

## FOREWORD



**HOD:**  
**Ms. N.B. Mutheiwana**

It is with great pleasure to share the publication, “**Annual Statistics Limpopo 2018**” with all our stakeholders. This publication covers 2018 statistics of schools, learners and educators in the Ordinary schooling sector. The publication seeks to enable monitoring and evaluation of the education system and achieve organizational efficiency and effectiveness.

The availability of valid, reliable, comprehensive and up-to-date educational data is a prerequisite for planning, decision-making, monitoring and evaluating an education system at all levels. A state of the art EMIS should be able to meet the information needs of education managers at all levels.

All our schools use SA-SAMS as their operational system to administer and manage daily school activities. The information from SA-SAMS is processed and uploaded to the Provincial and National EMIS systems to enable planning, reporting and monitoring.

One important EMIS data access point is the DDD(Data Driven Districts) dashboard program. This program collate school level data from SA-SAMS and make it accessible to all education officials online. The dashboard empowers education officials with readily available information to make data-driven decisions and related interventions. A few reports generated from the DDD Dashboard are included in this publication. The DDD dashboard is intended to support education roleplayers and assist in creating an environment that continually learns and adapts to the learner needs as well as improving learner outcomes through effective use of data.

The publication would not have been possible without the contribution of governance structures in schools, both the SGB’s as well as the Centre Governing Bodies (CGB’s) in both public and independent institutions. The contribution of the SA-SAMS officials at the Circuits is also much appreciated. The accuracy of our data depends mainly on their pro-active dedication and the Department of Education would not have been able to implement SA-SAMS in our schools without these officials.

On behalf of the department, my words of honor and appreciation are expressed to the principals and their entire School Management Teams (SMT) for their leadership and support, that has brought us this far. To everybody else in the value-chain, a special word of appreciation goes to you as well for the task well executed.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N.B. Mutheiwana', written over a horizontal line.

N.B. Mutheiwana  
**HEAD OF DEPARTMENT**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This publication gives an account on learner enrolment, school and educator statistics from the Ordinary schooling sector in both Public and Independent schools. It seeks to enable monitoring and evaluation of the education system and improve organizational efficiency and effectiveness.

The Data Driven Districts (DDD) programme introduced by the Department (In custody of EMIS) support improved learner outcomes through the increased quality, availability, analysis and use of education data. Provincial reports generated on the DDD dashboard from Term 3, 2018 data, are also included in this publication.

Almost 100% of the information provided in this publication is extracted from SA-SAMS (South African School Administration and Management System) used by the schools for school administration, management and governance.

It is also important to note that the data in this publication is presented according to the 2018 realigned district demarcations consisting of 10 districts.

## 2. ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS

### Districts:

Cap N	Capricorn North
Cap S	Capricorn South
Mog	Mogalakwena
Mop E	Mopani East
Mop W	Mopani West
Sek E	Sekhukhune East
Sek S	Sekhukhune South
Vhe E	Vhembe East
Vhe W	Vhembe West
Wat	Waterberg

### General:

DDD	Data Driven Districts
EMIS	Education Management Information System
Enr	Enrolment
Gr	Grade
Gr R	Reception year, or year prior to Grade 1
Gr R attendees	Learners with pre-school education
Indep	Independent
Pre-Gr R	Year before Gr R
Publ	Public
SA-SAMS	South African Schools' Administration and Management System

### School Phases:

COMB	Combined
INT	Intermediate
PRIM	Primary
SEC	Secondary

### 3. ORDINARY SCHOOLS (both public and independent)

#### 3.1 LEARNER AND EDUCATOR INFORMATION

Table 1: Number of learners, educators and schools in the ordinary schooling sector, by district, in 2018

District	Ordinary Public Schools			Ordinary Independent Schools			Ordinary Public and Independent Schools		
	Schools	Learners	Educators	Schools	Learners	Educators	Schools	As % of Provincial Total	Learners
Cap N	450	157075	4743	4	860	40	454	11.5	157935
Cap S	440	217931	6463	27	14843	607	467	11.8	232774
Mog	245	94565	2785	11	2462	124	256	6.5	97027
Mop E	352	190128	5437	14	7201	239	366	9.3	197329
Mop W	324	160576	4661	17	6251	352	341	8.6	166827
Sek E	440	181625	5540	12	6034	229	452	11.4	187659
Sek S	450	187580	5693	15	5878	295	465	11.8	193458
Vhe E	521	230093	6790	24	11905	411	545	13.8	241998
Vhe W	405	182232	5394	26	9065	382	431	10.9	191297
Wat	164	83477	2521	7	673	74	171	4.3	84150
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>3791</b>	<b>1685282</b>	<b>50027</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>65172</b>	<b>2753</b>	<b>3948</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1750454</b>

Table 1 shows number of ordinary public schools and independent schools per district in 2018 and number of learners and educators in each district. 3.9 % of the overall provincial learner enrolment attend independent schools and 4 % of all ordinary schools in Limpopo are independent. The overall provincial learner enrolment has increased by 16337 (0.9 %) as compared to 2017 enrolment.

Figure 1: Public and independent schools' learner enrolment

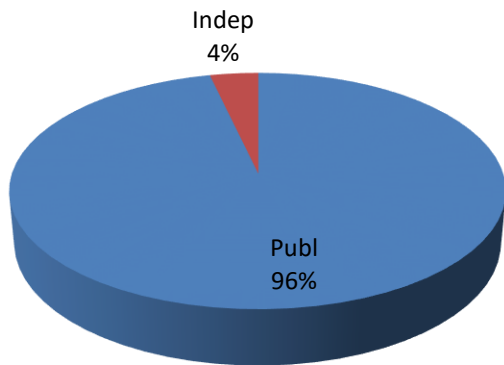


Figure 1 reflects that 96% of the learners in Limpopo are in the public schooling sector (the same percentage as in 2017)

Figure 2: Public and independent schools' learner educator ratio

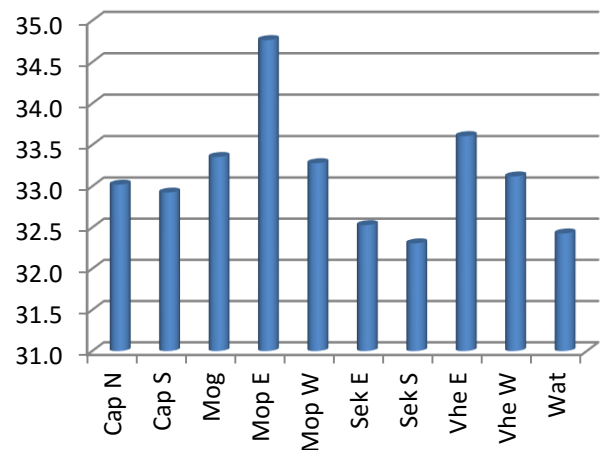


Figure 2 reflects that the learner: educator ratio in Mopani East is the highest, whilst in the Sekhukhune South district has the lowest (32:1). The average learner:educator ratio in Limpopo is 33:1

