

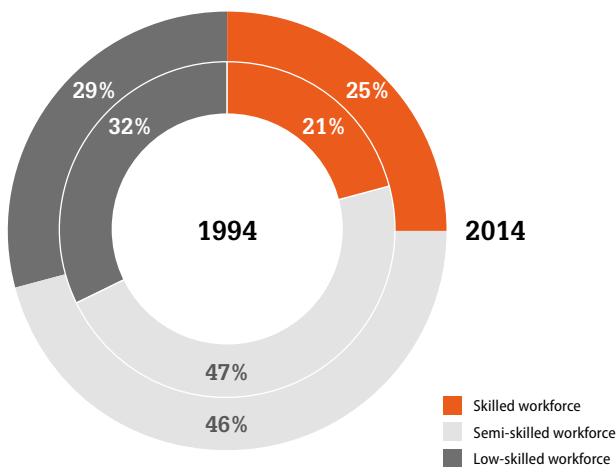
# Skills and Education at a Glance

The percentage of children attending early childhood development facilities increased significantly between 2002 and 2012. In the same vein, more children benefitted from the government's no-fee schools programme. In 2013, 62.4 per cent of children over the age of 5 years did not pay school fees. According to the Department of Basic Education's preliminary data, in 2014 there were 31 learners per teacher in public ordinary schools (excluding independent schools) compared to a ratio of 34:1 in 2004. Since 2010, the ratio has remained constant at 30:1.

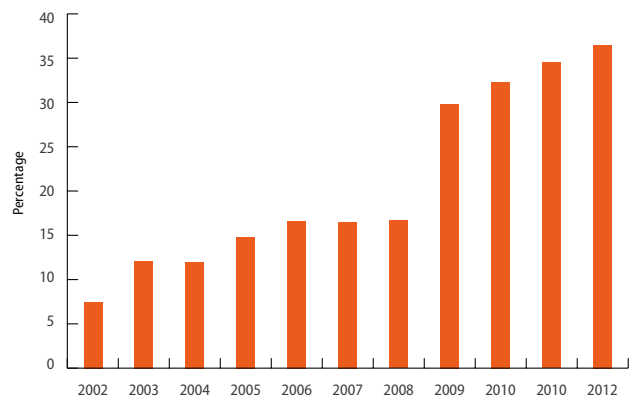
Matric remains a key milestone for school-to-work transition, and the National Senior Certificate pass rate improved from 73.3 per cent in 2003 to 78.2 per cent in 2013. However, there are variations across provinces, with rural provinces showing weaker performances than urban areas like Gauteng and the Western Cape. The aggregate also does not account for dropout rates among the matric cohort.

Student participation rates for the coloured and Indian populations between the ages of 18 and 29 years decreased between 2002 and 2013 but, generally, the white and Indian populations in this age group had higher student participation rates than their black African and coloured counterparts. Men were more likely to attain Masters and Doctoral qualifications than women, and were more likely to qualify in the fields of science, engineering and technology.

South Africa's vital skills statistics

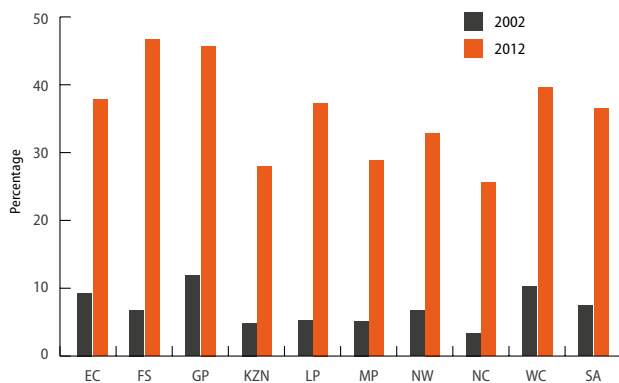


Percentage of children aged 0-4 attending ECD facilities, 2002-2012



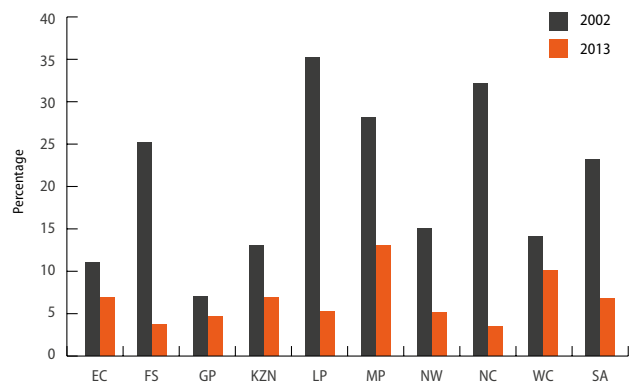
Source: Department of Basic Education, Education For All (EFA) 2013 Country Progress Report South Africa

