

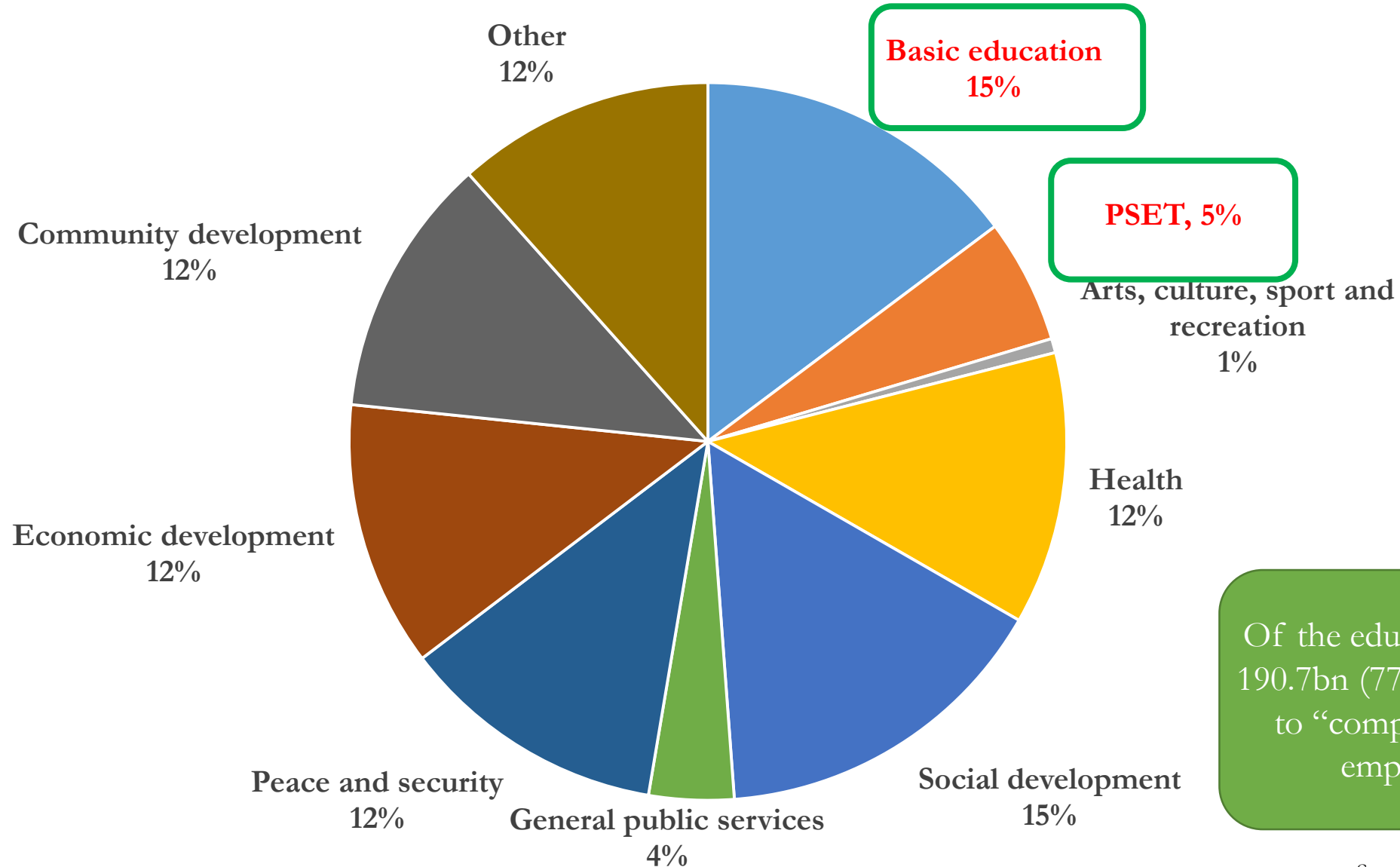
SCOA 2018:  
Vote 14 and 15

Solid Educational Foundations or Playing Catch up later?

