 600	96	7
	Combined	5 255	277	25
	Intermediate	5 319	315	18
	Total (Independent)	16 791	854	66
Total (Public and Independent)		658 010	24 057	1 437
Other Education Sectors	ECD	13 449	659	430
	SNE ⁴⁾	5 514	587	20
	Total (Other)	18 963	1 246	455
Grand Total		676 973	25 303	1 892

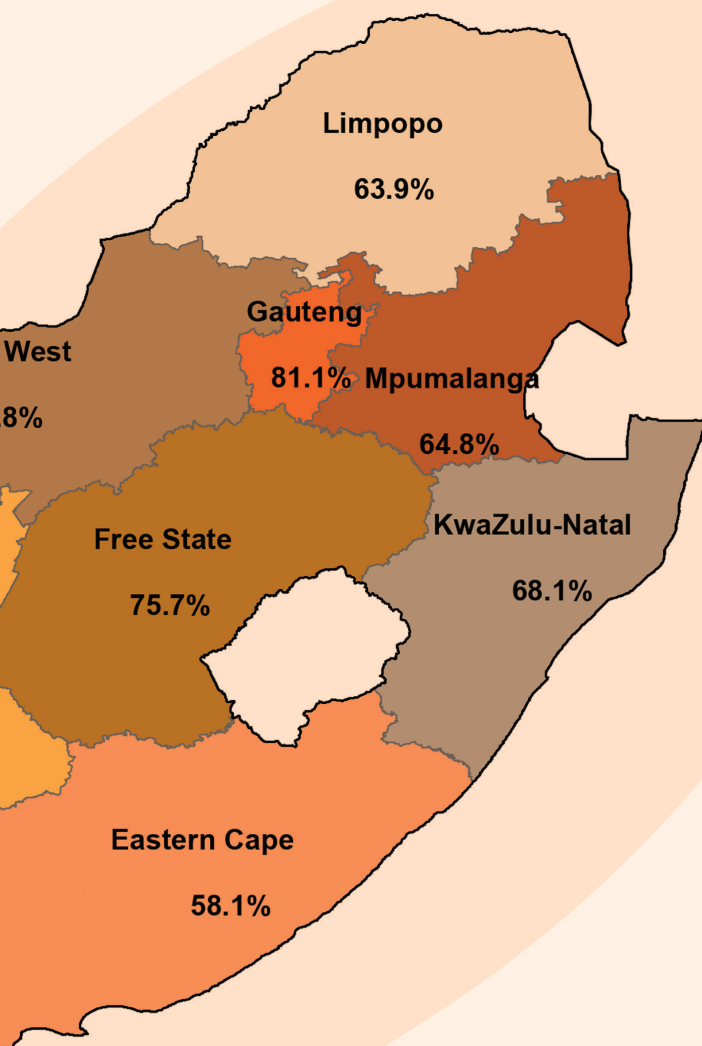
Gauteng		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	1 080 863	31 423	1 342
	Secondary	666 854	24 480	626
	Combined	49 429	1 404	59
	Intermediate	17 021	529	13
	Total (Public)	1 814 167	57 836	2 040
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	47 280	2 795	159
	Secondary	27 905	1 992	99
	Combined	36 648	2 103	103
	Intermediate	96 050	6 806	158
	Total (Independent)	207 883	13 696	519
Total (Public and Independent)		2 022 050	71 532	2 559
Other Education Sectors	ECD	45 528	1 973	504
	SNE ⁴⁾	39 283	3 292	129
	Total (Other)	84 811	5 265	487
Grand Total		2 106 861	76 797	3 046

KwaZulu-Natal		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	1 503 205	45 367	3 757
	Secondary	978 250	33 758	1 597
	Combined	212 543	6 828	483
	Intermediate	87 832	2 757	120
	Total (Public)	2 781 830	88 710	5 957
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	15 509	914	70
	Secondary	10 478	737	40
	Combined	11 582	778	50
	Intermediate	27 979	2 127	63
	Total (Independent)	65 548	4 556	223
Total (Public and Independent)		2 847 378	93 266	6 180
Other Education Sectors	ECD	15 743	411	278
	SNE ⁴⁾	15 955	1 374	74
	Total (Other)	31 698	1 785	157
Grand Total		2 879 076	95 051	6 337

Mpumalanga		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	519 005	15 566	1 093
	Secondary	336 708	12 144	486
	Combined	138 162	4 500	211
	Intermediate	27 847	916	31
	Total (Public)	1 021 722	33 126	1 821
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	6 421	369	43
	Secondary	3 898	212	13
	Combined	5 359	315	31
	Intermediate	9 151	601	23
	Total (Independent)	24 829	1 497	110
Total (Public and Independent)		1 046 551	34 575	1 939
Other Education Sectors	ECD	17 534	658	186
	SNE ⁴⁾	3 639	344	20
	Total (Other)	21 173	1 002	206
Grand Total		1 067 724	35 577	2 145



EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA: A GLOBAL PICTURE FOR 2011



Sources:

1. Ordinary public and independent schools: 2011 SNAP Survey.
2. ECD and SNE: 2011 Annual Surveys.
- 3) SNE: 2011 SNAP

Note 1: Data include only registered institutions.

Note 2: School level, e.g. primary and secondary, is according to the distribution of learners in grades and not necessarily as originally registered.

Note 3: Institution count is based on open institutions that submitted the survey forms.

1) and 2) Including SNE learners.

3) Including learners and educators associated with pre-primary classes at primary schools.

4) Including stand-alone special schools and those attached to ordinary public and independent schools.

Note 4: Figures represent NSC provincial pass rate, in 2011.

Northern Cape		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	130 035	3956	339
	Secondary	77 965	2746	137
	Combined	53 413	1607	98
	Intermediate	10 061	355	17
	Total (Public)	271 474	8 664	591
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	562	39	7
	Secondary	150	9	1
	Combined	1 183	69	4
	Intermediate	1 376	118	8
	Total (Independent)	3 271	235	20
Total (Public and Independent)		274 745	8 899	611
Other Education Sectors	ECD	10 000	126	124
	SNE ⁴⁾	1 644	164	10
	Total (Other)	11 644	290	134
Grand Total		286 389	9 189	745

North West		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	407 740	12 269	936
	Secondary	246 484	9 363	490
	Combined	81 875	2 760	166
	Intermediate	15 195	573	22
	Total (Public)	751 294	24 965	1 614
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	3 658	214	20
	Secondary	906	72	5
	Combined	2 962	197	12
	Intermediate	6 300	449	18
	Total (Independent)	13 826	932	55
Total (Public and Independent)		765 120	25 897	1 669
Other Education Sectors	ECD	11 249	245	140
	SNE ⁴⁾	5 634	506	33
	Total (Other)	16 883	751	173
Grand Total		782 003	26 648	1 842

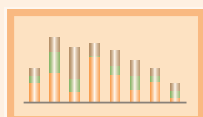
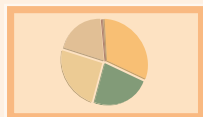
Western Cape		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	467 136	15146	867
	Secondary	309 228	10873	328
	Combined	181 842	5538	237
	Intermediate	12 113	480	19
	Total (Public)	970 319	32 037	1 451
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	11 165	736	64
	Secondary	3 808	394	27
	Combined	7 157	714	52
	Intermediate	22 589	1938	42
	Total (Independent)	44 719	3 782	185
Total (Public and Independent)		1 015 038	35 819	1 636
Other Education Sectors	ECD	23 517	943	433
	SNE ⁴⁾	19 180	1 785	81
	Total (Other)	42 697	2 728	514
Grand Total		1 057 735	38 547	2 150

South Africa		Learners	Educators	Institutions
Public Schools ¹⁾	Primary ³⁾	5 873 891	180 989	13 876
	Secondary	3 905 120	142 296	6 172
	Combined	1 787 020	58 415	3 985
	Intermediate	242 005	8 374	332
	Total (Public)	11 808 036	390 074	24 365
Independent Schools ²⁾	Primary ³⁾	107 048	6 076	463
	Secondary	61 718	4 138	235
	Combined	102 380	5 950	372
	Intermediate	208 812	14 370	416
	Total (Independent)	479 958	30 534	1 486
Total (Public and Independent)		12 287 994	420 608	25 851
Other Education Sectors	ECD	284 595	10 931	4 699
	SNE ⁴⁾	108 240	9 585	442
	Total (Other)	392 835	20 516	5 141
Grand Total		12 680 829	441 124	30 992

Table 8 shows that the total national average GER for Grades 1 to 12 decreased over the four-year period 2008 to 2011 – namely, from 93% to 91%. Although the inclusion of Grade R had a decreasing effect on the GER (Grades R to 12) values for the same period, the national averages remained almost the same – namely, 90% in two of the four years and 89% in the other two years.

- **Gender parity index (GPI) (see Table 8)**

Table 8 shows that, from 2008 to 2011, the national average GPI for Grades 1 to 12 remained almost the same – namely, 1.00 in three of the four years and 1.01 in 2008. In the same four-year period, the national average GPI for Grades R to 12 remained almost the same – namely, 1.01 in two of the four years and 1.00 in the remaining years.