Percentage of children aged 0-4 years attending ECD facility by Province, 2002 and 2012



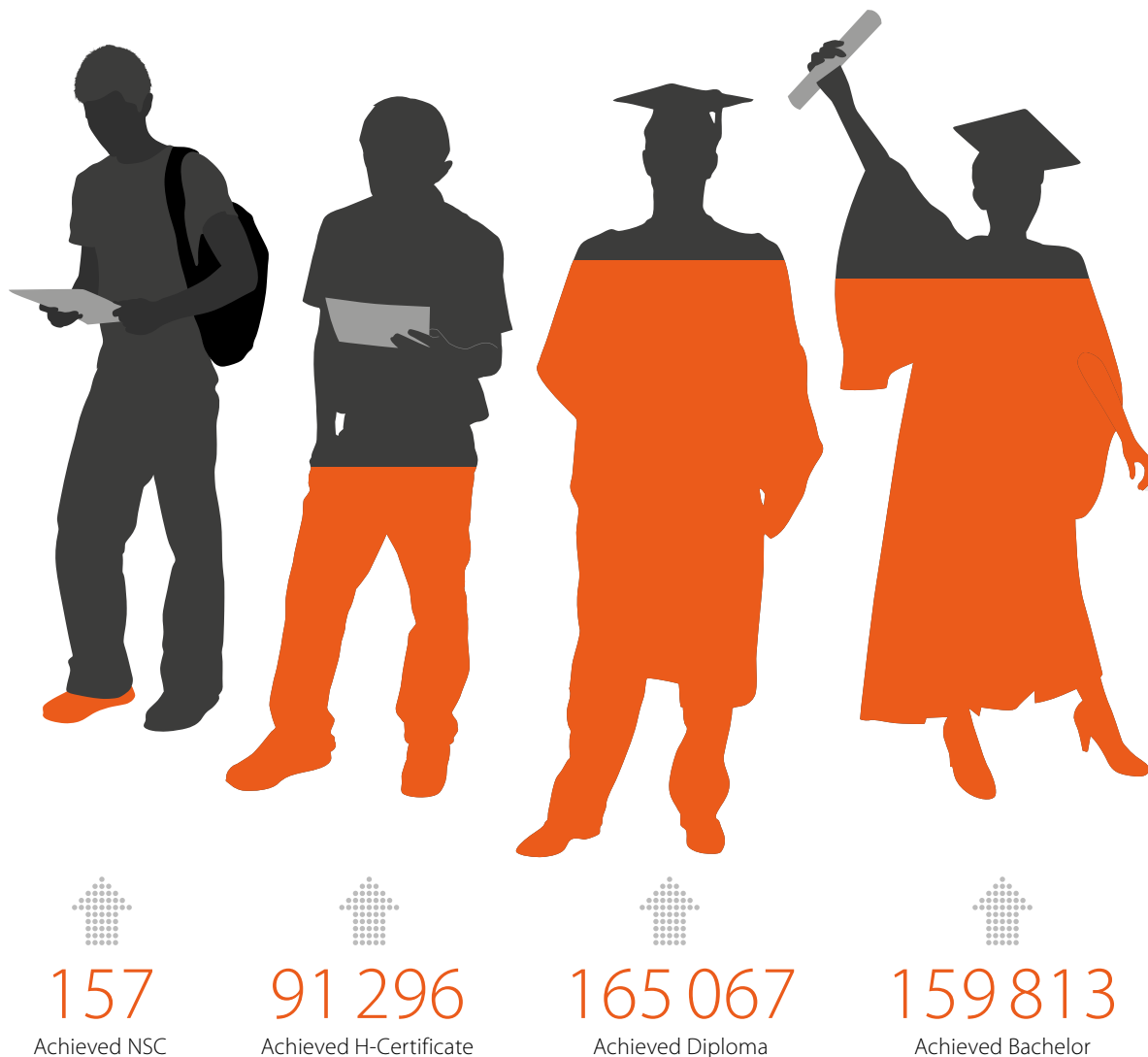
Source: Department of Basic Education, Education For All (EFA) 2013 Country Progress Report South Africa

