RESPONSE TO PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION 535

(GHS), Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) data from Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).

In 2013, the Department published a report titled, *The Internal Efficiency of the School System, a report on selected aspects of access to education, grade repetition and learner performance.* Figure 1 extracted from this report provides an overall picture by showing for every age cohort the proportions of children engaged in specific activities. The figure is derived using Statistics South Africa's General Household Survey of 2011.

100% 90% 80% Unemployed (narrow) Percentage of the population 70% 60% 50% 40% rade Rat school 30% D Institution 20% FET College ot enrolled 10% Enrolled (other 0% 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 5 Age

Figure 1: The educational and employment activities of various age groups

Source: DBE Own calculations based on GHS, 2011.

Figure 1 is used to highlight several stylised facts about the activities of South African children and youths. Firstly, non-enrolment is a negligible problem in South Africa. At most, 2% of any age cohort between the ages of 7 and 15 is not enrolled in school. Secondly, even among five-year olds, the strong majority of children are attending some form of educational institution. For five-year olds, the majority are attending either Grade R at a primary school or are attending an ECD facility. Thirdly, although over-aged enrolment in secondary school used to be more prevalent than it is nowadays (previous years not shown in this graph), there are still a considerable number of old learners attending school. For example, just less than one in five 21 year-olds are attending secondary school. Fourthly, very small proportions of youths are attending FET Colleges or other forms of non-school education (apart from Higher Education Institutions).

RESPONSE TO PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION 535

Fifthly, the proportion enrolled in higher education has increased in recent years but remains below a desirable level. Sixth, the scourge of youth unemployment in its various forms (not active in the labour market, discouraged work seeker and unemployed according to the narrow definition) is evident. The left side of the graph contains a happy story (most children attend school) but the right side of the graph indicates that their destiny is less satisfying (not many participate in higher education and far too many will not be employed).