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3.3 Region and district data on learners, educators and schools

Table 9: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, region and district, in 2011

Region	District	Learners						Educators		Schools			
		Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	Other ¹⁾	Female	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Total
Eastern Cape													
n.a.	Butterworth	899	7 985	51 297	31 624	145	45 588	91 950	2 721	3 847	383	15	398
n.a.	Cofimvaba	657	5 375	35 906	19 687	0	30 040	61 625	1 827	2 601	275	4	279
n.a.	Cradock	122	1 917	14 122	8 189	1	12 023	24 351	613	874	85	1	86
n.a.	Dutywa	601	8 824	62 738	29 727	0	51 242	101 890	2 633	3 649	344	6	350
n.a.	East London	1 175	9 401	67 859	48 019	378	63 475	126 832	3 504	4 922	301	14	315
n.a.	Fort Beaufort	279	3 896	22 007	13 788	0	19 266	39 970	1 145	1 672	251	4	255
n.a.	Graaff-Reinet	52	1 918	15 911	7 959	0	12 869	25 840	546	843	85	0	85
n.a.	Grahamstown	159	1 907	15 777	11 114	121	14 690	29 078	808	1 165	74	9	83
n.a.	King Williams Town	522	9 015	52 437	36 619	20	48 064	98 613	2 779	3 940	433	6	439
n.a.	Lady Frere	294	3 478	20 976	12 729	0	18 241	37 477	1 024	1 499	161	0	161
n.a.	Libode	553	14 724	109 554	52 667	0	89 160	177 498	3 906	5 328	420	3	423
n.a.	Lusikisiki	1 353	14 161	106 930	43 407	0	82 930	165 851	3 594	4 734	351	10	361
n.a.	Maluti	518	5 465	42 560	20 841	0	34 118	69 384	1 770	2 423	227	3	230
n.a.	Mbizana	35	8 076	76 000	32 014	0	57 792	116 125	2 413	3 263	212	3	215
n.a.	Mt Fletcher	287	3 803	27 570	15 510	0	22 957	47 170	1 292	1 784	188	1	189
n.a.	Mt Frere	1 070	6 341	46 244	23 152	0	38 632	76 807	1 918	2 620	245	5	250
n.a.	Mthata	1 205	12 418	90 342	53 553	11	79 914	157 529	3 724	5 235	338	24	362
n.a.	Ngcobo	143	5 776	43 935	18 897	11	34 261	68 762	1 660	2 350	221	2	223
n.a.	Port Elizabeth	1 795	11 631	97 151	62 063	286	86 514	172 926	4 493	6 232	243	23	266
n.a.	Queenstown	511	4 757	32 780	21 369	41	29 001	59 458	1 521	2 197	171	14	185
n.a.	Qumbu	207	5 430	39 749	22 964	0	33 627	68 350	1 927	2 551	251	5	256
n.a.	Sterkspruit	376	4 436	35 728	20 792	32	30 596	61 364	1 316	1 979	172	4	176
n.a.	Uitenhage	585	6 450	50 328	27 226	139	42 494	84 728	1 923	2 791	158	10	168
Total		13 398	157 184	1 157 901	633 910	1 185	977 494	1 963 578	49 057	68 499	5 589	166	5 755
Free State													
n.a.	Fezile Dabi	185	4 305	64 828	42 698	14	55 359	112 030	2 726	4 105	249	11	260
n.a.	Lejweleputswa	184	4 558	82 381	54 350	0	70 327	141 473	3 580	5 290	270	9	279
n.a.	Motheo	553	8 302	105 750	72 613	0	92 368	187 218	4 532	6 759	299	22	321
n.a.	Thabo Mofutsanyana	108	9 402	105 463	71 154	0	91 273	186 127	4 519	6 727	480	20	500
n.a.	Xhariep	9	2 060	18 654	10 439	0	15 380	31 162	821	1 176	73	4	77
Total		1 039	28 627	377 076	251 254	14	324 707	658 010	16 178	24 057	1 371	66	1 437
Gauteng													
n.a.	Ekurhuleni North	1 579	7 679	101 658	68 776	355	90 915	180 047	5 159	6 849	151	64	215
n.a.	Ekurhuleni South	460	6 030	117 825	73 970	231	99 652	198 516	4 670	6 478	172	28	200
n.a.	Gauteng East	514	7 495	89 113	55 629	150	75 931	152 901	3 413	4 758	157	13	170
n.a.	Gauteng North	570	2 674	26 764	14 240	27	22 077	44 275	1 229	1 691	50	20	70
n.a.	Gauteng West	660	6 482	83 602	51 682	542	71 923	142 968	3 289	4 676	156	14	170
n.a.	Johannesburg Central	511	7 249	85 728	58 819	234	75 922	152 541	3 210	4 630	206	12	218
n.a.	Johannesburg East	2 010	5 553	97 607	61 109	322	83 693	166 601	5 390	7 534	120	97	217
n.a.	Johannesburg North	1 530	6 066	80 518	50 372	390	70 319	138 876	4 053	5 537	142	54	196
n.a.	Johannesburg South	300	4 926	80 994	51 687	475	69 139	138 382	3 177	4 756	95	71	166
n.a.	Johannesburg West	715	4 606	62 745	35 582	322	51 749	103 970	2 603	3 601	125	28	153
n.a.	Sedibeng East	404	2 691	31 412	20 332	510	27 671	55 349	1 408	1 951	68	21	89
n.a.	Sedibeng West	168	4 805	59 982	44 993	823	55 040	110 771	2 415	3 498	138	7	145
n.a.	Tshwane North	436	5 222	67 167	47 106	51	60 230	119 982	2 792	4 033	137	16	153
n.a.	Tshwane South	1 338	8 550	106 507	72 568	447	94 366	189 410	5 557	7 598	179	60	239
n.a.	Tshwane West	469	6 212	70 391	50 224	165	63 675	127 461	2 815	3 942	144	14	158
Total		11 664	86 240	1 162 013	757 089	5 044	1 012 302	2 022 050	51 180	71 532	2 040	519	2 559

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.

Note 1: Data are for ordinary schools only and exclude learners, educators and institutions associated with stand-alone ECD sites and special schools.

Note 2: Owing to a shortage of space in the table, the figures for male learners and male educators are intentionally omitted.

Note 3: n.a. = not applicable.

1) Learners not grouped in any of the grades provided.

Table 9: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, region and district, in 2011 (concluded)

Region	District	Learners						Educators		Schools			
		Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	Other ¹⁾	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Total
KwaZulu-Natal													
Ethekwini	Ilembe	402	11 137	95 821	64 424		84 778	171 784	3 823	5 467	428	3	431
	Pinetown	1 556	21 613	194 247	135 053	210	173 268	352 679	8 860	12 064	503	41	544
	Umlazi	1 898	16 490	176 547	142 725	307	169 393	337 967	9 043	12 221	462	51	513
Ukhahlamba	Amajuba	773	7 931	74 235	53 137	262	66 909	136 338	3 043	4 275	242	8	250
	Othukela	960	13 672	116 331	75 979	0	101 743	206 942	4 400	6 517	448	12	460
	Umginyathi	506	12 461	107 144	64 808	11	91 595	184 930	3 736	5 493	479	6	485
Umgungundlovu	Port Shepstone	738	14 970	119 784	84 677	539	109 021	220 708	5 123	7 199	491	16	507
	Sisonke	357	11 347	91 402	53 615	175	77 680	156 896	3 605	5 115	444	8	452
	Umgungundlovu	1 031	14 436	128 527	95 295	471	117 474	239 760	5 957	8 482	502	45	547
Zululand	Empangeni	1 316	21 096	165 479	114 242	18	149 520	302 151	6 701	9 614	661	16	677
	Obonjeni	895	16 387	132 911	85 944	0	115 977	236 137	4 881	7 362	538	7	545
	Vryheid	844	20 045	164 901	115 281	15	148 361	301 086	6 306	9 457	759	10	769
Total		11 276	181 585	1 567 329	1 085 180	2 008	1 405 719	2 847 378	65 478	93 266	5 957	223	6 180
Limpopo													
n.a.	Capricorn	543	26 641	195 793	163 608	67	190 033	386 652	8 212	13 177	917	26	943
n.a.	Greater Sekhukhune	1 054	26 466	189 289	145 234	40	177 892	362 083	7 352	12 247	910	25	935
n.a.	Mopani	347	23 583	180 681	145 825	10	173 039	350 446	7 295	12 278	690	24	714
n.a.	Vhembe	934	28 961	216 388	178 766	0	209 020	425 049	7 672	14 423	961	55	1 016
n.a.	Waterberg	151	11 628	92 673	66 842	0	84 275	171 294	3 732	5 891	453	12	465
Total		3 029	117 279	874 824	700 275	117	834 259	1 695 524	34 263	58 016	3 931	142	4 073
Mpumalanga													
Bohlabela	n.a.	291	14 384	109 927	81 709	17	101 747	206 328	4 115	6 760	380	15	395
Ehlanzeni	n.a.	986	14 640	161 966	112 123	101	143 894	289 816	6 063	9 403	372	54	426
Gert Sibande	n.a.	1 621	12 254	149 898	95 729	181	128 396	259 683	5 895	8 620	541	20	561
Nkangala	n.a.	725	15 448	166 273	108 051	227	143 167	290 724	6 665	9 840	528	21	549
Total		3 623	56 726	588 064	397 612	526	517 204	1 046 551	22 738	34 623	1 821	110	1 931
Northern Cape													
n.a.	Frances Baard	252	3 854	50 525	32 222	42	43 200	86 895	1 988	2 855	120	6	126
n.a.	John Taolo Gaetsewe	69	2 136	42 307	22 045	6	32 832	66 563	1 583	2 181	196	4	200
n.a.	Namakwa	66	1 581	13 850	7 756	0	11 481	23 253	534	818	80	6	86
n.a.	Pixley Ka Seme	363	2 828	27 956	13 550	0	22 228	44 697	911	1 405	96	2	98
n.a.	Siyanda	192	2 754	32 465	17 926	0	26 521	53 337	1 070	1 640	99	2	101
Total		942	13 153	167 103	93 499	48	136 262	274 745	6 086	8 899	591	20	611
North West													
Bojanala	Lethabile	316	3 125	23 234	16 266	28	21 178	42 969	1 012	1 451	86	0	86
	Madibeng	306	2 271	23 652	13 761	10	19 836	40 000	1 091	1 497	74	6	80
	Moretele	0	3 145	24 254	16 289	7	21 190	43 695	1 098	1 545	128	0	128
	Moses Kotane East	0	2 023	14 628	10 979	0	13 744	27 630	694	944	69	1	70
	Moses Kotane West	25	1 119	7 327	4 839	0	6 554	13 310	399	566	75	0	75
	Rustenburg	86	5 269	54 737	33 609	75	46 473	93 776	2 489	3 306	134	19	153
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Maquassi Hills	8	1 967	20 664	9 421	0	15 831	32 060	675	1 017	60	2	62
	Matlosana	194	3 542	48 389	29 655	150	40 692	81 930	2 018	2 783	100	8	108
	Potchefstroom	14	1 571	26 129	14 589	23	21 189	42 326	1 122	1 528	85	5	90
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	Greater Delareyville	0	2 128	25 667	13 695	0	20 393	41 490	845	1 288	92	0	92
	Greater Taung	43	2 777	28 598	13 869	0	22 452	45 287	1 040	1 547	121	1	122
	Kagisano Molopo	0	1 579	20 114	8 921	9	15 184	30 623	656	953	86	1	87
	Taledi	26	2 286	30 019	15 360	360	23 565	48 051	1 107	1 575	89	2	91
Ngaka Modiri Molema	Kgetleng River	47	1 438	14 980	6 882	222	11 556	23 569	584	793	55	1	56
	Lichtenburg	141	1 614	23 368	12 769	31	19 070	37 923	913	1 279	85	1	86
	Mafikeng	59	2 698	27 334	16 893	14	23 310	46 998	1 106	1 538	87	7	94
	Rekopantswe	0	2 205	22 336	13 227	0	18 749	37 768	728	1 025	94	1	95
	Zeerust	0	2 180	20 480	13 036	19	17 651	35 715	899	1 262	94	0	94
Total		1 265	42 937	455 910	264 060	948	378 617	765 120	18 476	25 897	1 614	55	1 669
Western Cape													
n.a.	Cape Winelands	742	9 358	85 526	50 831	197	73 164	146 654	3 528	5 274	275	17	292
n.a.	Eden And Central Karoo	472	4 848	73 197	39 869	255	59 694	118 641	2 698	4 130	225	20	245
n.a.	Metro Central	792	7 935	83 139	55 305	136	74 991	147 307	4 159	5 998	212	48	260
n.a.	Metro East	176	5 632	90 572	55 571	212	77 223	152 163	3 475	4 920	137	27	164
n.a.	Metro North	1 073	9 533	108 796	64 867	258	93 592	184 527	4 605	6 378	202	32	234
n.a.	Metro South	346	8 189	100 577	55 224	245	84 519	164 581	3 997	5 608	188	19	207
n.a.	Overberg	149	2 098	25 970	12 569	101	20 488	40 887	985	1 414	82	14	96
n.a.	West Coast	40	3 330	39 435	17 324	149	30 656	60 278	1 423	2 097	130	8	138
Total		3 790	50 923	607 212	351 560	1 553	514 327	1 015 038	24 870	35 819	1 451	185	1 636
South Africa		50 026	734 654	6 957 432	4 534 439	11 443	6 100 891	12 287 994	288 326	420 608	24 365	1 486	25 851