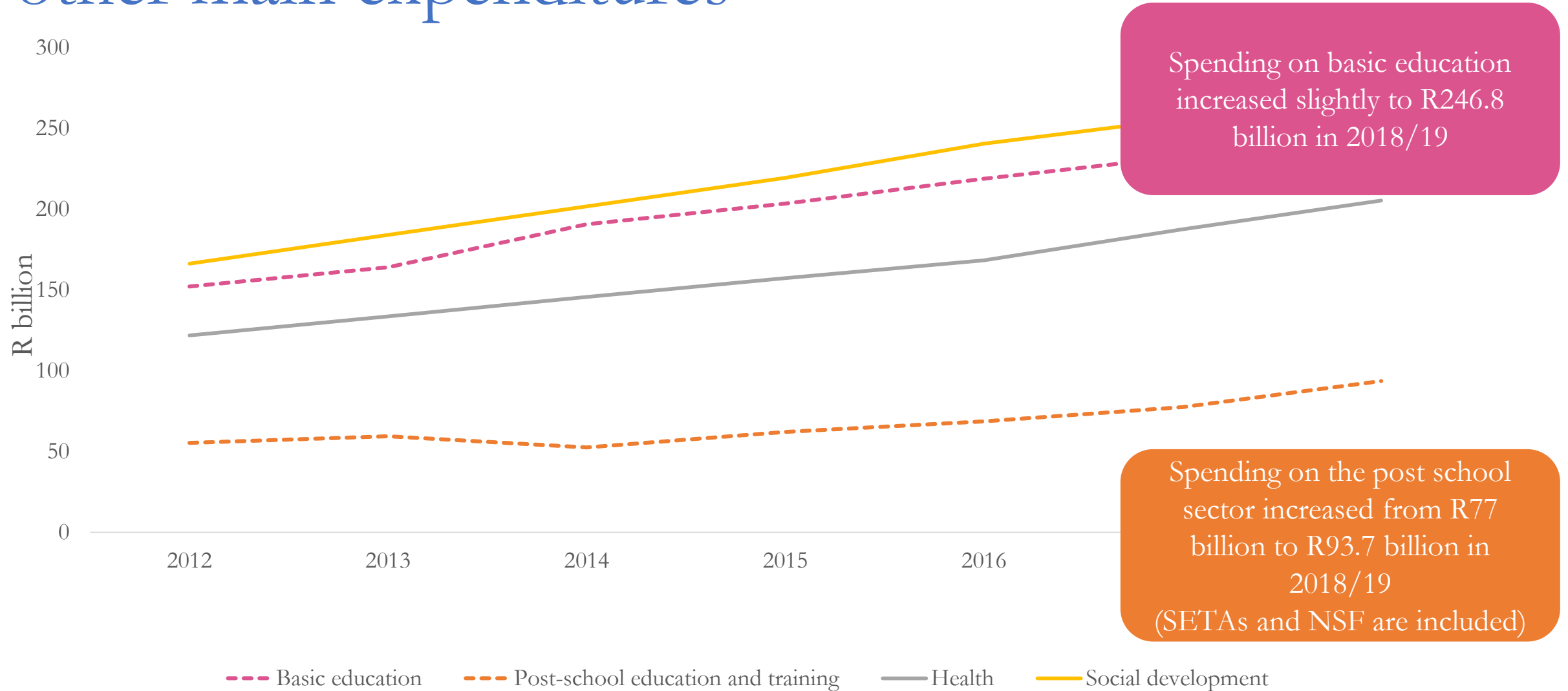
# Argument in the presentation

- Education is the **PRIORITY ONE** for the nation. Does the budget reflect this?
- We present analyses of the shares and trends of educational spending and educational outcomes.
- While applauding fee-free tertiary education, we appeal for setting conditions for continued funding.
- Highlight that the unintended consequence of fee-free tertiary education may be a reduction of the schooling budget, and in particular the budget for early learning.
- Solid educational foundations are key to any future educational, labour market and societal success. Investments in early years to build solid foundations means less need to play catch up later.
- We propose prioritising **first five years of school/first 1000 days of school (Grade RR, R, 1, 2, 3)** to improve the pace of educational outcome changes.

