Access to Schools in South Africa: Equity, fee free schools, parental involvement and civic participation

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CREATE South Africa

- Explores dimensions of physical access, meaningful access, and access in relation to broader social goals of justice, equity and democratization
- Data include 1900 child tracking cards, 200 parent interviews, 900 numeracy tests, day in the life school and class based observations in 5 schools, and 16 school case studies on the implementation of fee free schooling

Equalization but no equity

- A constitutional and legislative commitment, equity driven funding formulas at national provincial and school levels from 1994 onwards
- □ 15 years later some equalization but far from a just and fair distribution of resources
- Overview of education system in SA –high GERs and NERs, 95% public, 12million in primary and secondary and R127 billion education expenditure representing 5.3% of GDP.

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Moving towards equity-an elusive goal?

Aim of paper:

- -nature of policy with focus on its pro poor aspects
- -the implementation of the policy in relation to systemic issues
- -whether policy promotes greater participation and democratisation
- -in terms of the CREATE model, does the policy promote inclusion and inclusion

Moves toward equity ... Fee free

Policy refinement in 2007 to achieve greater equity and introduction of fee free school

| | | 2007 | | 2008 | | 2009 | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | А | В | С | В | С | В | С |
| NQ1 NQ2 NQ3 NQ4 NQ5 | 30.0 27.5 22,5 15.0 5.0 | R 738 R 677 R 554 R 369 R 123 | 100% 100% 100% 67% 22% | R 775 R 711 R 581 R 388 R 129 | 100% 100% 100% 67% 22% | R 807 R 740 R 695 R 404 R 134 | 100% 100% 1005 67% 22% |
| Overall | 100.0 | R 492 | 89% | R 517 | 89% | R 538 | 89% |
| No fee threshold | | R 554 | | R 581 | | R 605 | |

- 60% of schools would have this status – Q1 and Q2 declared no fee schools
- Q3 have the option
- Government provides capitation grant

Enrolment in No Fee Schools

| | Year | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Province | 2 | 007 | 2008 | | | | | |
| | Number of no-fee | Number of learners | Number of no-fee | Number of learners | | | | |
| | school | in no fee schools | school | in no fee schools | | | | |
| Eastern Cape | 3825 | 1224711 | 3739 | 1206316 | | | | |
| Free State | 1304 | 298184 | 1253 | 304206 | | | | |
| Gauteng | 432 | 377274 | 426 | 382571 | | | | |
| KwaZulu Natal | 3341 | 1173503 | 3382 | 1149391 | | | | |
| Limpopo | 2557 | 1015524 | 2832 | 1011220 | | | | |
| Mpumalanga | 983 | 404431 | 951 | 420395 | | | | |
| Northern Cape | 335 | 102244 | 349 | 110919 | | | | |
| North West | 728 | 267042 | 927 | 300469 | | | | |
| Western Cape | 407 | 132560 | 405 | 135067 | | | | |
| Total | 13912 | 4995473 | 14264 | 5020554 | | | | |

Assessing the No Fees Schools Policy: gains

- Acknowledgement of disparities and reduction of inequality
- Poverty quintiles set nationally promoting inter provincial equity
- Local control and decentralized governance to self managing schools
- Strengthens pro poor approaches despite utilizing only 20% of non personnel expenditure

Challenges 1

- Pro poor vs. continued presence of fees in public schooling system – two tier system which continues to marginally favour the rich
- Adequacy benchmarks, overall education expenditure and indirect education costs lead to persistent quality differentials between schools
- What about accountability, performance and capacity? measurable indicators required