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.

Note 1: Data are for ordinary schools only and exclude learners, educators and institutions associated with stand-alone ECD sites and special schools.

Note 2: Owing to a shortage of space in the table, the figures for male learners and male educators are intentionally omitted.

Note 3: n.a. = not applicable.

1. Learners not grouped in any of the grades provided.

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

Table 10: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, district municipality and metropolitan municipality, in 2011

District and Metropolitan Municipality	Learners							Educators		Schools		
	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	Other ¹⁾	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Total
Eastern Cape												
Alfred Nzo	1 588	11 806	88 804	43 993	0	72 750	146 191	3 688	5 043	472	8	480
Amatole	3 476	39 121	256 338	159 777	543	227 635	459 255	12 782	18 030	1 712	45	1 757
Cacadu	358	6 521	55 293	28 202	160	45 524	90 534	2 140	3 176	246	18	264
Chris Hani	1 727	21 303	147 719	80 871	53	123 566	251 673	6 645	9 521	913	21	934
DMA ²⁾	145	274	1 150	1 771	16	1 767	3 356	232	291	0	15	15
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	2 088	15 111	122 724	78 389	370	109 276	218 682	5 398	7 564	314	9	323
Oliver Tambo	3 353	54 809	422 575	204 605	11	343 423	685 353	15 564	21 111	1 572	45	1 617
Ukhahlamba	663	8 239	63 298	36 302	32	53 553	108 534	2 608	3 763	360	5	365
Total	13 398	157 184	1 157 901	633 910	1 185	977 494	1 963 578	49 057	68 499	5 589	166	5 755
Free State												
Fezile Dabi	185	4 305	64 828	42 698	14	55 359	112 030	2 726	4 105	249	11	260
Lejweleputswa	184	4 558	82 381	54 350	0	70 327	141 473	3 580	5 290	270	9	279
Motheo	553	8 302	105 750	72 613	0	92 368	187 218	4 532	6 759	299	22	321
Thabo Mofutsanyane	108	9 402	105 463	71 154	0	91 273	186 127	4 519	6 727	480	20	500
Xhariep	9	2 060	18 654	10 439	0	15 380	31 162	821	1 176	73	4	77
Total	1 039	28 627	377 076	251 254	14	324 707	658 010	16 178	24 057	1 371	66	1 437
Gauteng												
City of Johannesburg Metro	5 066	28 400	407 988	257 569	1 743	351 024	700 766	18 471	26 102	688	263	951
City of Tshwane Metro	2 243	19 984	244 065	169 898	663	218 271	436 853	11 164	15 573	460	90	550
Ekhuruleni Metro	2 553	21 204	308 200	198 375	736	266 296	531 068	13 242	18 085	480	104	584
Metsweding	570	2 674	26 764	14 240	27	22 077	44 275	1 191	1 647	50	20	70
Sedibeng	572	7 496	91 394	65 325	1 333	82 711	166 120	3 823	5 449	206	28	234
West Rand	660	6 482	83 602	51 682	542	71 923	142 968	3 289	4 676	156	14	170
Total	11 664	86 240	1 162 013	757 089	5 044	1 012 302	2 022 050	51 180	71 532	2 040	519	2 559
KwaZulu-Natal												
Amajuba	773	7 931	74 235	53 137	262	66 909	136 338	3 043	4 275	242	8	250
Empangeni	1 316	21 096	165 479	114 242	18	149 520	302 151	6 701	9 614	661	16	677
Ilembe	402	11 137	95 821	64 424	0	84 778	171 784	3 823	5 467	428	3	431
Obonjeni	895	16 387	132 911	85 944	0	115 977	236 137	4 881	7 362	538	7	545
Othukela	960	13 672	116 331	75 979	0	101 743	206 942	4 400	6 517	448	12	460
Pinetown	1 556	21 613	194 247	135 053	210	173 268	352 679	8 860	12 064	503	41	544
Sisonke	357	11 347	91 402	53 615	175	77 680	156 896	3 605	5 115	444	8	452
Ugu	738	14 970	119 784	84 677	539	109 021	220 708	5 123	7 199	491	16	507
Umgungundlovu	1 031	14 436	128 527	95 295	471	117 474	239 760	5 957	8 482	502	45	547
Umlazi	1 898	16 490	176 547	142 725	307	169 393	337 967	9 043	12 221	462	51	513
Umkhanyakazi	506	12 461	107 144	64 808	11	91 595	184 930	3 736	5 493	479	6	485
Vryheid	844	20 045	164 901	115 281	15	148 361	301 086	6 306	9 457	759	10	769
Total	11 276	181 585	1 567 329	1 085 180	2 008	1 405 719	2 847 378	65 478	93 266	5 957	223	6 180
Limpopo												
Capricorn	543	26 641	195 793	163 608	67	190 033	386 652	8 212	13 177	917	26	943
Greater Sekhukhune	1 054	26 466	189 289	145 234	40	177 892	362 083	7 352	12 247	910	25	935
Mopani	347	23 583	180 681	145 825	10	173 039	350 446	7 295	12 278	690	24	714
Vhembe	934	28 961	216 388	178 766	0	209 020	425 049	7 672	14 423	961	55	1 016
Waterberg	151	11 628	92 673	66 842	0	84 275	171 294	3 732	5 891	453	12	465
Total	3 029	117 279	874 824	700 275	117	834 259	1 695 524	34 263	58 016	3 931	142	4 073
Mpumalanga												
Ehlanzeni	1 277	29 024	271 893	193 832	118	245 641	496 144	10 178	16 163	752	69	821
Gert Sibande	1 621	12 254	149 898	95 947	181	128 495	259 901	5 899	8 630	542	20	562
Nkangala	725	15 448	166 273	107 833	227	143 068	290 506	6 661	9 830	527	21	548
Total	3 623	56 726	588 064	397 612	526	517 204	1 046 551	22 738	34 623	1 821	110	1 931
Northern Cape												
Frances Baard	252	3 854	50 525	32 222	42	43 200	86 895	1 988	2 855	120	6	126
John Taolo Gaetsewe	69	2 136	42 307	22 045	6	32 832	66 563	1 583	2 181	196	4	200
Namakwa	66	1 581	13 850	7 756	0	11 481	23 253	534	818	80	6	86
Pixley Ka Seme	363	2 828	27 956	13 550	0	22 228	44 697	911	1 405	96	2	98
Siyanda	192	2 754	32 465	17 926	0	26 521	53 337	1 070	1 640	99	2	101
Total	942	13 153	167 103	93 499	48	136 262	274 745	6 086	8 899	591	20	611
North West												
Bojanala	760	18 191	160 903	102 100	342	139 210	282 296	7 296	10 005	609	27	636
Bophirima	69	6 478	77 339	38 019	369	60 362	122 274	2 773	4 027	294	4	298
Central	228	11 733	130 124	74 595	64	107 464	216 744	4 861	6 951	485	11	496
Southern	208	6 535	87 544	49 346	173	71 581	143 806	3 546	4 914	226	13	239
Total	1 265	42 937	455 910	264 060	948	378 617	765 120	18 476	25 897	1 614	55	1 669

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.

Note 1: Data are for ordinary schools only and exclude learners, educators and institutions associated with stand-alone ECD sites and special schools.

Note 2: Owing to a shortage of space in the table, the figures for male learners and male educators are intentionally omitted.

1) Learners not grouped in any of the grades provided.

2) DMA = District management area, which may include a nature reserve, a game reserve or a wildlife sanctuary.

Table 10: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary school sector, by province, district municipality and metropolitan municipality, in 2011 (concluded)

District and Metropolitan Municipality	Learners							Educators		Schools		
	Pre-Gr. R	Gr. R	Primary (Gr. 1-7)	Secondary (Gr. 8-12)	Other ¹⁾	Female Total	Total	Female	Total	Public	Independent	Total
<i>Western Cape</i>												
Cape Winelands	583	9 130	84 551	50 954	197	72 557	145 415	3 421	5 131	275	10	285
Central Karoo	0	418	9 119	4 729	38	7 166	14 304	275	456	28	0	28
City of Cape Town Metro	2 427	31 334	383 102	230 767	851	330 250	648 481	16 288	22 978	737	127	864
Eden	469	4 417	64 042	35 135	217	52 499	104 280	2 416	3 665	197	19	216
Overberg	262	2 267	26 961	12 651	101	21 191	42 242	1 059	1 503	83	22	105
West Coast	49	3 357	39 437	17 324	149	30 664	60 316	1 411	2 086	131	7	138
Total	3 790	50 923	607 212	351 560	1 553	514 327	1 015 038	24 870	35 819	1 451	185	1 636
South Africa	50 026	734 654	6 957 432	4 534 439	11 443	6 100 891	12 287 994	288 326	420 608	24 365	1 486	25 851

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey.