# 2018/19 Budget expenditure: R1.67 Trillion



# Trends in government expenditure on education and other main expenditures



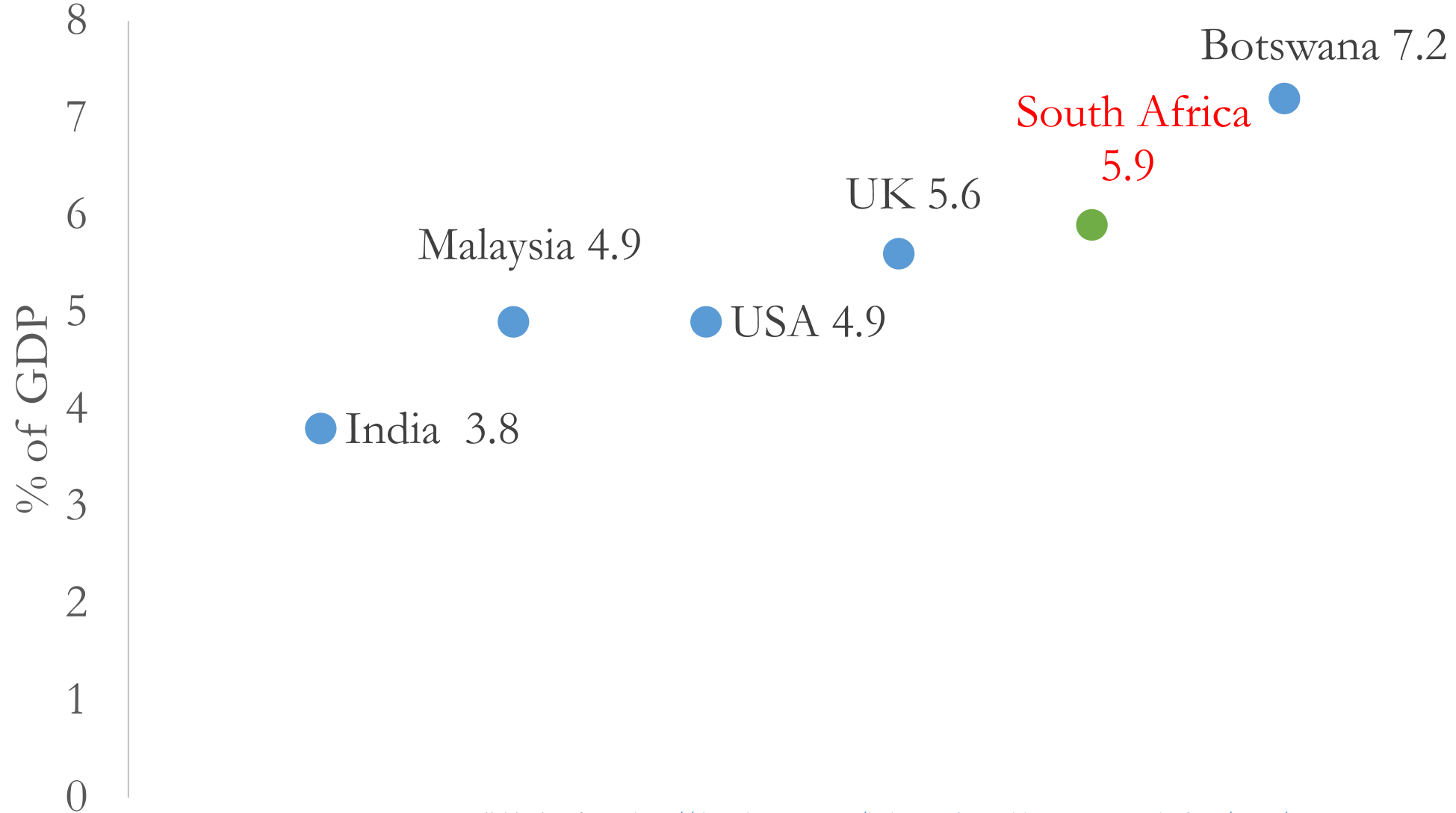
# Government expenditure on education

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2017*	2018*
As % of GDP	4.87	5.72	6.37	6.05	5.94	6.4	6.7
As % of total government expenditure	17.91	18.04	20.64	19.14	18.08	19.29	20.19

\*Calculated from budget review 2017 and 2018, budget vote 14 , budget vote 15. GDP figures for 2017 and 2018 based on estimates from budget review 2017 and 2018.