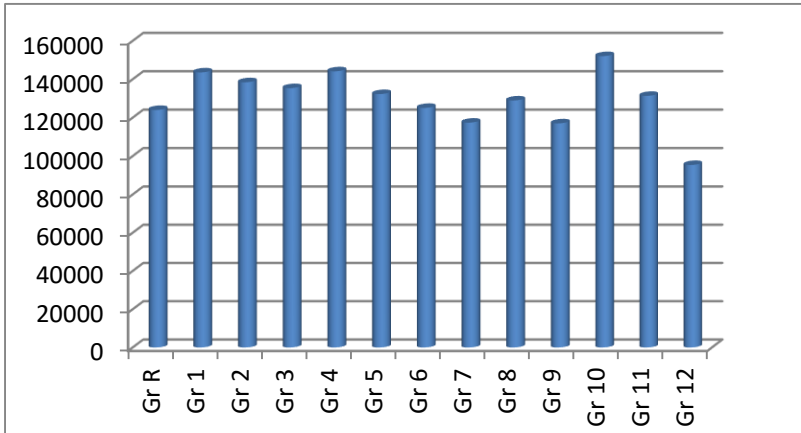
### 3.2 LEARNER ENROLMENT

Table 2: Public schools learner enrolment per grade (R to 12) and district:

District	Gr R	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7	Gr 8	Gr 9	Gr 10	Gr 11	Gr 12	TOTAL
Cap N	11239	12695	12545	12108	12900	12227	11424	10962	12061	11081	14175	12923	10735	157075
Cap S	15651	18230	17864	17548	18669	17447	16441	16002	16736	15030	18494	16133	13686	217931
Mog	7240	8373	7997	7657	8085	7395	7067	6684	7585	6446	8195	6897	4944	94565
Mop E	14059	16231	16143	15923	16762	15091	14093	13126	14219	12821	16213	15326	10069	190076
Mop W	12366	14565	13739	13538	13995	12763	11999	10550	11894	10666	13427	12314	8760	160576
Sek E	14060	15245	14646	14777	16066	14819	13829	12653	13368	11801	16001	14475	9862	181602
Sek S	13608	16175	15445	14991	16218	14487	13907	13112	14452	13371	17318	13889	10592	187565
Vhe E	16469	18676	17800	16992	18416	16996	16261	15648	18473	16941	24179	20015	13222	230088
Vhe W	13471	15530	14873	14371	15333	13896	13424	12380	13585	12946	17880	14440	10103	182232
Wat	5855	7852	7405	7486	7700	7168	6642	6294	6590	5934	6175	4945	3391	83437
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>124018</b>	<b>143572</b>	<b>138457</b>	<b>135391</b>	<b>144144</b>	<b>132289</b>	<b>125087</b>	<b>117411</b>	<b>128963</b>	<b>117037</b>	<b>152057</b>	<b>131357</b>	<b>95364</b>	<b>1685147</b>

Table 2 shows that in the public sector, the learner enrolment decreases from Grade 10 to Grade 12 in public schools with 14.6 % Gr 12 learners are 20.1 % less than Gr 1 learners.

Figure 3: Numbers of learners in public schools per grade



In figure 3, it can be observed that the Gr 12 has the smallest enrolment than all the grades. Provincially, Gr 10 has the highest enrolment followed by Gr 4.

Figure 4: Number of learners in public schools per district

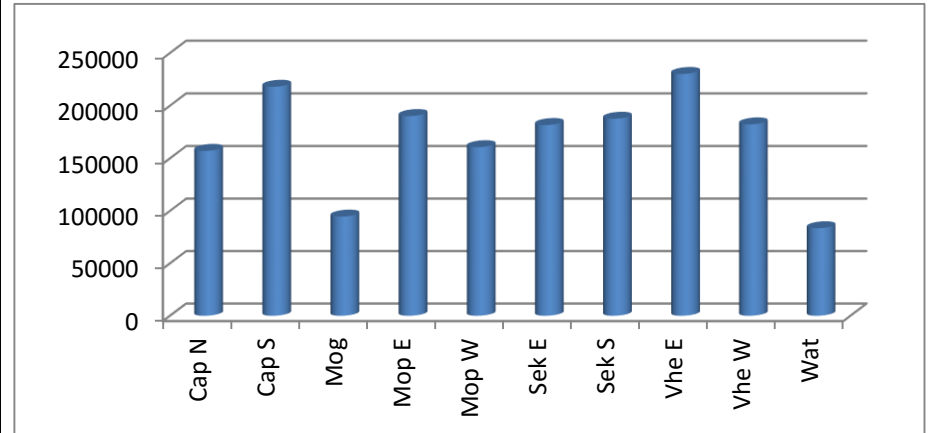


Figure 4 reflects that, 13.7 % of the total public learner enrolment are in the Vhembe East district whilst only 5 % of learners in public schools are in the Waterberg district.

**Table 3: Learner enrolment in independent schools per grade (R to 12) and district:**

District	Gr R	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7	Gr 8	Gr 9	Gr 10	Gr 11	Gr 12	Total
Cap N	101	105	103	90	114	112	83	82	28	0	0	0	0	818
Cap S	872	1466	1401	1301	1223	1114	1039	1010	1158	1056	1078	1008	888	14614
Mog	231	271	270	234	274	240	176	147	183	131	81	84	94	2416
Mop E	605	733	724	651	617	565	416	378	504	454	484	450	572	7153
Mop W	581	681	638	548	508	412	384	335	465	401	434	408	399	6194
Sek E	373	488	481	497	450	426	396	342	695	578	515	374	412	6027
Sek S	397	456	516	509	523	427	445	467	501	423	432	399	277	5772
Vhe E	1125	1563	1399	1291	1275	1123	1086	937	510	372	258	303	463	11705
Vhe W	976	1064	957	846	808	756	659	571	540	454	432	418	413	8894
Wat	57	78	68	73	58	59	61	41	48	46	27	25	23	664
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>5318</b>	<b>6905</b>	<b>6557</b>	<b>6040</b>	<b>5850</b>	<b>5234</b>	<b>4745</b>	<b>4310</b>	<b>4632</b>	<b>3915</b>	<b>3741</b>	<b>3469</b>	<b>3541</b>	<b>64257</b>

Table 3 shows that there are more learners in Grade 12 than in Grade 11 in the Independent sector compared to the public schooling sector on the same grades. The number of learners in Independent schools has increased by 2440 (3.7%) compared to the 2017 enrolment

**Figure 5: Number of learners in independent schools per grade**

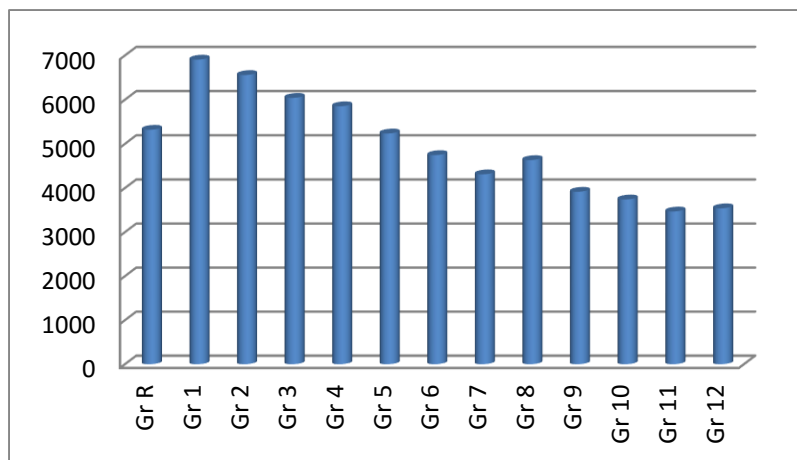


Figure 5 reflects that, there are more learners from Grade 1 to Grade 7, than Grade 8 to 10 in independent schools