Note 1: Data are for ordinary schools only and exclude learners, educators and institutions associated with stand-alone ECD sites and special schools.

Note 2: Owing to a shortage of space in the table, the figures for male learners and male educators are intentionally omitted.

1) Learners not grouped in any of the grades provided.

3.5 Staff complement

Table 11: Number of staff in ordinary schools, by province and staff type, in 2010 and 2011

Province	DataYear	Staff Type					
		Administrative	Educator	Hostel	Professional Non-teaching	Support	Total
Eastern Cape	2010	3 135	69 018	1 402	436	7 266	81 257
	2011	3 226	68 499	1 376	432	6 781	80 314
Free State	2010	1 793	23 850	619	197	2 609	29 068
	2011	1 815	24 057	671	196	2 686	29 425
Gauteng	2010	7 896	70 340	435	1 620	14 939	95 230
	2011	8 220	71 532	412	1 794	15 328	97 286
KwaZulu-Natal	2010	5 506	91 926	907	494	11 707	110 540
	2011	5 352	93 266	1 188	473	11 928	112 207
Limpopo	2010	1 480	58 194	606	91	11 615	71 986
	2011	1 532	58 016	754	146	11 423	71 871
Mpumalanga	2010	2 848	34 575	376	144	5 767	43 710
	2011	2 701	34 623	401	125	5 290	43 140
Northern Cape	2010	683	8 846	518	80	1 556	11 683
	2011	678	8 899	480	77	1 513	11 647
North West	2010	1 692	26 006	679	71	2 504	30 952
	2011	1 915	25 897	594	76	2 401	30 883
Western Cape	2010	3 431	35 354	1 064	287	6 007	46 143
	2011	3 513	35 819	1 083	260	6 014	46 689
South Africa	2010	28 464	418 109	6 606	3 420	63 970	520 569
	2011	28 952	420 608	6 959	3 579	63 364	523 462

Source 1: 2010 As published in Education statistics in South Africa.

Source 2: 2011 SNAP Surveys.

Note: These data exclude substitute staff

Table 11 and Figure 12 reflect the number and percentage of various staff type in the country between 2010 and 2011. It show that educators comprised approximately 80% (420 608) of all staff members, and support staff approximately 12% (63 364).

As can be seen in Table 11, between 2010 and 2011 the number of hostel staff showed a net increase of 5.0% (from 6 606 to 6 959).

Figure 12: Percentage distribution of staff in ordinary schools, by staff type, in 2010 and 2011

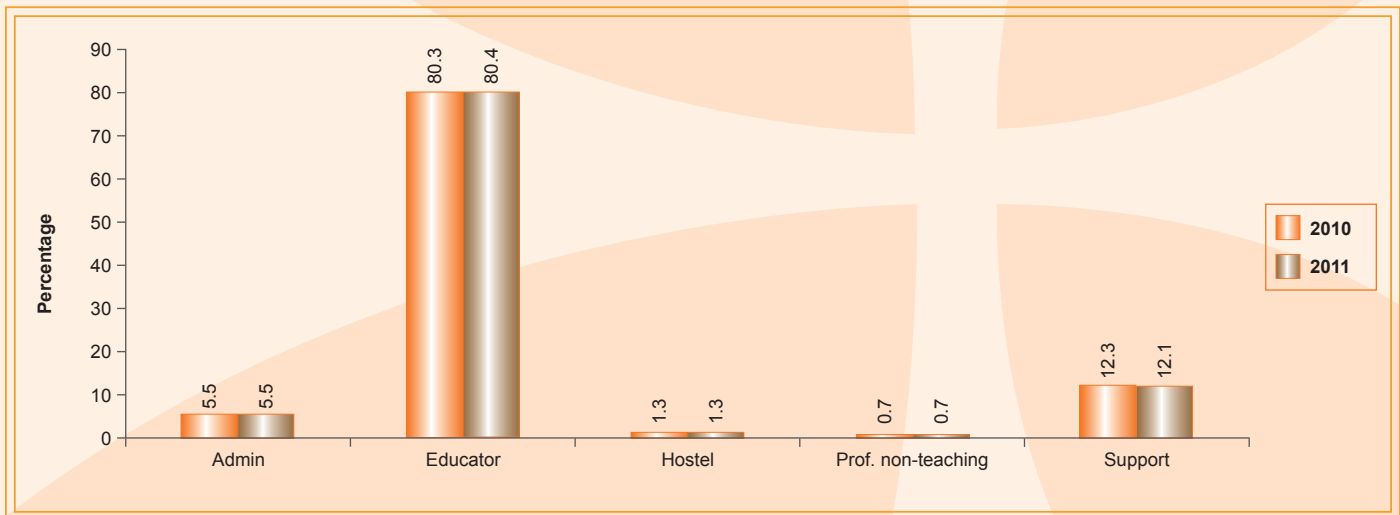


Table 12: Administrative staff-school ratio (ASR), in the ordinary schools, by province, in 2010 and 2012

Province	2010			2011		
	Administrative	Schools	ASR	Administrative	Schools	ASR
Eastern Cape	3 135	5 742	0.5	3 226	5 755	0.6
Free State	1 793	1 488	1.2	1 815	1 437	1.3
Gauteng	7 896	2 485	3.2	8 220	2 559	3.2
KwaZulu-Natal	5 506	6 147	0.9	5 352	6 180	0.9
Limpopo	1 480	4 106	0.4	1 532	4 073	0.4
Mpumalanga	2 848	1 939	1.5	2 701	1 931	1.4
Northern Cape	683	617	1.1	678	611	1.1
North West	1 692	1 701	1.0	1 915	1 669	1.1
Western Cape	3 431	1 625	2.1	3 513	1 636	2.1
South Africa	28 464	25 850	1.1	28 952	25 851	1.1

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey

Table 12 shows that, in 2011, on average, there was one administrator per school, nationally. Gauteng had the highest ASR with an average of three administrators per school, followed by the Western Cape with two administrators per school. Limpopo and the Eastern Cape are the two provinces with low ASR with less than one administrator per school.

Table 13: Learner- Administrative staff ratio (LAR), in the ordinary schools, by province, in 2010 and 2011

Province	2010			2011		
	Administrative	Learners	LAR	Administrative	Schools	LAR
Eastern Cape	3 135	2 052 386	655	3 226	1 963 578	609
Free State	1 793	654 704	365	1 815	658 010	363
Gauteng	7 896	1 974 066	250	8 220	2 022 050	246
KwaZulu-Natal	5 506	2 806 988	510	5 352	2 847 378	532
Limpopo	1 480	1 706 401	1 153	1 532	1 695 524	1 107
Mpumalanga	2 848	1 036 432	364	2 701	1 046 551	387
Northern Cape	683	269 392	394	678	274 745	405
North West	1 692	759 114	449	1 915	765 120	400
Western Cape	3 431	1 000 616	292	3 513	1 015 038	289
South Africa	28 464	12 260 099	431	28 952	12 287 994	424

Source: 2011 SNAP Survey

The LAR refers to the average number of learners per administrator in schools. Table 13 indicates that, in 2011, the national average LAR in ordinary schools was 1:424. This means that, on average, one administrative staff member caters for 424 learners in South African ordinary schools. Limpopo had the highest LAR in 2011, with one administrative staff member catering for, on average, 1 107 learners.

3.6 National Senior Certificate examination

3.6.1 Introduction

The National Senior Certificate (NSC) examination of 2008 was the first examination that was based on the New Curriculum Statement (NCS), which requires all learners in Grades 10 to 12 to take seven subjects. Two of these subjects must be South African languages, one of which must be the language of teaching and learning. In addition to two languages, all learners must take Life Orientation and either Mathematics or Mathematical Literacy. In addition to these four compulsory subjects, learners must choose three subjects from a list of approved subjects.

To obtain an NSC a candidate must, depending on the minimum requirements, achieve either 40% or 30% in six subjects. In the seventh subject a candidate is allowed to achieve less than 30%.

3.6.2 Overall results of full-time candidates

Table 14: National Senior Certificate examination results, by province and gender, in 2011

Province	Gender	Candidates Who Wrote		Candidates Who Failed/Did Not Achieve		Candidates Who Passed/Achieved									
						Admission to Higher Education						No Admission to Higher Education		Total	
						Qualified for Bachelor's Programme		Qualified for Diploma Programme		Qualified for Higher Certificate Programme		with NSC			
						Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
Eastern Cape	Female	36 534	55.9	16 053	43.9	5 609	15.4	8 185	22.4	6 655	18.2	32	0.1	20 481	56.1
	Male	28 825	44.1	11 309	39.2	4 682	16.2	7 345	25.5	5 447	18.9	42	0.1	17 516	60.8
	Total	65 359		27 362	41.9	10 291	15.7	15 530	23.8	12 102	18.5	74	0.1	37 997	58.1
Free State	Female	13 625	52.5	3 557	26.1	3 646	26.8	4 130	30.3	2 287	16.8	5	0.0	10 068	73.9
	Male	12 307	47.5	2 757	22.4	3 171	25.8	4 241	34.5	2 126	17.3	12	0.1	9 550	77.6
	Total	25 932		6 314	24.3	6 817	26.3	8 371	32.3	4 413	17.0	17	0.1	19 618	75.7
Gauteng	Female	45 781	53.6	8 906	19.5	17 120	37.4	13 936	30.4	5 815	12.7	4	0.0	36 875	80.5
	Male	39 586	46.4	7 245	18.3	12 917	32.6	13 840	35.0	5 579	14.1	5	0.0	32 341	81.7
	Total	85 367		16 151	18.9	30 037	35.2	27 776	32.5	11 394	13.3	9	0.0	69 216	81.1
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	63 397	51.9	20 530	32.4	14 472	22.8	17 195	27.1	11 064	17.5	136	0.2	42 867	67.6
	Male	58 729	48.1	18 392	31.3	12 925	22.0	16 995	28.9	10 267	17.5	150	0.3	40 337	68.7
	Total	122 126		38 922	31.9	27 397	22.4	34 190	28.0	21 331	17.5	286	0.2	83 204	68.1
Limpopo	Female	39 316	53.3	15 665	39.8	6 220	15.8	9 233	23.5	8 189	20.8	9	0.0	23 651	60.2
	Male	34 415	46.7	10 975	31.9	6 726	19.5	9 635	28.0	7 064	20.5	15	0.0	23 440	68.1
	Total	73 731		26 640	36.1	12 946	17.6	18 868	25.6	15 253	20.7	24	0.0	47 091	63.9
Mpumalanga	Female	25 657	53.3	9 616	37.5	4 445	17.3	6 726	26.2	4 846	18.9	24	0.1	16 041	62.5
	Male	22 478	46.7	7 332	32.6	4 421	19.7	6 469	28.8	4 226	18.8	30	0.1	15 146	67.4
	Total	48 135		16 948	35.2	8 866	18.4	13 195	27.4	9 072	18.8	54	0.1	31 187	64.8
Northern Cape	Female	5 503	54.4	1 732	31.5	1 170	21.3	1 484	27.0	1 117	20.3	0	0.0	3 771	68.5
	Male	4 613	45.6	1 427	30.9	842	18.3	1 387	30.1	957	20.7	0	0.0	3 186	69.1
	Total	10 116		3 159	31.2	2 012	19.9	2 871	28.4	2 074	20.5	0	0.0	6 957	68.8
North West	Female	13 216	52.1	3 116	23.6	3 827	29.0	4 079	30.9	2 194	16.6	0	0.0	10 100	76.4
	Male	12 148	47.9	2 511	20.7	3 360	27.7	4 294	35.3	1 983	16.3	0	0.0	9 637	79.3
	Total	25 364		5 627	22.2	7 187	28.3	8 373	33.0	4 177	16.5	0	0.0	19 737	77.8
Western Cape	Female	22 215	55.6	4 009	18.0	8 719	39.2	6 347	28.6	3 137	14.1	3	0.0	18 206	82.0
	Male	17 745	44.4	2 841	16.0	6 495	36.6	6 063	34.2	2 343	13.2	3	0.0	14 904	84.0
	Total	39 960		6 850	17.1	15 214	38.1	12 410	31.1	5 480	13.7	6	0.0	33 110	82.9
South Africa	Female	265 244	53.5	83 184	31.4	65 228	24.6	71 315	26.9	45 304	17.1	213	0.1	182 060	68.6
	Male	230 846	46.5	64 789	28.1	55 539	24.1	70 269	30.4	39 992	17.3	257	0.1	166 057	71.9
	Total	496 090		147 973	29.8	120 767	24.3	141 584	28.5	85 296	17.2	470	0.1	348 117	70.2