Source for 2008-2016 figures: <http://uis.unesco.org/country/ZA>

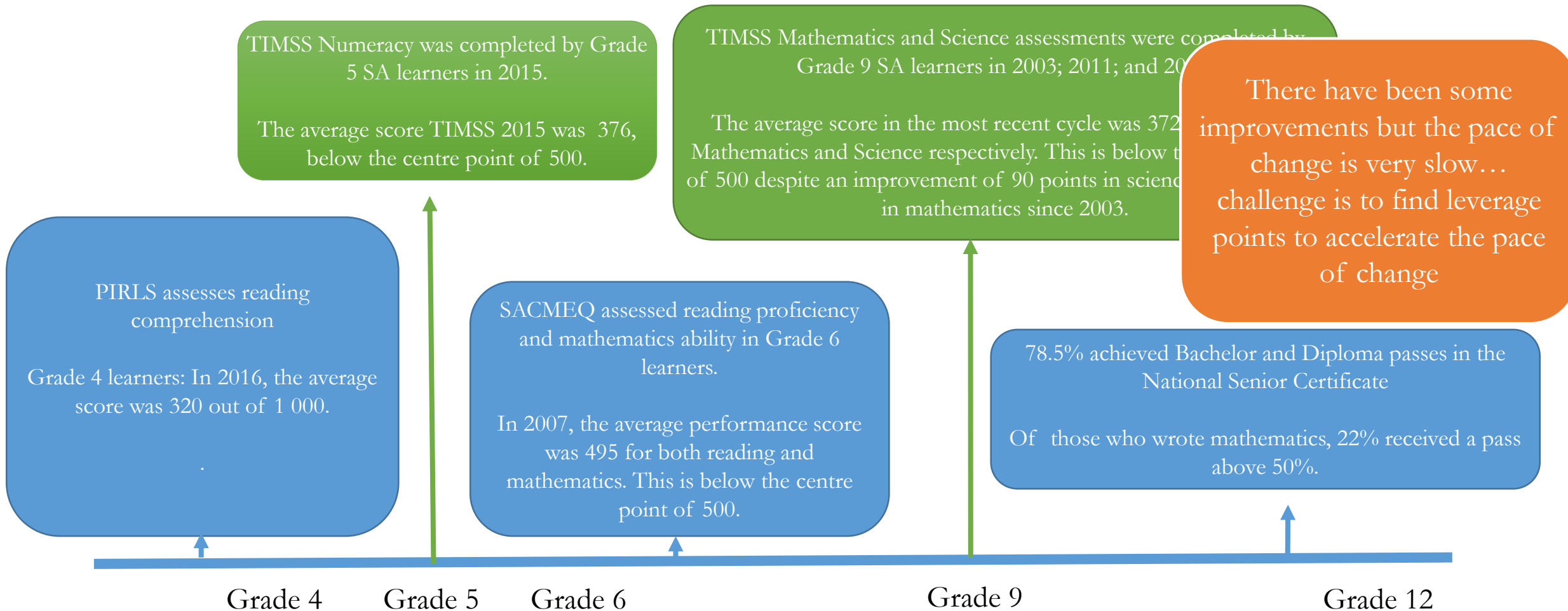
# International expenditure on education as % of GDP, 2016