**Figure 6: Public and independent schools learner enrolment per grade as provincial percentage**

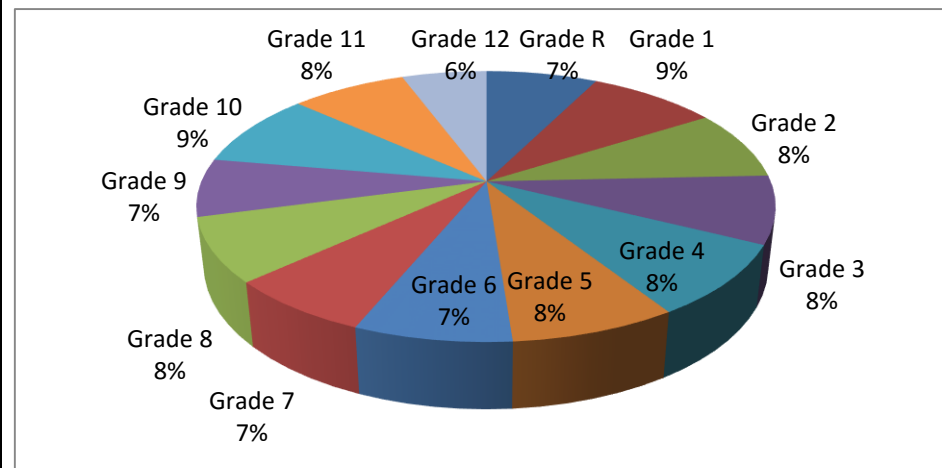


Figure 6 reflects that, Gr 12 learners are 20.1% less than Gr 1 learners. The provincial percentage split in enrolment for most grades remained similar to 2017 figures. The number of Gr 12 learners has decreased by 1% ; and Gr 10 learners has decreased by 2% compared to 2017 enrolment.



**Table 4: Learner enrolment per gender, sector and district**

District	Independent		Public		TOTAL	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Cap N	426	434	75870	81205	<b>76296</b>	<b>81639</b>
Cap S	7576	7267	107185	110746	<b>114761</b>	<b>118013</b>
Mog	1205	1257	46332	48233	<b>47537</b>	<b>49490</b>
Mop E	3639	3562	93100	97028	<b>96739</b>	<b>100590</b>
Mop W	3272	2979	78936	81640	<b>82208</b>	<b>84619</b>
Sek E	3134	2900	88384	93241	<b>91518</b>	<b>96141</b>
Sek S	2961	2917	90750	96829	<b>93712</b>	<b>99746</b>
Vhe E	6143	5762	112698	117395	<b>118841</b>	<b>123157</b>
Vhe W	4509	4556	88019	94213	<b>92528</b>	<b>98769</b>
Wat	336	337	41299	42178	<b>41635</b>	<b>42515</b>
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>29147</b>	<b>27722</b>	<b>822573</b>	<b>862708</b>	<b>855775</b>	<b>894679</b>

Table 4 reflects that, there are slightly more male than female learners in all the districts (see table 4 and figure 7) Provincially, 51.1 % of the learners in ordinary schools are male and 48.9 % are female. Table 4 reflects that, there are more female than male learners in the Independent schooling sector. Vhembe East has the highest learner enrolment (13.8 %) followed by Capricorn South (see table 4 and figure 7 respectively)

**Figure 7: Public schools male and female comparison per district**

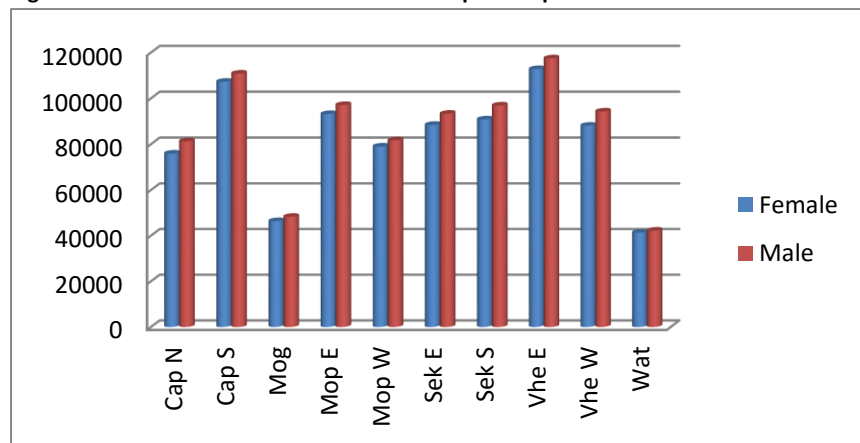


Figure 7 reflects that, male learners in public schools are more than female learners in all the districts.

**Figure 8: Independent schools male and female comparison per district**

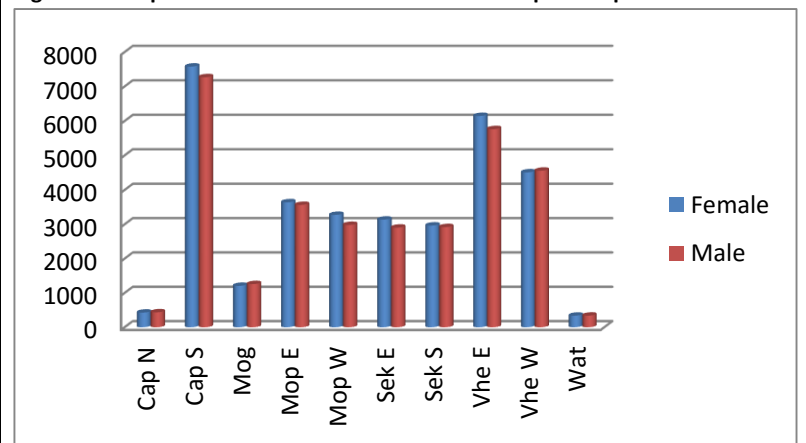


Figure 8 reflects that, there are more female learners in the independent schools in most of the districts.

**Table 5: Learner enrolment per phase, sector and district:**

District	COMBINED		INTERMEDIATE		PRIMARY		SECONDARY		TOTAL	
	Public	Indep	Public	Indep	Public	Indep	Public	Indep	Public	Indep
Cap N	993	0	0	0	95550	860	60532	0	157075	860
Cap S	3055	8571	0	0	136037	3925	78839	2347	217931	14843
Mog	626	1149	0	0	60042	1313	33897	0	94565	2462
Mop E	2108	4659	0	0	119987	2137	68033	405	190128	7201
Mop W	250	3834	1064	0	103128	1716	56134	701	160576	6251
Sek E	3720	4910	0	0	113207	875	64698	249	181625	6034
Sek S	13831	5013	2577	0	106648	540	64524	325	187580	5878
Vhe E	2217	7721	0	0	135820	4184	92056	0	230093	11905
Vhe W	4012	6944	0	0	111084	1656	67136	465	182232	9065
Wat	2247	566	43	0	55001	107	26186	0	83477	673
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>33059</b>	<b>43367</b>	<b>3684</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1036504</b>	<b>17313</b>	<b>612035</b>	<b>4492</b>	<b>1685282</b>	<b>65172</b>

Table 5 reflects that, 61.5 % of all learners (2.6 % more than in 2017) are enrolling in public primary schools. Vhembe East District has the highest number of primary school learners.