Source: Report on the 2011 National Senior Certificate Examination Results, DBE (January 2012).

In 2011, as indicated in Table 14, the overall national pass rate in the NSC examination was 70.2%. In all the provinces more females than males wrote the NSC examination. However, in relative terms, as indicated in Table 14 and Figure 13, the national pass rate of male candidates (71.9%) was higher than the national pass rate of female candidates (68.6%). A similar trend was seen in all nine provinces. In all the provinces, more female than male candidates passed. Furthermore, Table 14 shows that the overall pass rate, by province, varied from 82.91% in the Western Cape to 56.1% in the Eastern Cape.

Figure 13: Percentage distribution of the National Senior Certificate examination pass and failure rates, by gender, in 2011

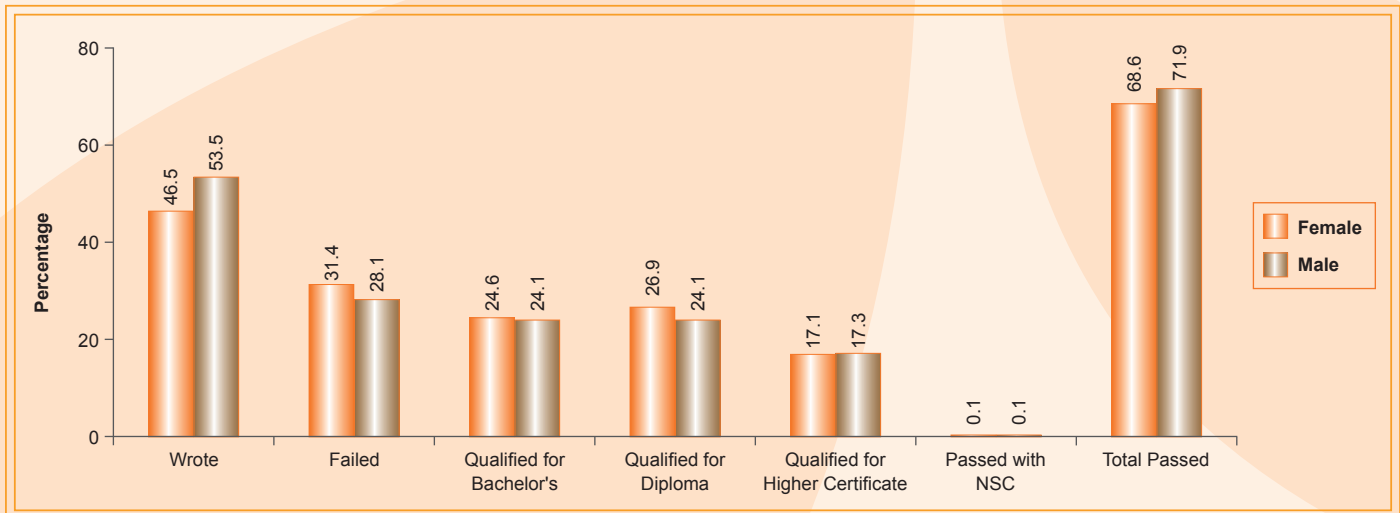


Table 15: Comparing pass rates of the National Senior Certificate examination, by province, in 2010 and 2011

Province	Pass Rate (%)	
	2010	2011
Eastern Cape	58.3	58.1
Free State	70.6	75.7
Gauteng	78.6	81.1
KwaZulu Natal	70.7	68.1
Limpopo	57.9	63.9
Mpumalanga	56.8	64.8
North West	75.7	77.8
Northern Cape	72.3	68.8
Western Cape	76.1	82.9
National	67.8	70.2

Source: Report on the 2011 National Senior Certificate Examination Results, DBE (January 2012).

Table 15 shows that the national pass rate of the NSC examination increased from 67.8% in 2010 to 70.2% in 2011. However, Table 15 also shows that, in three provinces (the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and the Northern Cape), the pass rate decreased during this period.

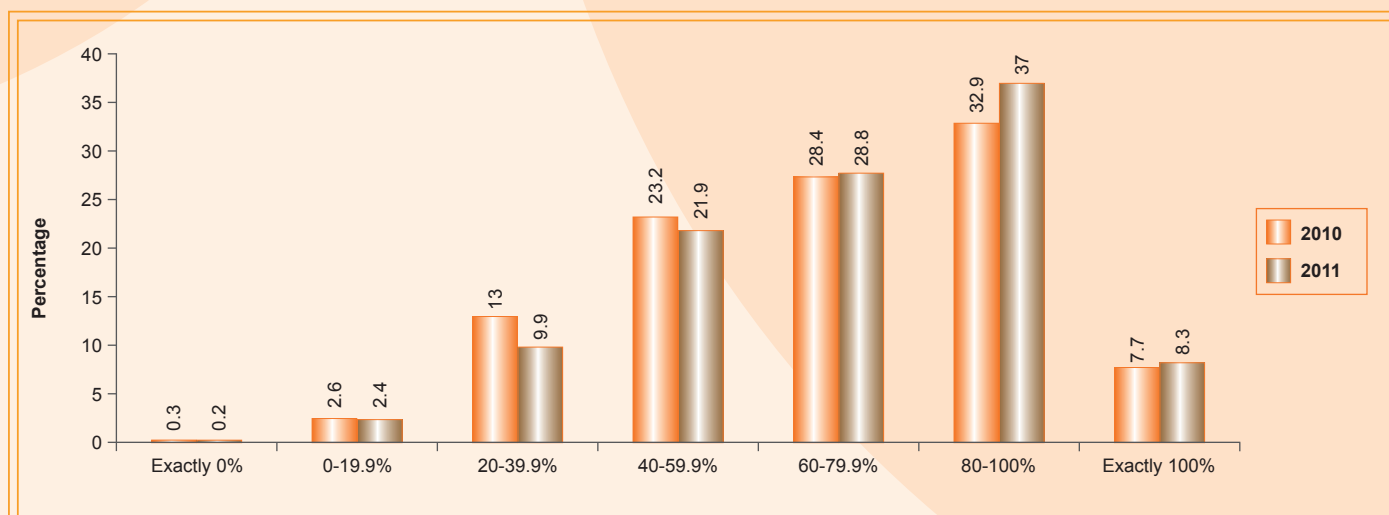
3.6.3 Frequency interval results of full-time candidates

Table 16: National Senior Certificate examination percentage pass rates of schools within different percentage groupings, by province, in 2010 and 2011

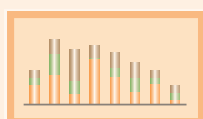
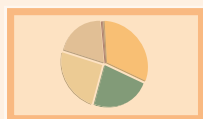
Province			Frequency Distribution of Pass Rates													
Name	Total Number of Schools		Exactly 0%		0-19.9%		20-39.9%		40-59.9%		60-79.9%		80-100%		Exactly 100%	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Eastern Cape	907	915	0.6	0.4	5.8	6.3	22.8	19.1	26.1	27.1	25.1	26.7	20.1	20.8	4.9	5.1
Free State	316	318	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	4.7	2.5	21.8	16.0	36.4	32.4	36.7	48.7	12.7	14.2
Gauteng	742	771	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	3.1	2.1	15.4	12.7	25.7	27.2	55.1	57.8	12.7	13.0
KwaZulu-Natal	1 691	1 701	0.2	0.2	2.1	2.9	10.2	10.2	21.0	24.0	30.3	28.9	36.5	34.0	7.0	6.8
Limpopo	1 416	1 410	0.4	0.3	4.0	2.4	20.0	12.8	29.2	27.6	28.3	29.3	18.5	27.9	2.6	4.3
Mpumalanga	518	526	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.5	21.4	13.5	31.3	25.7	25.9	32.1	18.0	27.2	2.3	3.4
Northern Cape	134	133	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	6.7	6.8	17.9	21.1	26.9	30.1	47.8	41.4	20.1	15.8
North West	376	379	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	2.9	3.4	17.8	13.7	32.4	28.5	46.5	53.8	11.2	11.9
Western Cape	416	417	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.1	1.0	16.6	6.7	26.2	28.1	53.8	64.0	21.6	22.1
South Africa	6 516	6 570	0.3	0.2	2.6	2.4	13.0	9.9	23.2	21.9	28.4	28.8	32.9	37.0	7.7	8.3

Source: Report on the 2011 National Senior Certificate Examination Results, DBE (January 2012).