Percentage of households that experienced a lack of books at school as a problem by province, 2002 and 2013



Source: 2002 data from the Department of Basic Education, Education for All (EFA) 2013 Country Progress Report; 2013 from the General Household Survey (2013)

## School performance: National Senior Certificate passes by type of qualification, 2013

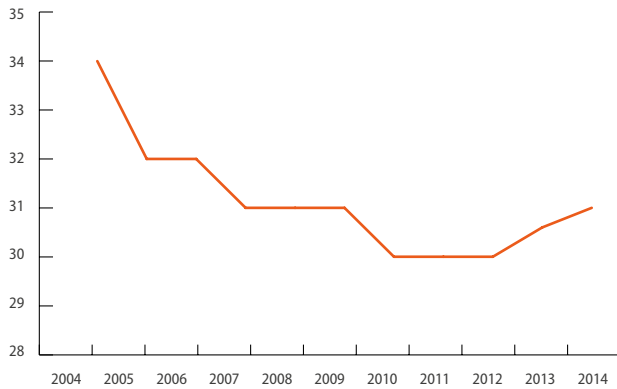


	Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5	Totals
Achieved Bachelor	21 068	26 931	30 408	26 225	55 181	159 813
Achieved Diploma	30 734	35 893	37 758	28 386	32 296	165 067
Achieved H-Cert	22 653	24 605	23 132	12 489	8 417	91 296
Achieved NSC	82	53	14	7	1	157
Total achieved	74 537	87 482	91 312	67 107	95 895	416 333

Source: Department of Basic Education, 2013 National Senior Certificate Technical Report  
 Data notes: excludes schools that are not classified into quintiles

\* All public ordinary schools in South Africa are categorised into five groups, called quintiles, for purposes for allocating financial resources. Quintile 1 representing the poorest quintile, while quintile 5 is the 'least poor'. The rankings are done according to the poverty of the community around the school, as well as, certain infrastructure factors. Schools in quintile 1, 2 and 3 have been declared no-fee schools, while schools in quintiles 4 and 5 are fee-paying schools. (Source : Western Cape Education Department [WCED] online)

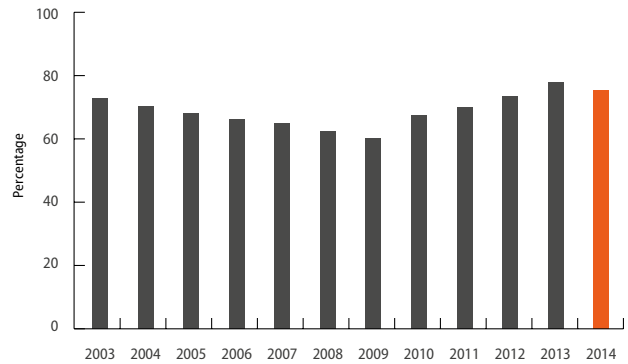
**Learner-educator ratio, 2004–2014**



Source: Data for 2004–2012 from The Presidency (Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation), 2012 Development Indicators; data for 2013 and 2014 sourced from the Department of Education (2013 School Realities Report, and 2014 School Realities Report) – the figures are preliminary, and the final figures will be published by DBE in the more comprehensive Education Statistics in South Africa 2013 (expected release date 31 December 2014) and for 2014 data final figures expected to be released 31 December 2015