**Figure 9: Independent schools learner enrolment per phase**

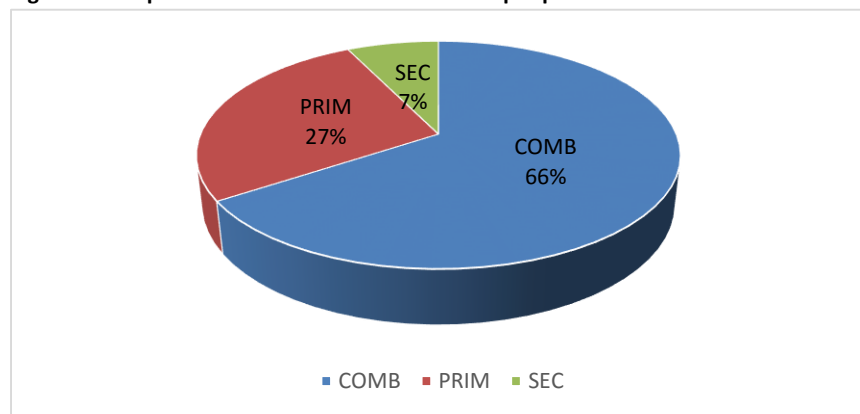


Figure 9 shows that, (66 %) of the learners in the independent schooling sector are enrolling in combined schools. These percentages were the same in 2017. There are no independent intermediate schools in Limpopo

**Figure 10: Public schools learner enrolment per phase**

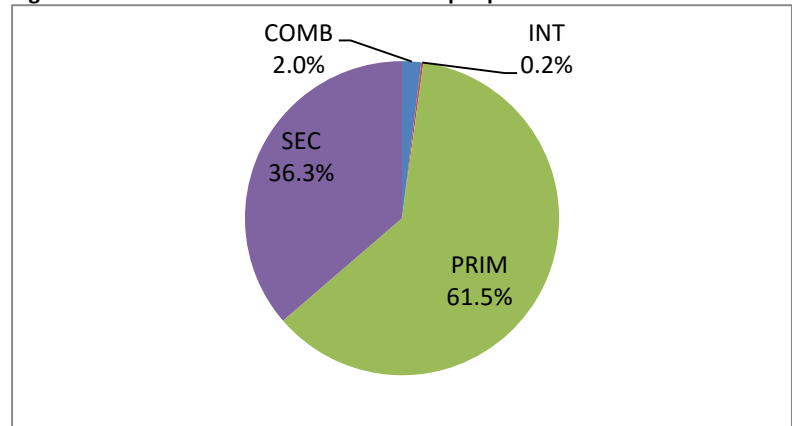


Figure 10 shows that, 61.5 % of the learners in the public schooling sector are enrolling in primary schools. The percentages of learners attending combined schools decreased by 2.3 %, whilst learners attending secondary schools decreased by 0.7 %

**Table 6: Teenage pregnancies (both public and independent) per grade and district:**

District	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7	Gr 8	Gr 9	Gr 10	Gr 11	Gr 12	Total
Cap N	0	0	0	0	2	7	6	9	24
Cap S	0	0	1	5	7	16	30	42	101
Mog	0	0	0	2	0	5	9	4	20
Mop E	0	1	1	0	0	13	6	20	41
Mop W	1	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	10
Sek E	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	10
Sek S	0	1	2	3	9	15	11	18	59
Vhe E	0	0	0	0	2	7	7	12	28
Vhe W	0	4	0	2	10	12	9	16	53
Wat	1	1	0	5	3	1	15	12	38
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>384</b>

Table 6 reflects that the number of female learners that fell pregnant in 2017 has decreased by 2.9 %. Most females that fell pregnant were in Gr 12. 26.3 % of learners that fell pregnant were in the Capricorn South district. Vhembe West and Sekhukhune South districts also reported high numbers of pregnancies.

**Table 7: Public schools learner enrolment and number of schools per quintile and district:**

District	Quintile 1		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5		TOTAL	
	Learners	#Schools	Learners	#Schools	Learners	#Schools	Learners	#Schools	Learners	#Schools	Learners	#Schools
Cap N	39512	130	100527	282	16355	37	681	1	0	0	157075	450
Cap S	31130	91	68307	166	98878	162	4904	5	14712	16	217931	440
Mog	12993	51	67684	173	8050	14	682	1	5156	6	94565	245
Mop E	104273	224	26542	49	54359	71	2284	4	2670	4	190128	352
Mop W	61558	146	30420	62	62688	107	1358	4	4552	5	160576	324
Sek E	154395	388	21332	44	3149	3	1351	3	1398	2	181625	440
Sek S	121454	316	60526	123	1641	4	1150	3	2809	4	187580	450
Vhe E	41641	100	140062	340	41921	77	6469	4	0	0	230093	521
Vhe W	5688	23	119187	284	51747	90	1151	2	4459	6	182232	405
Wat	16980	44	33437	77	19731	17	535	3	12794	23	83477	164
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>589624</b>	<b>1513</b>	<b>668024</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>358519</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>20565</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>48550</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1685282</b>	<b>3791</b>

Table 7 reflects that, most learners enroll in quintile 2 schools. Provincially, 95.9 % of the learners are attending no-fee public schools (quintile 1, 2 and 3) The number of learners attending no-fee schools in 2018 has increased by 0.8% compared to 2017. Only 4.1 % of learners in public schools, pay school fees. Most quintile 1 and 2 schools are in the Sekhukhune East and Vhembe East districts respectively. Most quintile 5 schools are in the Capricorn South and Waterberg districts.

**Figure 11: Public schools learner enrolment per quintile**

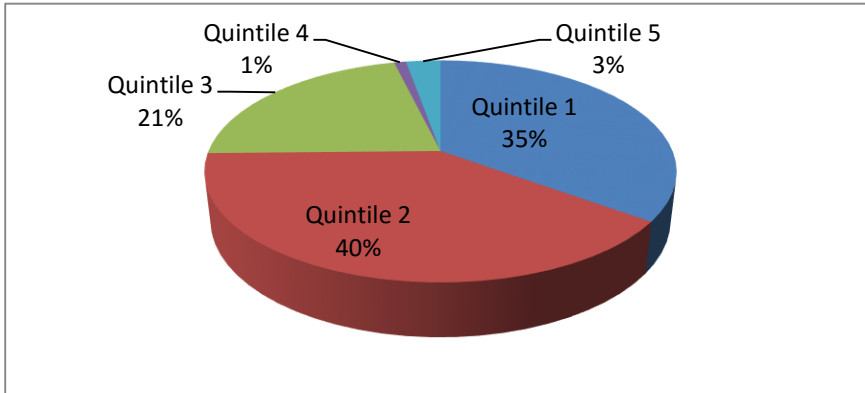


Figure 11 shows that 40% of learners attending public schools in Limpopo are in quintile 2 and only 1% of schools are in Quintile 4. These percentages have not changed since 2014.