Figure 14: Percentage distribution of the National Senior Certificate examination percentage pass rates of schools within different percentage groupings in 2010 and 2011



In 2011, as shown in Table 16 and Figure 14, 8.3% (approximately 545) of the 6 570 schools in South Africa that offered the NSC examination obtained 100% passes. This is higher than the 7.7% of 2010. The percentage of schools that obtained a pass rate of between 80% and 100% increased from 32.9% in 2010 to 37.0% in 2011. As for schools that performed poorly, 2.4% of them obtained a pass rate of between 0% and 19.9% in 2011, which is lower than the 2.6% of 2010. Nationally, 0.2% of schools (approximately 13) scored a 0% pass rate in 2011, which is lower than in 2010.



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3.6.4 Selected subject results of full-time candidates

Table 17: National Senior Certificate examination results for selected subjects, by gender, in 2010 and 2011

Subject	Year	Candidates who Wrote			Number and Percentages of Candidates Who Achieved											
					40% and Above						30% and above (including 40% and above)					
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Female (%)	Male	Male (%)	Total	Total (%)	Female	Female (%)	Male	Male (%)	Total	Total (%)
Accounting	2010	98 123	62 868	160 991	34 440	35.1	22 312	35.5	56 752	35.3	62 336	63.5	38 757	61.6	101 093	62.8
	2011	81 788	56 115	137 903	28 696	35.1	20 672	36.8	49 368	35.8	50 743	62.0	34 229	61.0	84 972	61.6
Business Studies	2010	118 627	82 168	200 795	54 879	46.3	37 380	45.5	92 259	45.9	84 137	70.9	58 605	71.3	142 742	71.1
	2011	108 013	79 664	187 677	60 146	55.7	43 881	55.1	104 027	55.4	84 968	78.7	62 591	78.6	147 559	78.6
History	2010	44 013	43 662	87 675	23 150	52.6	22 891	52.4	46 041	52.5	33 181	75.4	33 247	76.1	66 428	75.8
	2011	42 357	43 571	85 928	22 410	52.9	22 867	52.5	45 277	52.7	32 054	75.7	33 185	76.2	65 239	75.9
Life Orientation	2010	301 060	249 753	550 813	297 739	98.9	246 474	98.7	544 213	98.8	299 822	99.6	248 955	99.7	548 777	99.6
	2011	271 434	234 704	506 138	268 470	98.9	231 902	98.8	500 372	98.9	270 017	99.5	233 968	99.7	503 985	99.6
Life Sciences	2010	156 844	128 652	285 496	81 678	52.1	65 840	51.2	147 518	51.7	116 674	74.4	96 221	74.8	212 895	74.6
	2011	143 698	121 121	264 819	66 655	46.4	55 647	45.9	122 302	46.2	105 022	73.1	88 924	73.4	193 946	73.2
Mathematics	2010	142 990	120 044	263 034	39 367	27.5	42 007	35.0	81 374	30.9	62 197	43.5	62 552	52.1	124 749	47.4
	2011	119 645	104 990	224 635	31 246	26.1	36 295	34.6	67 541	30.1	50 158	41.9	53 875	51.3	104 033	46.3
Mathematical Literacy	2010	153 601	127 235	280 836	95 277	62.0	86 517	68.0	181 794	64.7	130 428	84.9	111 148	87.4	241 576	86.0
	2011	147 717	127 663	275 380	92 178	62.4	86 721	67.9	178 899	65.0	125 219	84.8	111 329	87.2	236 548	85.9
Physical Sciences	2010	106 746	98 618	205 364	29 110	27.3	31 807	32.3	60 917	29.7	48 763	45.7	49 497	50.2	98 260	47.8
	2011	92 984	87 601	180 585	28 263	30.4	32 846	37.5	61 109	33.8	46 683	50.2	49 758	56.8	96 441	53.4

Source: Report on the 2011 National Senior Certificate Examination Results, DBE (January 2012).

Figure 15: Percentage distribution of the National Senior Certificate examination achievements at 30% and above for selected subjects in 2010 and 2011

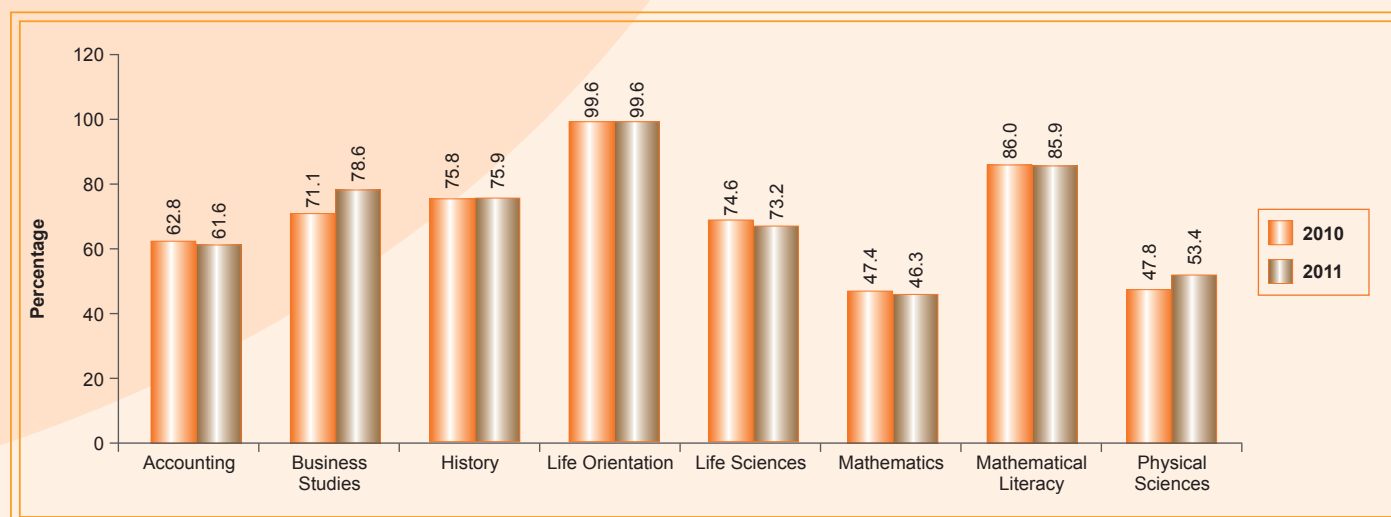


Table 17 and Figure 15 show the achievement rates of candidates in eight selected subjects in the 2010 and 2011 NSC examinations. In both the category 40% and above and the category 30% and above, the highest overall achievement rates were obtained in Life Orientation. The pass rate for three subjects remained almost the same in three subjects, namely, History, Life Orientation and Mathematical Literacy. Physical Science and Business Studies are the only subjects that had an increase in pass rate in 2011.

4. OTHER EDUCATION SECTORS (ECD AND SNE)

4.1 Special Needs Education

Table 18: Number of learners, educators and institutions in SNE sectors, by province, national learner-educator ratio (LER), national learner-school ratio (LSR) and national educator-school ratio (ESR), in 2010 and 2011

Province	Year	SNE					
		Learners	Educators	Schools	LER	LSR	ESR
Eastern Cape	2010	9 034	729	40	12.4	225.9	18.2
	2011	9 031	846	41	10.7	220.3	20.6
Free State	2010	5 862	549	20	10.7	293.1	27.5
	2011	5 514	587	20	9.4	275.7	29.4
Gauteng	2010	38 074	3 385	126	11.2	302.2	26.9
	2011	39 283	3 292	129	11.9	304.5	25.5
KwaZulu-Natal	2010	14 755	1 053	67	14.0	220.2	15.7
	2011	15 955	1 374	74	11.6	215.6	18.6
Limpopo	2010	7 606	494	27	15.4	281.7	18.3
	2011	8 360	687	34	12.2	245.9	20.2
Mpumalanga	2010	3 813	237	19	16.1	200.7	12.5
	2011	3 639	344	20	10.6	182.0	17.2
Northern Cape	2010	1 593	160	10	10.0	159.3	16.0
	2011	1 644	164	10	10.0	164.4	16.4
North West	2010	5 237	424	32	12.4	163.7	13.3
	2011	5 634	506	33	11.1	170.7	15.3
Western Cape	2010	18 659	1 750	82	10.7	227.5	21.3
	2011	19 180	1 785	81	10.7	236.8	22.0
South Africa	2010	104 633	8 781	423	11.9	247.4	20.8
	2011	108 240	9 585	442	11.3	244.9	21.7

Sources:

2010: As published in *Education Statistics in South Africa*.

2011: SNE SNAP Surveys.

Note 1: Institution count based on open institutions that submitted the survey forms.

Figure 16: Percentage of learners, educators and institutions in SNE centres, by province, in 2011

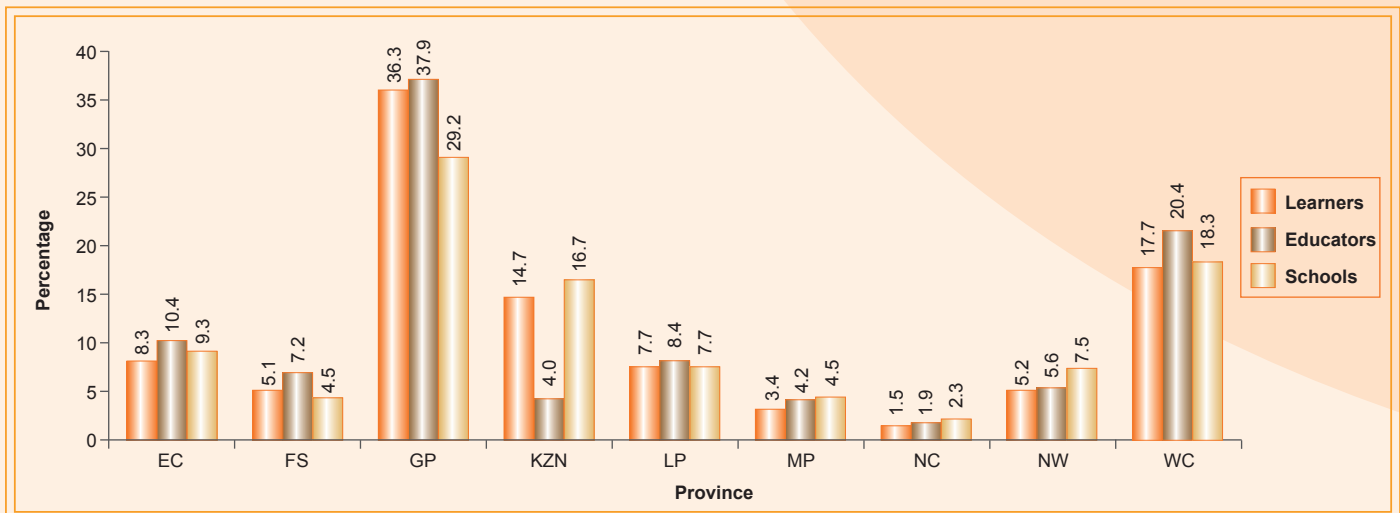


Table 18 reflects learners and educators in special schools (catering for SNE learners), and the numbers of these institutions, for both 2010 and 2011. It indicates that, there were 108 240 learners in the Special Needs schooling sector who attended 442 institutions and were served by 9 585 educators.