# Basic education expenditure and outcomes: 2017 & 2018

	2018		2017			
Department	Amount (R '000)	% of total	Amount (R '000)	Public school learners	Cost per learners	TIMSS 2015 grade 9 score
National Basic Education	22 722 437	2.1	23 408 700			
National Basic Education transfer to provinces	-17 519 000		-17 154 300			
<b>Combined provincial</b>	<b>240 833 421</b>		<b>223 892 357</b>	<b>12 490 132</b>	<b>17 925</b>	<b>372</b>
Eastern Cape	34 772 126	14.1	32 989 054	1 742 817	18 928	346
Free State	13 579 000	5.5	12 739 378	683 762	18 631	351
Gauteng	45 220 540	18.4	40 843 869	2 261 935	18 057	408
KwaZulu-Natal	50 903 682	20.7	47 444 706	2 818 213	16 835	369
Limpopo	30 607 772	12.4	28 783 149	1 717 779	16 756	361
Mpumalanga	20 973 433	8.5	19 322 742	1 076 554	17 948	370
Northern Cape	6 400 000	2.6	5 857 848	290 327	20 176	364
North West	16 183 868	6.6	15 281 697	807 263	18 930	354
Western Cape	22 193 000	9.0	20 629 914	1 091 482	18 901	391
<b>Consolidated Basic Education Budget</b>	<b>246 036 858</b>	<b>100</b>	230 146 757			

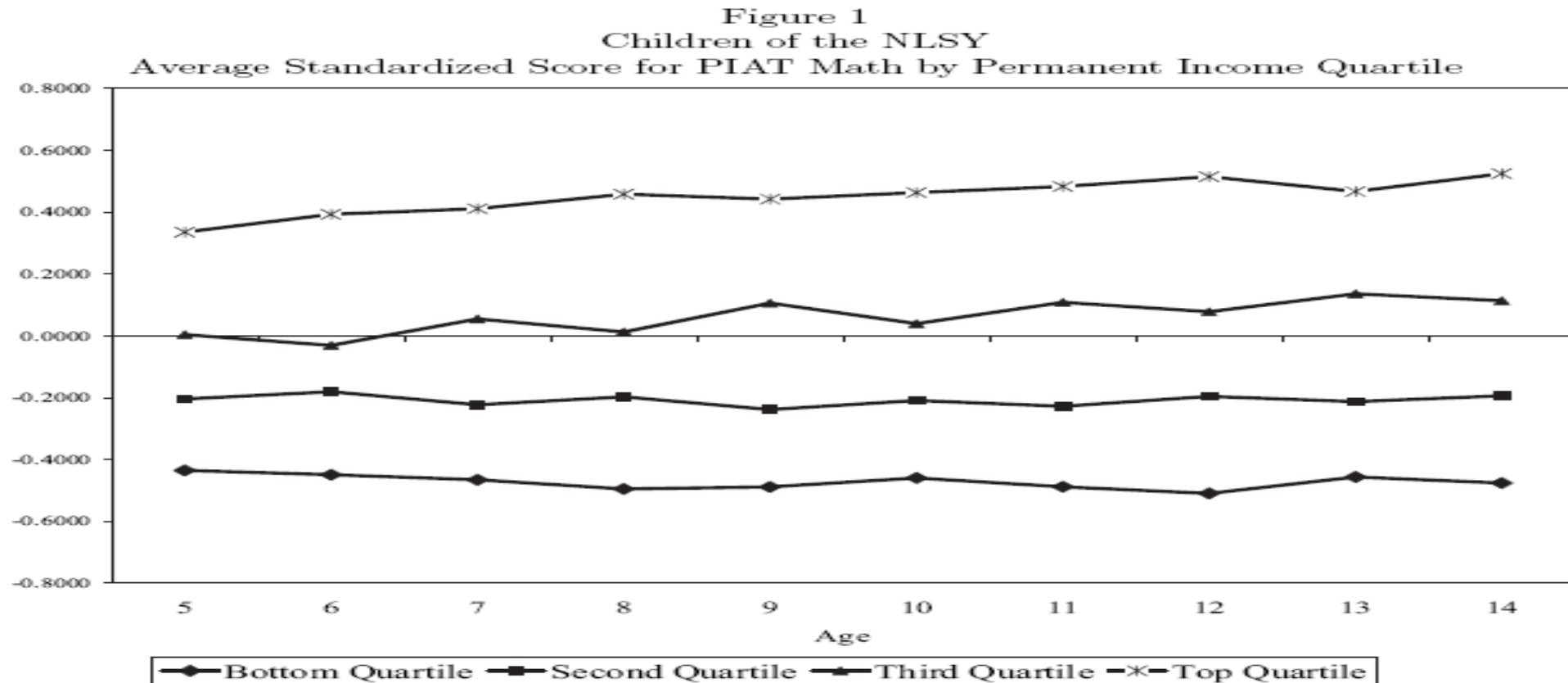
# Key indicators on the health of the education system