**Figure 12: Number of public schools per quintile**

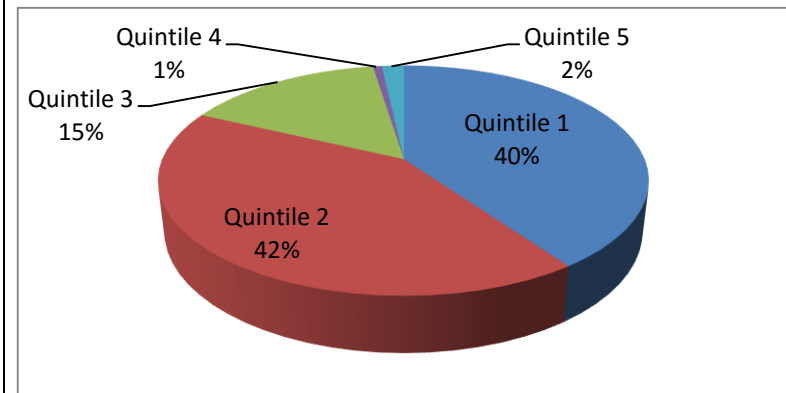


Figure 12 reflects that, 97 % of public schools in Limpopo are no-fee schools (quintile 1, 2 and 3) and only 3% of public schools are in quintile 4 and 5.

**Table 8: Enrolment and repeaters per grade and sector:**

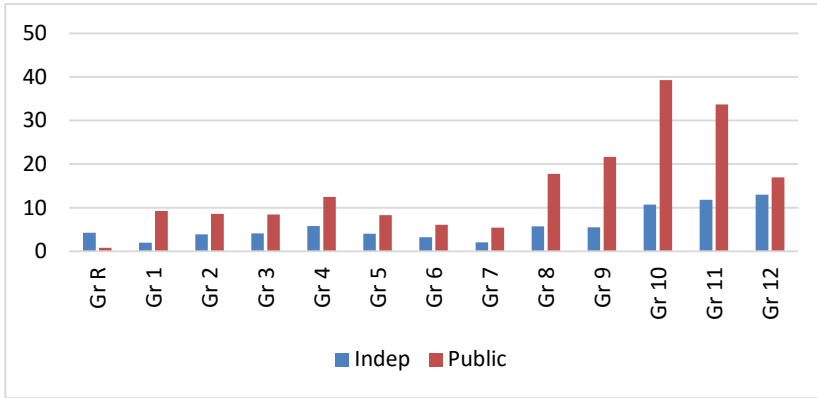
Grade	Enrolment		Repeaters		% Repeaters	
	Indep	Public	Indep	Public	Indep	Public
Gr R	5318	124018	225	1022	4	1
Gr 1	6905	143572	136	13268	2	9
Gr 2	6557	138457	253	11924	4	9
Gr 3	6040	135391	246	11396	4	8
Gr 4	5850	144144	340	18017	6	12
Gr 5	5234	132289	211	10918	4	8
Gr 6	4745	125087	153	7627	3	6
Gr 7	4310	117411	87	6384	2	5
Gr 8	4632	128963	263	22865	6	18
Gr 9	3915	117037	215	25357	5	22
Gr 10	3741	152057	400	59782	11	39
Gr 11	3469	131357	409	44239	12	34
Gr 12	3541	95364	459	16137	13	17
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>64257</b>	<b>1685147</b>	<b>3397</b>	<b>248936</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>

Table 8 reflects that 39 % of Gr 10 learners in public schools were repeaters, whilst most repeaters in independent schools were in Gr 10 to Gr 12.

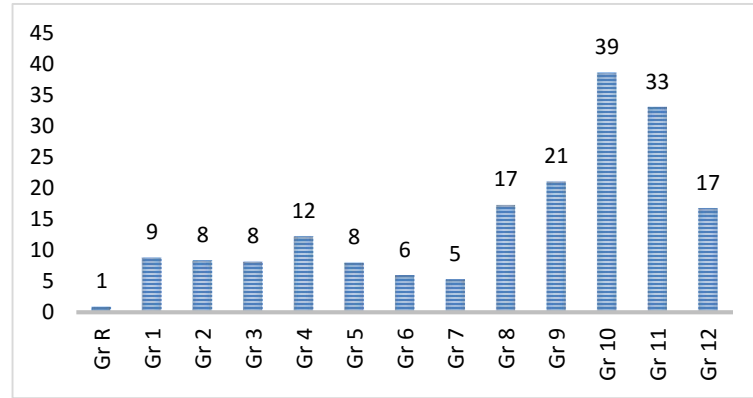
Overall 15 % of learners in public schools are repeaters of a grade whilst only 5 % of learners in independent schools are repeaters. Gr 8 to 10 as well as Gr 4 have the highest percentage of repeaters in public schools in Limpopo.

Overall, Sekhukhune South and Vhembe East have the most repeaters from Gr R to Gr 12. (see table 8, figure 13 and 14)

**Figure 13: Percentage repeaters per grade and sector:**



**Figure 14: Percentage repeaters per grade (both public and independent)**



### 3.3. SCHOOL INFORMATION

**Table 9: Number of ordinary schools per phase, sector and district:**

District	COMBINED		INTERMEDIATE		PRIMARY		SECONDARY		TOTAL	
	Indep	Public	Indep	Public	Indep	Public	Indep	Public	Indep	Public
Cap N	0	2	0	0	4	274	0	174	4	450
Cap S	18	3	0	0	7	266	2	171	27	440
Mog	6	4	0	0	5	143	0	98	11	245
Mop E	9	4	0	0	3	214	2	134	14	352
Mop W	8	2	0	6	6	205	3	111	17	324
Sek E	8	3	0	0	3	283	1	154	12	440
Sek S	12	25	0	8	2	254	1	163	15	450
Vhe E	14	1	0	0	10	364	0	156	24	521
Vhe W	19	8	0	0	6	272	1	125	26	405
Wat	6	7	0	1	1	106	0	50	7	164
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2381</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1336</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>3791</b>

Table 9 reflects that Sekhukhune South has the most combined and intermediate public schools. Vhembe East has the most public primary schools and Capricorn North has the most public secondary schools.

**Figure 15: Number of public schools per phase**

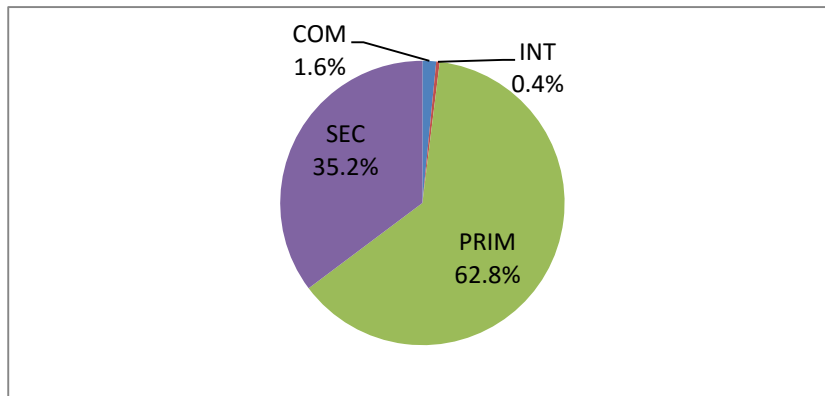


Figure 15 reflects that 62.8% of public schools are primary schools. The number of combined public schools is slightly less and secondary schools slightly more compared to 2017. (59 combined schools in 2018 vs. 64 in 2017)

**Figure 16: Number of independent schools per phase**

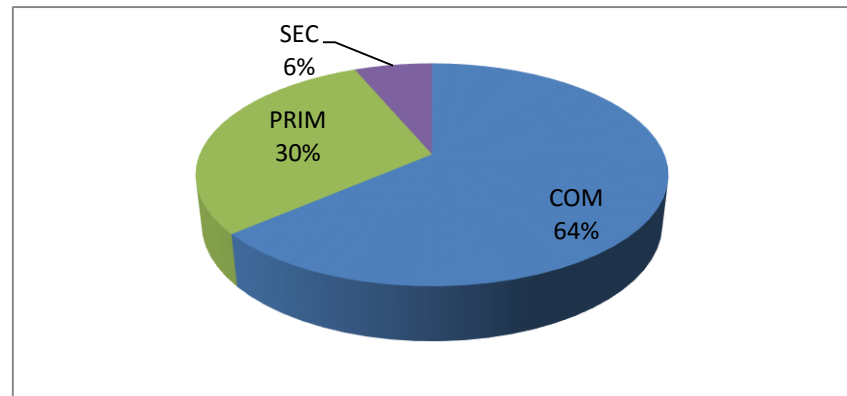


Figure 16 reflects that 64% of independent schools are combined schools. There was an increase of 1 % in the number of combined schools and no change in the number of primary schools since 2017.