According to figure 16, the majority of learners in SNE schools were found in Gauteng (36.3%) followed by the Western Cape with 17.7%.

Table 19: Number of learners in SNE sectors, by primary disability and province, in 2011

Province	Gender	Attention Deficit Disorder	Autistic Spectrum Disorder	Behavioural Disorder	Blind	Cerebral Palsied	Deaf	Deaf/Blind Disabled	Epilepsy	Hard of Hearing
Eastern Cape	Female	10	18	104	51	207	368	0	19	39
	Male	37	161	287	56	263	412	0	13	40
	Total	47	179	391	107	470	780	0	32	79
Free State	Female	1	12	161	52	293	224	0	44	16
	Male	17	72	207	78	473	225	0	69	24
	Total	18	84	368	130	766	449	0	113	40
Gauteng	Female	404	111	578	119	943	864	4	414	159
	Male	1 241	558	1 434	151	1 345	881	13	718	251
	Total	1 645	669	2 012	270	2 288	1 745	17	1 132	410
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	152	170	246	79	541	636	3	191	138
	Male	257	428	615	76	839	799	6	237	187
	Total	409	598	861	155	1 380	1 435	9	428	325
Limpopo	Female	88	89	106	121	247	278	0	138	71
	Male	167	114	195	154	315	372	2	214	98
	Total	255	203	301	275	562	650	2	352	169
Mpumalanga	Female	14	6	113	13	45	72	0	19	13
	Male	43	11	452	21	60	82	1	46	13
	Total	57	17	565	34	105	154	1	65	26
Northern Cape	Female	8	5	29	3	15	22	0	7	18
	Male	39	10	110	11	36	29	1	12	23
	Total	47	15	139	14	51	51	1	19	41
North West	Female	18	18	92	8	81	124	0	40	22
	Male	59	44	72	8	112	119	0	65	54
	Total	77	62	164	16	193	243	0	105	76
Western Cape	Female	145	54	49	72	335	478	1	72	81
	Male	377	309	273	63	441	485	4	108	116
	Total	522	363	322	135	776	963	5	180	197
South Africa	Female	840	483	1 478	518	2 707	3 066	8	944	557
	Male	2 237	1 707	3 645	618	3 884	3 404	27	1 482	806
	Total	3 077	2 190	5 123	1 136	6 591	6 470	35	2 426	1 363

Source: 2011 SNE SNAP Surveys.

Note 1: Institution count based on open institutions that submitted the survey forms.

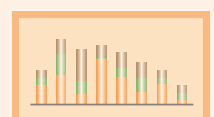
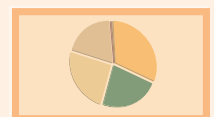


Table 19: Number of learners in SNE sectors, by primary disability and province, in 2011 (Concluded)

Province	Gender	Mild or moderate intellectually disabled	Moderate to Severe Intellectual disability	Other	Partially Sighted	Physically Disabled	Psychiatric Disorder	Severe Intellectually Disabled	Specific Learning Disabled	Total
Eastern Cape	Female	565	24	163	145	251	0	1 388	146	3 498
	Male	1 083	58	237	159	301	5	2 077	344	5 533
	Total	1 648	82	400	304	552	5	3 465	490	9 031
Free State	Female	491	0	0	66	67	20	600	10	2 057
	Male	1 165	0	0	78	85	31	923	10	3 457
	Total	1 656	0	0	144	152	51	1 523	20	5 514
Gauteng	Female	2 755	164	1 816	316	480	30	2 892	1 914	13 963
	Male	6 964	308	1 654	441	670	39	4 846	3 806	25 320
	Total	9 719	472	3 470	757	1 150	69	7 738	5 720	39 283
KwaZulu-Natal	Female	447	398	51	218	294	25	1 614	808	6 011
	Male	1 016	785	100	247	421	26	2 335	1 570	9 944
	Total	1 463	1 183	151	465	715	51	3 949	2 378	15 955
Limpopo	Female	608	284	20	167	162	8	570	206	3 163
	Male	1 405	383	50	209	195	7	898	419	5 197
	Total	2 013	667	70	376	357	15	1 468	625	8 360
Mpumalanga	Female	406	33	21	18	18	2	273	74	1 140
	Male	1 115	43	11	20	31	3	401	146	2 499
	Total	1 521	76	32	38	49	5	674	220	3 639
Northern Cape	Female	115	30	4	8	28	0	210	34	536
	Male	320	55	14	8	39	1	333	67	1 108
	Total	435	85	18	16	67	1	543	101	1 644
North West	Female	566	69	7	46	90	4	603	167	1 955
	Male	1 356	174	9	68	150	1	1 066	322	3 679
	Total	1 922	243	16	114	240	5	1 669	489	5 634
Western Cape	Female	1 981	3	482	134	292	0	1 624	772	6 575
	Male	4 821	5	540	145	344	0	2 462	2 112	12 605
	Total	6 802	8	1 022	279	636	0	4 086	2 884	19 180
South Africa	Female	7 934	1 005	2 564	1 118	1 682	89	9 774	4 131	38 898
	Male	19 245	1 811	2 615	1 375	2 236	113	15 341	8 796	69 342
	Total	27 179	2 816	5 179	2 493	3 918	202	25 115	12 927	108 240

Source: 2011SNE SNAP Surveys.

Note 1: Institution count based on open institutions that submitted the survey forms

4.2. Early Childhood Development

Table 20: Number of learners, educators and institutions in ECD sites, by province, national learner-educator ratio (LER), national learner-school ratio (LSR) and national educator-school ratio (ESR), in 2010 and 2011

Province	Year	ECD					
		Learners	Educators	Schools	LER	LSR	ESR
Eastern Cape	2010	19 298	763	366	25.3	52.7	2.1
	2011	17 888	520	335	34.4	53.4	1.6
Free State	2010	28 104	1 173	435	24.0	64.6	2.7
	2011	13 449	659	430	20.4	31.3	1.5
Gauteng	2010	30 513	1 303	361	23.4	84.5	3.6
	2011	45 528	1 973	504	23.1	90.3	3.9
KwaZulu-Natal	2010	5 579	230	90	24.3	62.0	2.6
	2011	15 743	411	278	38.3	56.6	1.5
Limpopo	2010	136 273	6 352	2 382	21.5	57.2	2.7
	2011	129 687	5 396	2 269	24.0	57.2	2.4
Mpumalanga	2010	19 572	689	208	28.4	94.1	3.3
	2011	17 534	658	186	26.6	94.3	3.5
Northern Cape	2010	4 726	171	56	27.6	84.4	3.1
	2011	10 000	126	124	79.4	80.6	1.0
North West	2010	4 810	239	74	20.1	65.0	3.2
	2011	11 249	245	140	45.9	80.4	1.8
Western Cape	2010	30 601	1 584	341	19.3	89.7	4.6
	2011	23 517	943	433	24.9	54.3	2.2
South Africa	2010	279 476	12 504	4 313	22.4	64.8	2.9
	2011	284 595	10 931	4 699	26.0	60.6	2.3

Sources:

2010: As published in *Education Statistics in South Africa*.

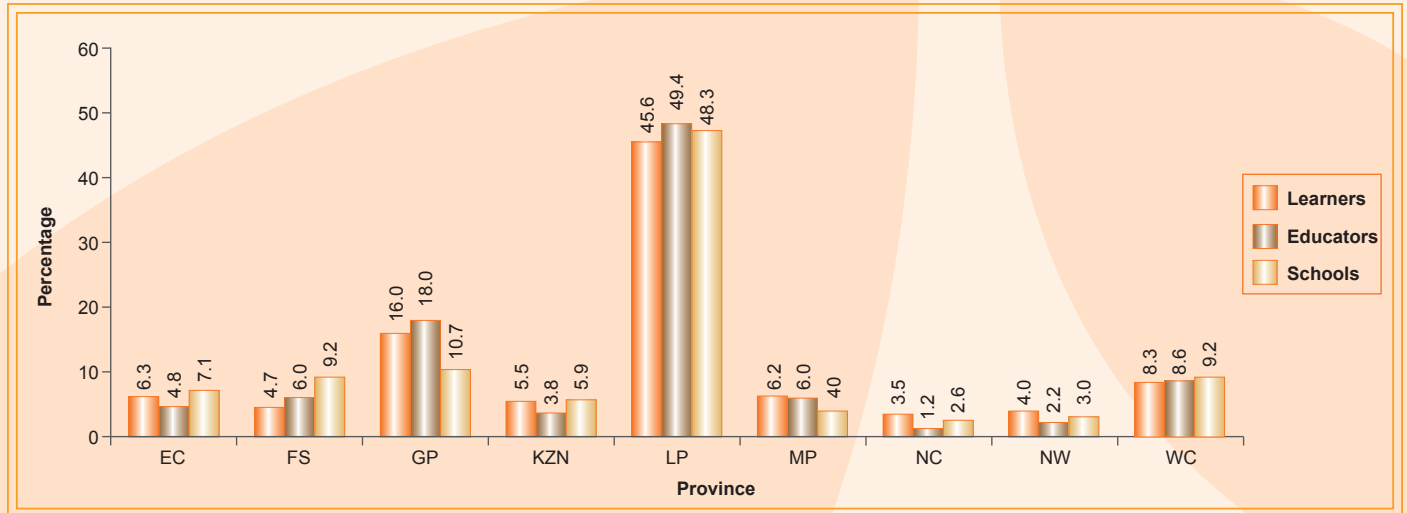
2011: ECD Annual Surveys.

Note 1: Institution count based on open institutions that submitted the survey forms.