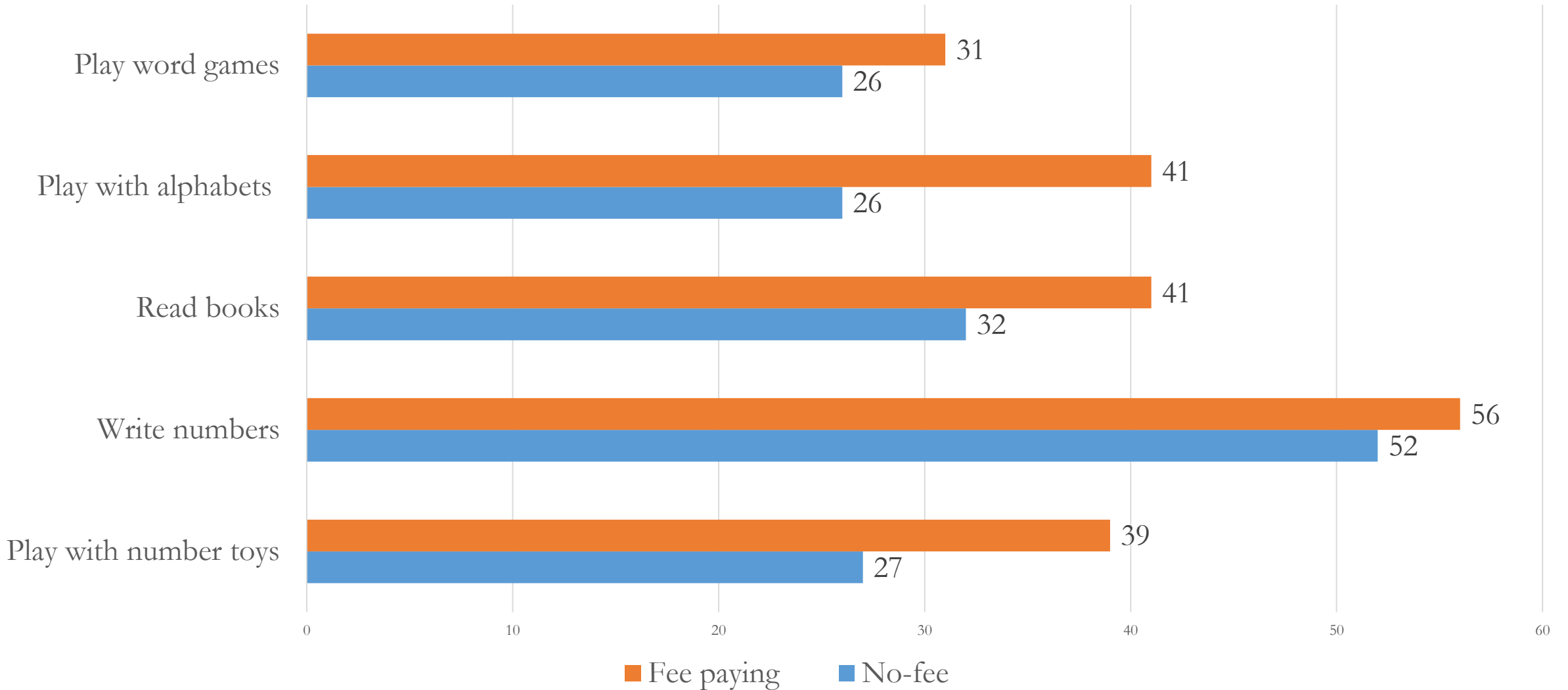
Literature points to the importance of investments in early learning (home & school).

With the focus & Funding on HE, are we disadvantaging children and younger learners?



Source: Full sample of the Children of the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth. See our website for a full explanation of this figure.