**Table 10: Number of ordinary schools per phase and sector:**

Phase	Public	Independent
COM	59	99
INT	15	0
PRIM	2381	46
SEC	1336	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3791</b>	<b>156</b>

Table 10 reflects that 62.8 % of public ordinary schools in Limpopo are primary schools (see table 10 and figure 15) 63.5 % of independent schools are combined schools and only 7 % are secondary schools whilst 35.2 % of public schools are secondary schools (see table 10 and figure 16) Overall there are less schools in all phases of the public schooling sector compared to 2017 as a result of the merging of non-viable schools.

**Figure 17: Number of schools per sector as percentage**

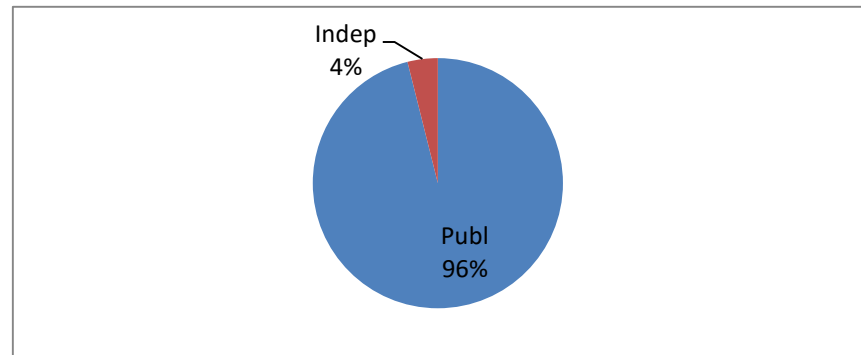
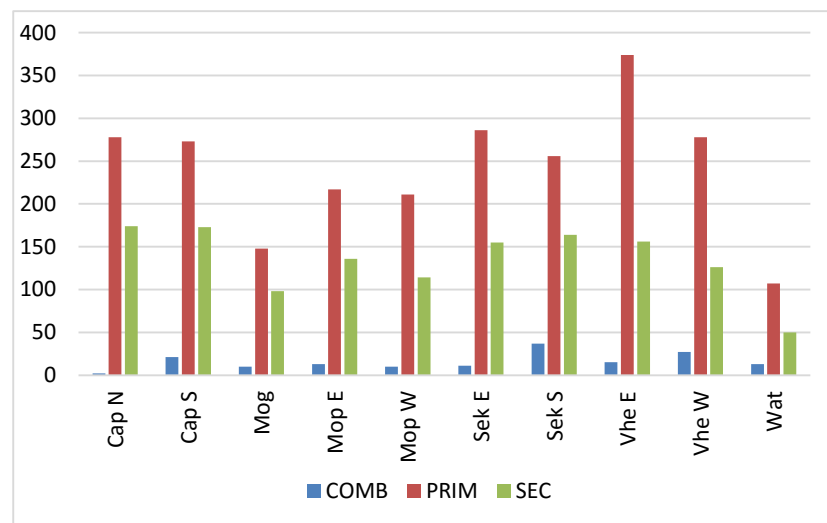


Figure 17 indicates that 96 % of ordinary schools in Limpopo are in the public sector.

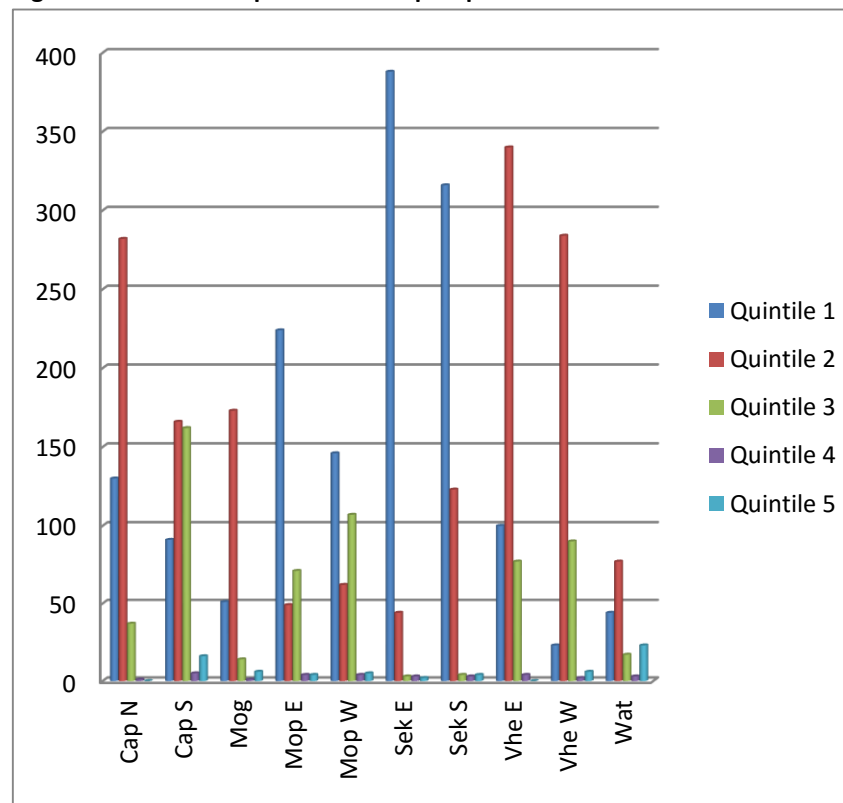
**Table 11: Overall number of schools per phase and district**

District	COMB	INT	PRIM	SEC	TOTAL
Cap N	2	0	278	174	454
Cap S	21	0	273	173	467
Mog	10	0	148	98	256
Mop E	13	0	217	136	366
Mop W	10	6	211	114	341
Sek E	11	0	286	155	452
Sek S	37	8	256	164	465
Vhe E	15	0	374	156	545
Vhe W	27	0	278	126	431
Wat	13	1	107	50	171
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2428</b>	<b>1346</b>	<b>3948</b>

Figure 18 reflects that most primary schools are in the Vhembe East district whilst most secondary schools are in the Capricorn North district. Sekhukhune South has the most intermediate schools in Limpopo. (see table 11 and figure 18)