Table 20 reflects learners and educators in ECD sites and the numbers of these institutions. It shows that, in 2011 there were 284 595 learners attending ECD sites in South Africa. Nationally, the number of learners in ECD sites increased by 1.8% from 279 476 in 2010 to 284 595 in 2011.

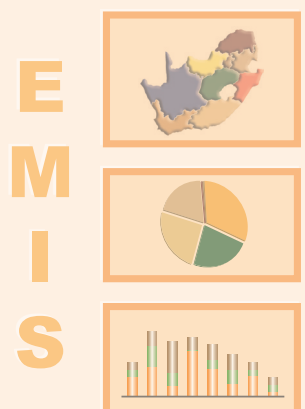
Table 20 also shows the national LER, LSR and ESR for the sectors. On average, the national LER in ECD sites was 26.0, LSR was 60.6 and ESR 2.3.

Figure 17: Percentage of learners, educators and institutions in ECD sites, by province, in 2011



Source: 2011 ECD Annual Surveys
 Sources: 2011 ECD Annual Surveys.

Figure 17 indicates the percentage distribution of learners, educators and institutions in the ECD sector. The majority of learners were found in Limpopo (45.6%) followed by Gauteng with about 16.0%.



5. EXPLANATORY NOTES

5.1 Introduction

The publication comprises aggregated information from all education institutions elaborated in the scope of the surveys below. The information in the publication reflects the situation during the 2011 academic year.

5.2 Scope of the surveys

The census frame covers number of learners, educators and schools in the following education sectors:

- Ordinary schools (public and independent);
- Early childhood development (ECD) centres (public and independent); and
- Special schools (public and independent).

5.3 Survey methodology and design

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

5.3.1 Data acquisition

The Department of Basic Education (DBE) consults with PEDs and all other stakeholders on education information user needs, and designs all required data acquisition instruments. Once this has been done, HEDCOM (Heads of Education Departments Committee) authorises these survey instruments. The DBE 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 DBE. The process and information platforms that the PEDs utilise adhere to nationally instituted standards.

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

5.3.2 Reporting and dissemination

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

- *Education Statistics in South Africa at a Glance* (1999 to 2005);
- *Education Statistics in South Africa (2006 to 2010)*; and
- *School Realities* (2005 to 2012).

5.4 Comparability with previous censuses

The 2011 census is generally comparable with the 2010 census, owing to the fact that both censuses are based on the new provincial demarcation boundaries.

5.5 Response rate

Approximately 99.7% of open ordinary schools submitted the 2011 survey forms. Simple mean imputation (i.e. the replacement of a missing observation with the mean of the non-missing observations for that variable) was done to establish a data set of 100%.

5.6 Users

The principal users of EMIS data are the Minister of Education, Parliament, the DBE, National Treasury, other government departments, international agencies such as UNESCO, and regional EMIS bodies.

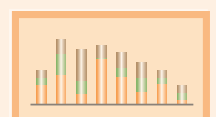
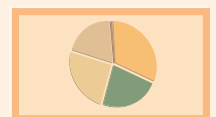
Other users include researchers, parents and the general public, school book publishers and the general publishing media in the country.

5.7 Data sources

The sources of data used for this report are the following:

- Ordinary schools – 2011 SNAP survey conducted on the 10th school day;
- National Senior Certificate examination – *Report on the National Senior Certificate Examination Results 2011*;
- ECD – 2011 Annual Survey;
- Population Figures – 2011 Statistics South Africa estimates; and
- SNE – 2011 SNAP Survey

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5.8 Glossary

Administrative staff-school ratio

The average number of administrative staff per school

Combined school

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

District management area (DMA)

A municipal area which may include a nature reserve, a game reserve or a wildlife sanctuary.

ECD centre

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 the conditions of its 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, an after-school care facility, etc. ECD centres are sometimes referred to as ECD sites.

Education district/region

The geographic area within a PED that the MEC for Education has demarcated as the first-level administrative subdivision.

Educator

Any person who teaches, educates or trains other persons or who provides professional education services.

Educator-school ratio (ESR)

The average number of educators per school.

FET band

Grades 10 to 12 offered at ordinary schools.

Foundation phase

Grade R (reception year) and Grades 1 to 3 offered at ordinary schools.

Further education and training (FET)

All learning and training programmes leading to qualifications from Levels 2 to 4 of the NQF as contemplated in the NQF Act, which levels are above general education but below higher education.

Funding type

The funding sector to which the educational institution belongs, for example independent and public

Gender parity index (GPI)

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

General education and training (GET)

All programmes leading to a qualification on Level 1 of the NQF. It represents nine years of schooling – that is, from Grades 1 to 9 as well as ABET Levels 1 to 4.

Gross enrolment ratio (GER)

The number of learners or students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the theoretical age group for the same level of education.

Independent school

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

Indicator

A measure designed to assess the performance of a system, policy, programme or project.

Intermediate phase

Grades 4 to 6 offered at ordinary schools.

Intermediate school

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

Learner

Any person receiving education or obliged to receive education in terms of the SASA.

Learner-administrative staff ratio (LAR)

The average number of learners per administrative staff

Learner-educator ratio (LER)

The average number of learners per educator at a specific level of education in a given school year.

Learner-school ratio (LSR)

The average number of learners per school.

Ordinary school

A school that is not a special school.

Post-matric

Any other classes offered to learners that have completed matric (Grade 12).

Primary disability

The predominant impairment of a learner or the area in which the functional limitation is most severe.

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 as defined in section 1 of the SASA.

School

An education institution which enrolls learners in one or more grades from Grade R (reception) 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 to 9 offered at ordinary schools.

Special needs education (SNE)

Education that is specialised in its nature and addresses barriers to learning and development experienced by learners with special education needs (including those with disabilities) at special as well as ordinary schools.

Special school

A school resourced to deliver education to learners requiring high-intensity education 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.

6. CONTACT DETAILS

6.1 Provincial EMIS units

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

Eastern Cape Education Department

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Fax: 013 766 5592/086 748 2824

Northern Cape Education Department

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Head, EMIS Unit
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Fax: 053 839 6580

6.2 Department of Basic Education

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

Director: EMIS

Mr Siza Shongwe
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General Enquiries

Ms Mary Mbombi
 Administrative Officer: EMIS
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Queries/Data Dissemination/Data Analysis/Publications

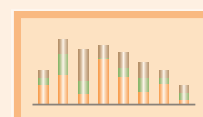
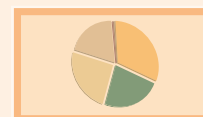
Ms Rirhandzu Baloyi
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Mr Johannes Malebye
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Senior Certificate Examination Results

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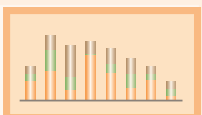
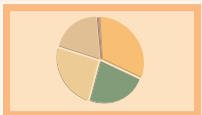
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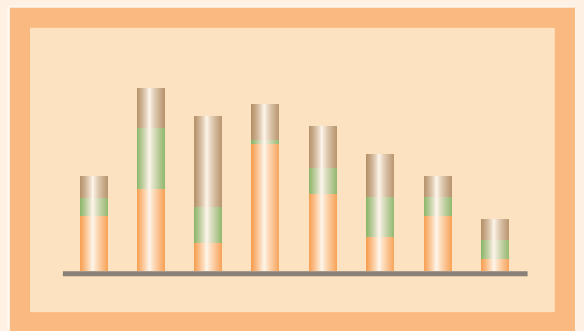
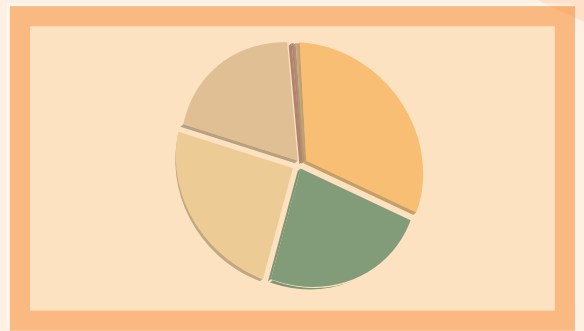
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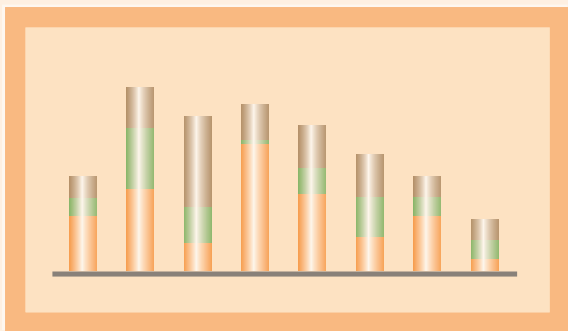
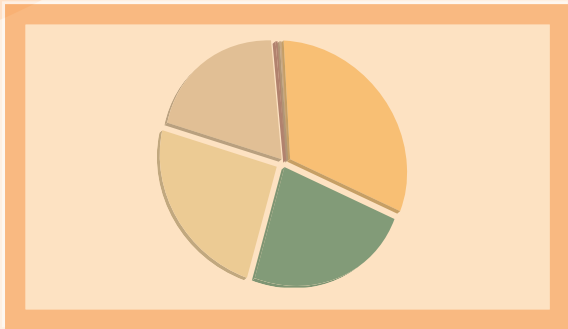
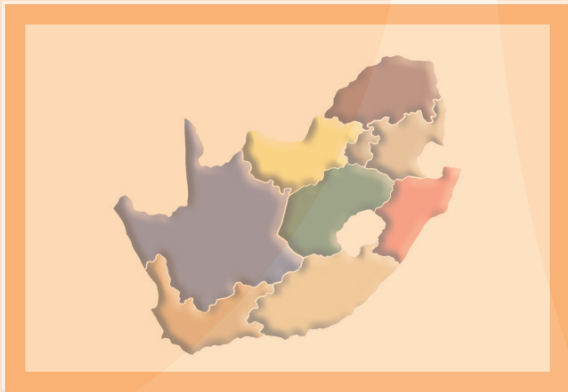
- Several directorates of the Department of Basic Education
- The EMIS units of the provincial education departments
- Statistics South Africa



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EMIS

Did you know?

In 2011 –

approximately 24 in every 100 people in South Africa were learners in the education and training system.

30 992 institutions, comprising the following, submitted their survey forms:

- 25 851 ordinary public and independent schools
- 4 699 ECD centres
- 442 special schools

of every 1 000 learners in the education system in South Africa –

- 931 were in ordinary public schools
- 38 were in ordinary independent schools
- 22 were in ECD centres
- 9 were in special schools