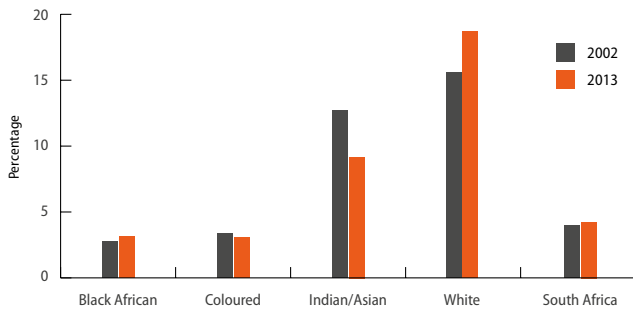
**Data note:** The learner-educator ratio is the average number of learners per teacher in a given school year based on headcounts for both learners and teachers in public ordinary schools and independent schools that are subsidised by the Department of Basic Education for 2013–2014 for state-paid and SGB-paid educators

**National Senior Certificate examinations pass rate, 2003–2014**



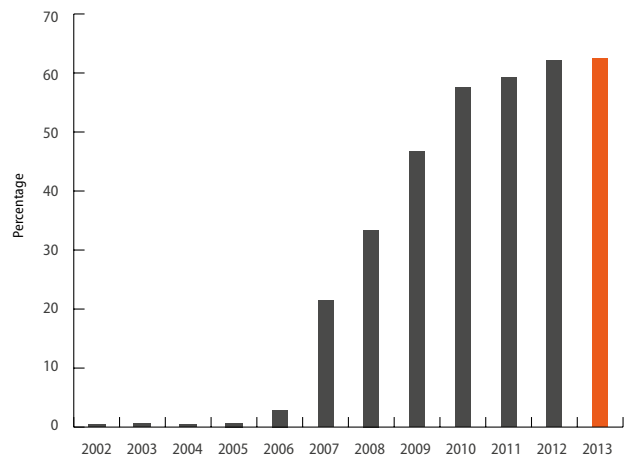
Source: 2003–2012 data from The Presidency (Department of Monitoring and Evaluation), 2012 Development Indicators; 2013 data sourced from Department of Basic Education (2013 NSC Examination Technical Report); 2014 data sourced from Department of Basic Education (National Senior Certificate: Information Booklet)

**Percentage distribution of student participation rates for individuals aged 18–29 years by population groups, 2002 and 2013**



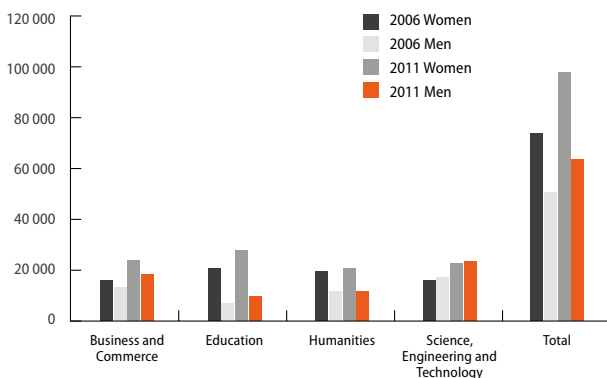
Source: Stats SA, 2013 General Household Survey

**Percentage of those aged 5 years and older who attended schools and who do not pay tuition fees, 2002–2013**



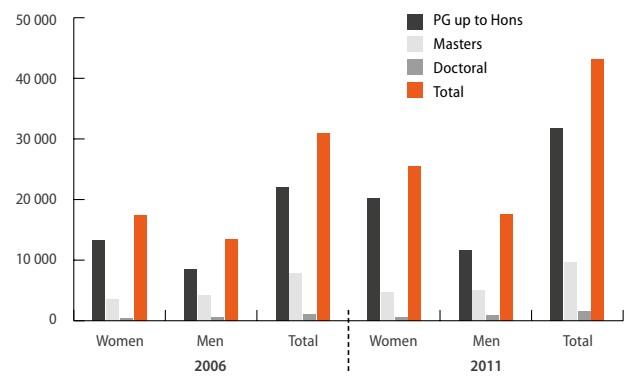
Source: Stats SA, 2013 General Household Survey

**Headcount of graduates by field of study and gender 2006–2011**



Source: Department of Higher Education and Training, Vital Stats 2011 Public Higher Education

**Headcount of postgraduate qualifications awarded by gender, 2006 and 2011**



Source: Department of Higher Education and Training, Vital Stats 2011 Public Higher Education