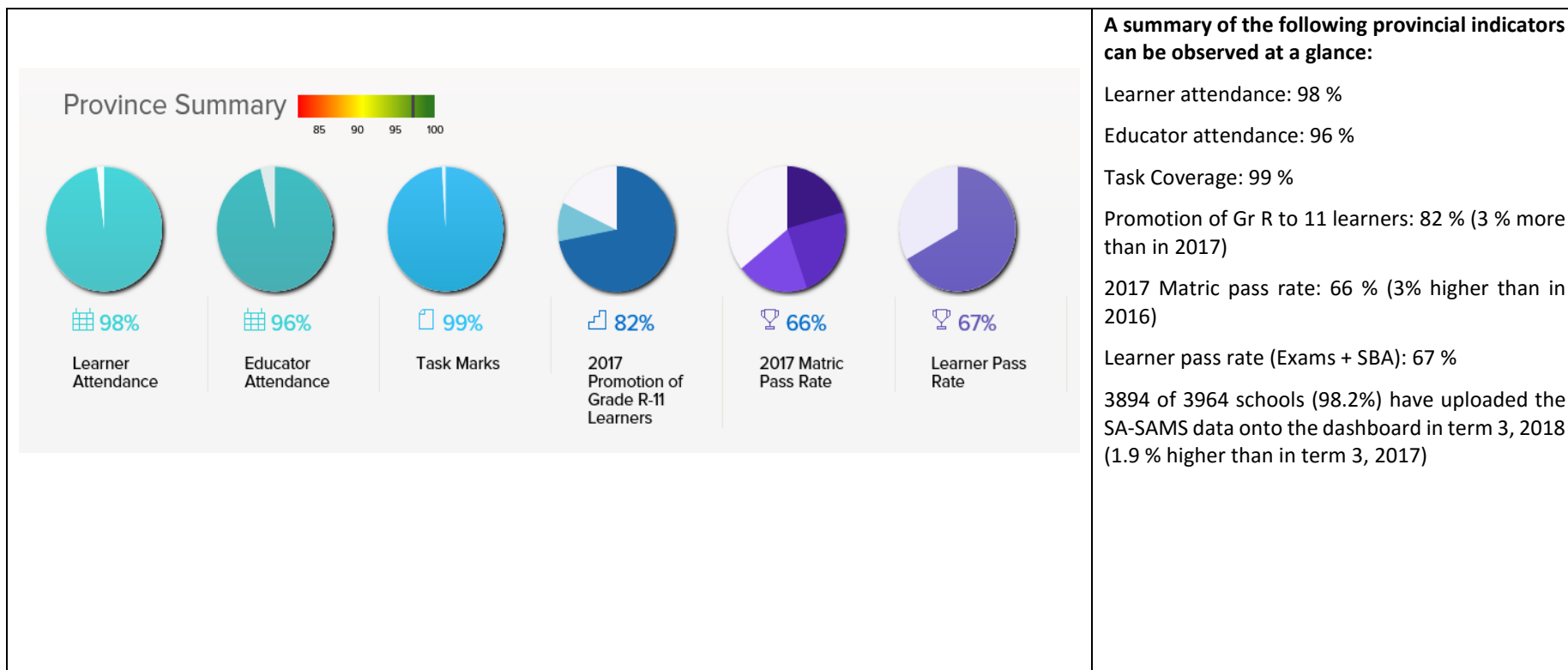
**Figure 19: Number of public schools per quintile**



In Figure 19, it is observed that most schools in Sekhukhune East and South are in quintile 1 and most schools in Vhembe East and West as well as in Capricorn North are in quintile 2. Quintile 1 schools are the poorest whilst quintile 5 schools are the least poor. 2.5 % of public ordinary schools in Limpopo are in quintile 4 and 5 (fee schools) This percentage is 1.6 % less than in 2017. Provincially, 97.5 % of public schools are no-fee schools (quintile 1, 2 and 3) This percentage is 1.6% more than in 2017.

#### 4. REPORTS ON INDICATORS, ABSENTEEISM, OVER AGED LEARNERS AND PERFORMANCE (both Public and Independent – Term 3, 2018)

##### 4.1 SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL INDICATORS





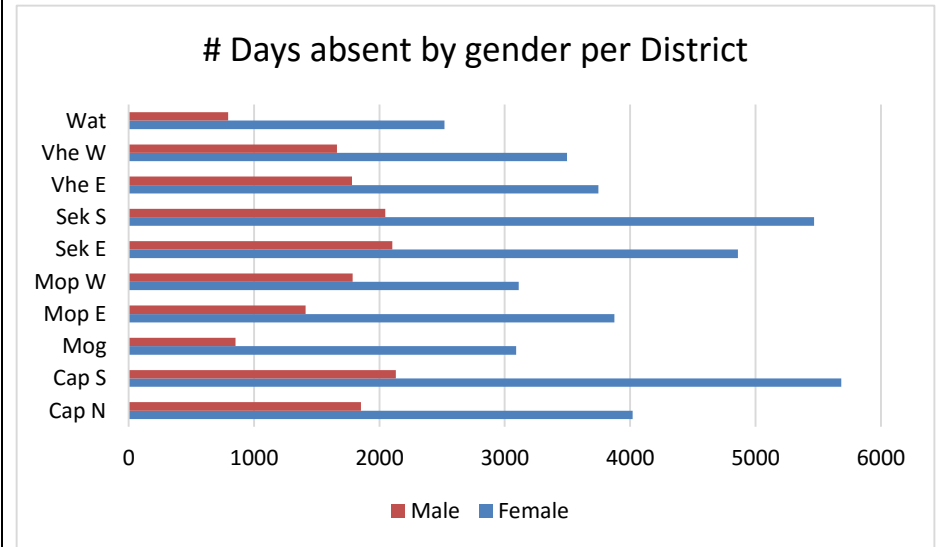
## 4.2 EDUCATOR ABSENTEEISM

**Table 12: Number of days absent (in 6 top reasons) by gender and District**

District	Female	Male	Total
Cap N	4020	1852	5872
Cap S	5683	2132	7815
Mog	3091	853	3944
Mop E	3875	1410	5285
Mop W	3112	1787	4899
Sek E	4860	2102	6962
Sek S	5468	2047	7515
Vhe E	3748	1782	5530
Vhe W	3497	1662	5159
Wat	2519	794	3313
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>39873</b>	<b>16421</b>	<b>56294</b>

Table 12 and figure 20 reflects that Capricorn South has the highest rate (13.9 %) of educator absenteeism. There was an increase of 30 % in educator absenteeism (6 top reasons) in term 3 in 2018 as compared to the same period in 2017.

**Figure 20: Number of days absent by gender per District**

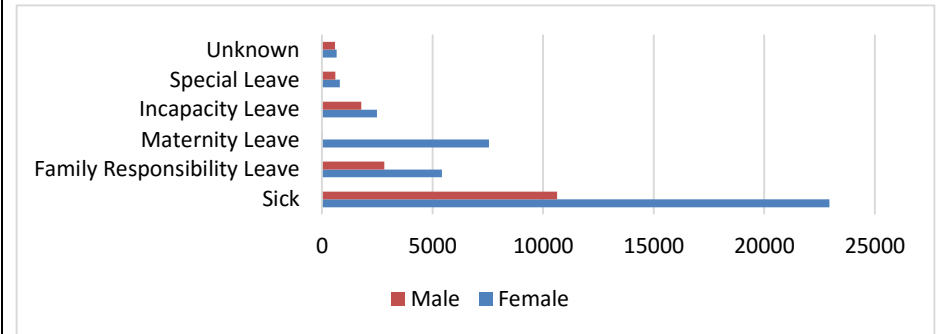


**Table 13: Educator absenteeism by gender**

Major reason for educator absenteeism	Female	Male	Total # days
Sick	22955	10633	33588
Family Responsibility Leave	5416	2813	8229
Maternity Leave	7547	21	7568
Incapacity Leave	2489	1771	4260
Special Leave	804	600	1404
Unknown	662	583	1245
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>39873</b>	<b>16421</b>	<b>56294</b>

Table 13 and figure 21 reflects that female educators are more absent in all categories than male educators. 59.7 % of the top reasons for absenteeism are due to sick leave by both genders. The percentage of sick leave increased with 11.5 % since 2017.