# Early Learning Home Activities & Role of schools



# Percentage of children aged 0-4 years using different child care arrangements

Care arrangements for children aged 0-4 years	2014	2016
Grade R, pre-school, nursery school, day mother (crèche service), crèche, edu-care centre	49.9	40.0
At home with parent or guardian / other adult / someone younger than 18 years	50.2	59.9
Unspecified	0.1	0.2

The majority of the children are at home with a guardian or other adult. If cognitive development during this period is fostered then children should have an excellent foundation on which to build on in Grade R.

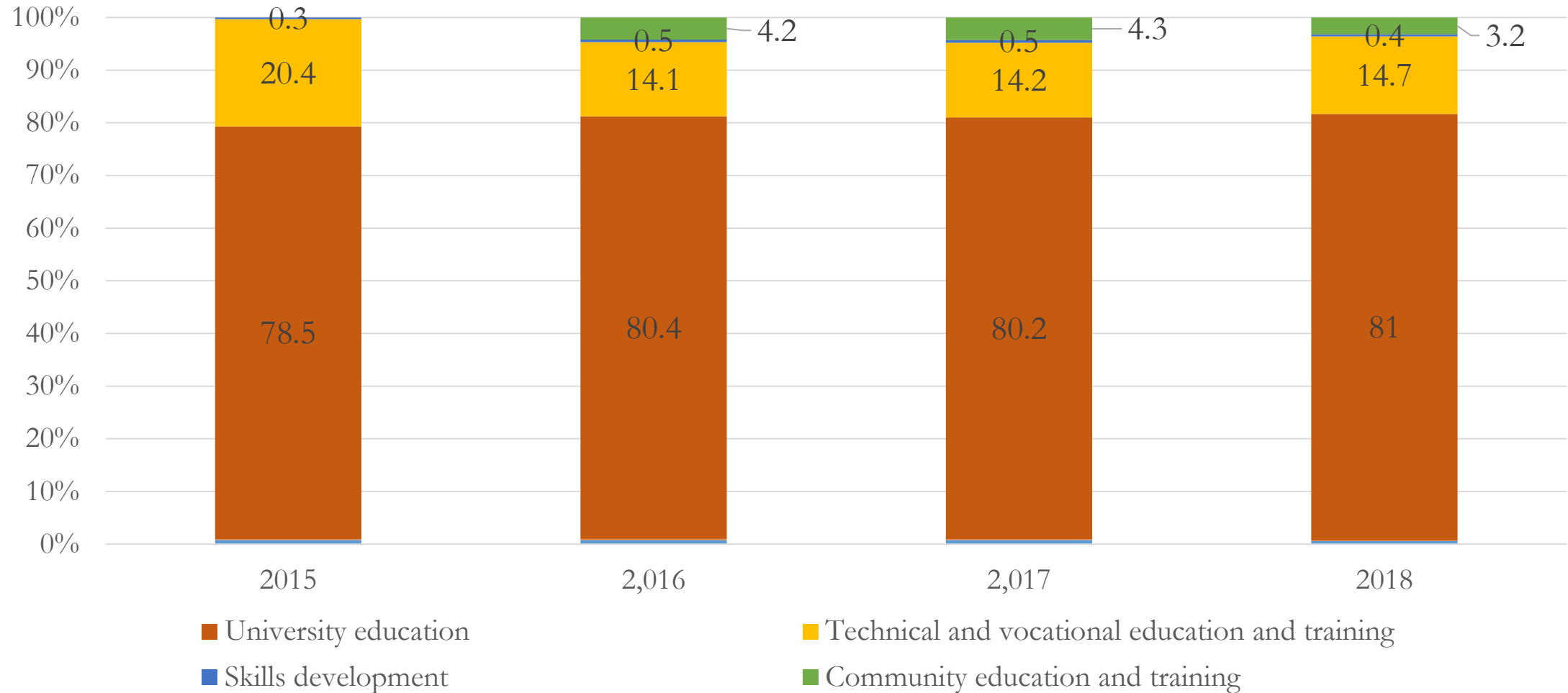
# The budget is silent on funding to Grades R and RR

- The NDP proposes two years of pre-grade 1 schooling.
- Currently Grade R is not compulsory and resources and conditions for Grade R teachers are not consistent with others in the schooling sector.
- The two years of structured activities (Grade R & RR) are especially important for learners in no fee schools.
- How do we create the cry around the FIRST 1000 DAYS OF SCHOOLING( Grades R, RR, 1, 2, 3), so that it is prioritised?