**Figure 21: Educator absenteeism by gender**



Female educators are 41.7 % more absent than male educators in the 6 top reasons for educator absenteeism

### 4.3 LEARNER OVER AGE (TERM 3, 2017)

**Table 14: Learners 2 to 6 years behind expected age (public and independent)**

# Years behind	# Learners
2	130467
3	73862
4	42847
5	23525
6	11422

Table 13 and figure 22 reflect that 7.5% of the learners in Limpopo are 2 years behind the expected age. This percentage is the same as in 2017.

**Figure 22: Learners 2 to 6 years behind expected age**

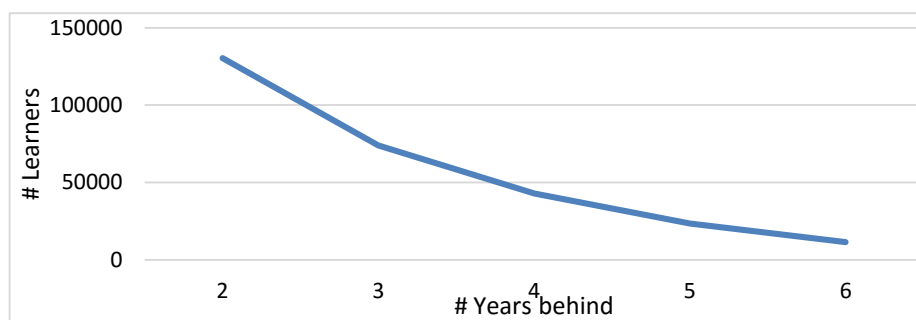


Figure 22 reflects the number of learners that are 2 to 6 years behind the expected age. 16.1 % of learners in Limpopo fall in this category.

**Figure 23: Learners 2 to 6 years behind expected age per district**

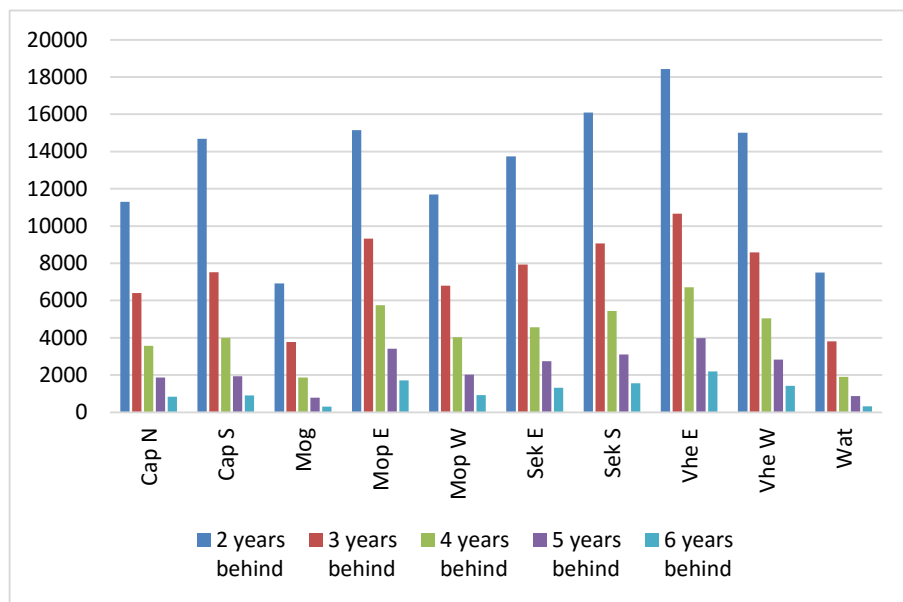


Figure 23 reflects that most learners that are 2 to 6 years behind the expected age are in the Vhembe East and Sekhukhune South districts.

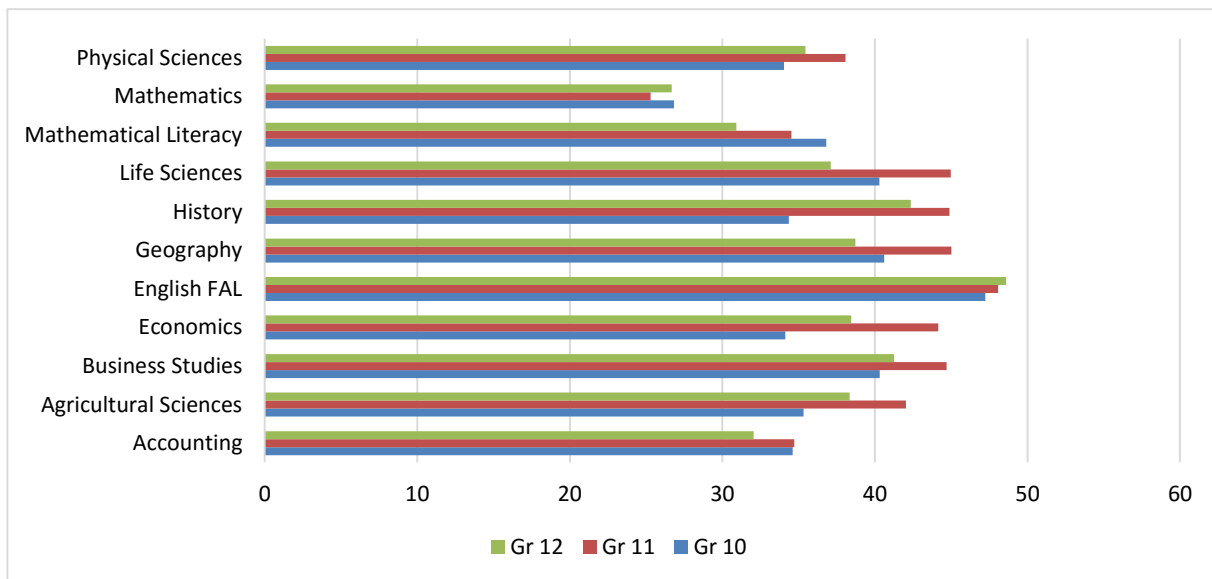
#### 4.4 LEARNER SUBJECT PERFORMANCE (Term 3, 2018)

**Table 15: Average percentage per Gateway subject in FET phase**

Subject	Gr 10	Gr 11	Gr 12
Accounting	35	35	32
Agricultural Sciences	35	42	38
Business Studies	40	45	41
Economics	34	44	38
English FAL	47	48	49
Geography	41	45	39
History	34	45	42
Life Sciences	40	45	37
Mathematical Literacy	37	35	31
Mathematics	27	25	27
Physical Sciences	34	38	35

In table 15 averages below 36 % are highlighted in orange. Provincially the performance in English FAL is the best in all grades. The averages of Business Studies, English FAL, Geography and Life Sciences are the only Gateway subjects where the averages are more than 37 % in all grades

**Figure 24: Learner performance per Gateway subject in FET phase**



In figure 24 the problem areas can be identified as Mathematics and Accounting and intervention programs may be essential. The performance of Gr 10 learners in all Gateway subjects is below average.

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