# Post-school education and training

especially fee-free tertiary education

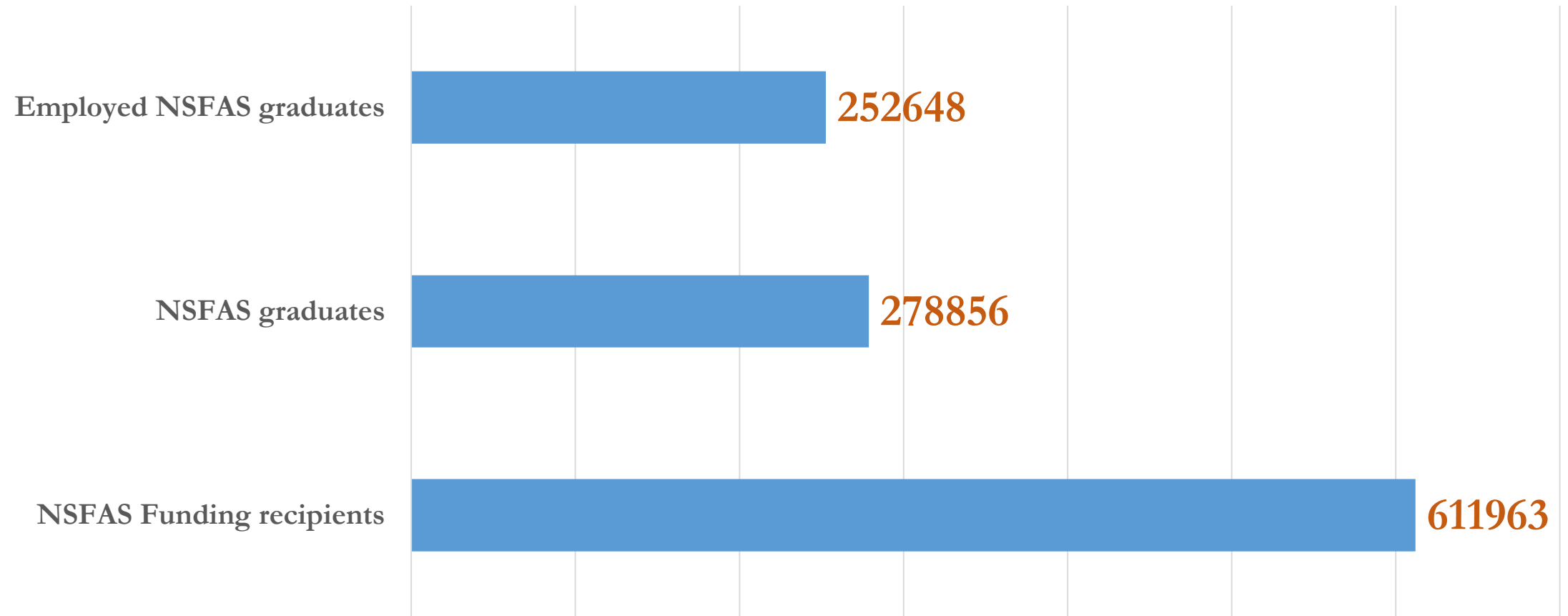
# Trends of government higher education and training spending



# Trends in NSFAS funding

	Total budget (billions)	Total students	University (Students)	TVET (Students)
2013/14	8.5	416 174	194 923	220 978
2014/15	9	414 802	186 150	228 642
2015/16	9.2	414 949	205 000	200 000
2016/17	12.4	481 507	225 950 (R10.3 billion)	255 557 (R2.1 billion)
2017/18	15.2	460 537	230 469	230 068
2018/19	23.3	584109	293 925	290 184

# NSFAS recipients, graduates and employed (2005-2015)





# Years of NSFAS funding: Importance of conditionality.

